

**One Chelmsford Partnership Strategic Board**  
**Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024,**  
**9:00 to 10:50**  
**Marconi Room, Civic Centre, Duke Street, Chelmsford**  
**AGENDA**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Welcome and apologies for absence</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Minutes of meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2024 (attached)</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Strategic Infrastructure – Project Update (presentation at the meeting)</b>  Chelmsford City Council
<b>4.</b>	<b>Mid-Essex Alliance Update (attached)</b>  Dan Doherty, Alliance Director, Mid-Essex CCG
<b>5.</b>	<b>Cultural Compact Presentation (Presentation to be shown at meeting attached)</b>  Marc De’ath, Chelmsford City Culture Services Manager, CCC Claire Gevaux, Chief Executive Officer, Culture Chelmsford
<b>6.</b>	<b>Essex County Fire and Rescue Update (To Follow)</b>  Nick Singleton, Station Manager, Chelmsford Fire Station
<b>7.</b>	<b>Update from Essex Police (verbal update at the meeting)</b>  Paul Ballard, Chief Inspector, Essex Police
<b>8.</b>	<b>Community Safety Update (attached)</b>  Spencer Clarke, Public Health Protection Manager, Chelmsford City Council
<b>9.</b>	<b>Any other business</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Dates of the Next Meetings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> March 2025</li><li>• Friday 11<sup>th</sup> July 2025</li><li>• Friday 7<sup>th</sup> November 2025</li><li>• Friday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2026</li></ul>

# One Chelmsford Partnership Strategic Board

Minutes of the Meeting on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2024  
from 10.00am to 12:00pm

## Present:

Keith Nicholson – Director of Public Places, Chelmsford City Council (Chair)  
Paul Ballard – Chief Inspector, Essex Police  
Paul Brookes – Director of Sustainable Communities, Chelmsford City Council  
Spencer Clarke – Public Protection Manager, Chelmsford City Council  
Jan Decena – Democratic Services Officer, Chelmsford City Council  
Dan Doherty – Alliance Director, Mid Essex Alliance  
Natacha Dudley – Councillor, Chelmsford City Council  
Lynne Foster – Councillor, Chelmsford City Council  
Stuart Graham – Economic Development and Implementation Services Manager, Chelmsford City Council  
Marie Goldman – MP for Chelmsford  
Lorraine Jarvis – Chief Executive, Chelmsford CVS  
Anthony McQuiggan – Councillor, Essex County Council  
Amy Mitchell – Partnership Development Manager, Research and Innovation Development, Anglia Ruskin University  
Rose Moore – Councillor, Chelmsford City Council  
Lewis Mould – Public Health and Protection Services Manager, Chelmsford City Council  
Stephen Robinson – Councillor and Leader of Chelmsford City Council  
Nick Singleton – Station Manager, Chelmsford Fire Station  
Dave Walpole – Group Commander for the South East of Essex, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service

## 1. Welcome and Apologies for Absence

The present board members introduced themselves and were welcomed by the Chair.

Apologies were received from, Claire Bartoli (Essex County Council), Councillor Donna Eley (Chelmsford City Council), Nick Eveleigh (Chelmsford City Council), Mark Garratt (Anglia Ruskin University), David Messam (Probation Service), David Rayner (Birkett Long Solicitors), and Sukriti Sen (Essex County Council).

## 2. Minutes and Matters Arising

The minutes of the meeting on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2023 were confirmed as a correct record.

## 3. UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund

Stuart Graham, Economic Development and Implementation Services Manager at Chelmsford City Council, presented an update with regards to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) and Rural England Prosperity Fund . There was also an update regarding the recent Skills Fest that was organised by Chelmsford City Council at ARU, Writtle .

The Board was briefed that Chelmsford was allocated around £1.1 million funding to deliver the aims of UKSPF. They were also advised regarding the three-year funding programme with UKSPF which was used to deliver three investment priorities as per below:

- Communities and place

- Supporting Local businesses
- People and skills.

The Board was updated that Year 2 of the programme had been completed. It was advised that the £284,777 of the UKSPF funding was spent on various campaigns and projects against the priorities, and to benefit the local community, business, volunteering sector, and the skills work. Projects that were completed in Year 2 included enhancing the Discretionary Fund Grant Scheme, research into social prescribing projects, addressing health inequalities, and Skills Fest.

The Board was then updated on the Year 3 of the programme for 2024/25, with around £750k allocated to deliver projects against the priorities. It was advised that there would be a continuation of the Year 2 projects in Year 3 to build up resilience. There would also be some capital to be spend on training hubs and business incubators, and the Board would expect a report on these. There would also be funding on developing green skills, and to support local digital skills.

There was also an update regarding the Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF) which was a complementary funding to UKSPF and targeted to support rural businesses and communities. This was a two-year funding programme and that the allocated funding for the project was £400k. A funding of £100k was used to deliver projects for Year 1. The Board heard that Year 1 was successful and there was a range of projects that was delivered. These projects included supporting a broth company, infrastructure to support a sunflower picking attraction, enabling a vineyard to purchase barrels for export, new access track for a sports club, and compost toilets for allotments. They also heard that £300k of REPF was still available during 24/25 and that businesses had started to apply for the funding.

An update regarding Skills Fest was then given and a video was presented to the Board, encapsulating the success of the event. The Board was informed that there were 1,200 school children that attended Skills Fest. There were around 70 businesses that contributed to Skills Fest and event also provided a hands-on experience for the Year 8 children from local secondary schools. It was advised that this was the most successful Skills Fest event with the most number of school children attending.

Lorraine Jarvis thanked Stuart for the presentation and for Skills Fest. She also queried whether the proposed new co-working space in the Civic Centre would be suitable for the volunteering sector. Stuart advised that they were not aiming for a particular sector.

The Board thanked Stuart for the update on UKSPF and REPF as well as Skills Fest.

#### 4. Mid-Essex Alliance Update

Dan Doherty, Alliance Director at Mid Essex Alliance, gave an update regarding activities surrounding the NHS Integrated Care Board & Mid Essex Alliance. The two areas in focus for this update were regarding the financial stability of NHS and the recent Community Capacity Consultation.

The Board was advised that the NHS was in a position of deficit with £2.9 billion would be needed to meet the demands. There was a predicted system-wide deficit of around £60 million for the NHS. It was advised that it was anticipated that the NHS would recover in time.

The Board was advised that there were actions from the NHS to recover and reduce the spending, especially on the acute trusts. It was also advised that Matthew Hopkins, the

Chief Executive at Mid and South Essex NHS Foundation Trust, was also briefed on these actions. There would be a restructuring of the NHS staff, especially in roles within the non-clinical, non-front line, support staff. The Board learnt that there was an overspend on agency staff. Vacancies in hospitals, which were required to be filled, were usually filled by bank staff then by agency staff and locums which would attract premium rates. These opportunities also provide flexibility for staff. It was admitted that the system at the NHS was skewed too far, and it would take that shift back. It was preferred for the NHS to work in rigid, permanent shifts. It was also advised that this problem encompassed the whole system and not just in hospitals.

There would also be scrutiny externally which would be mainly looking at consultancy firms. It was advised that spending had been inefficient however care would be needed to ensure that the problem would not impact or foisted upon other services. There was a need to be informed on where the finances were spent.

The Board was also informed that another area in the ICB that was also being looked at was the issue regarding overprescribing medications which in turn generate a huge amount of waste. These in turn amounted to huge costs and the medicines would not be reused. It was advised that there would be a need on appropriate dispensation of the medications and overprescribing. It was also advised that these would include medical equipment as well. Continuing healthcare was also going to be monitored to ensure that the care given was still appropriate for the patient who needed ongoing support for example someone with a brain injury. It was advised that the colleagues on the Board would be kept informed.

The second area in focus that the Board was updated on was the consultation on the community capacity. Whilst there was a huge focus on St. Peter's Hospital, it was advised that the consultation includes all hospital services in Mid and South Essex. The Board learnt that there were around 5,500 people who took part in the consultation with a large part being from Mid-Essex and that the response rate from Chelmsford being the highest because of proximity. An independent company would then produce the report on the consultation which was published on the website. There was then opportunity for people to provide feedback on the report on the 31<sup>st</sup> July. There would also be feeding in terms of processes and multiple pieces of analysis on various issues and would be presented to the ICB board in September where it was hoped that the business case would go as well.

The Board was advised that both financial recovery and business were particular to the Mid-Essex Alliance team, and they were not focused on the Alliance work in general. It was also advised that the staff was focusing on financial recovery at the moment and that they were slightly diminished in capacity.

Councillor Rose Moore queried if there was a pattern in using NHS contracted staff in agency work. Dan Doherty advised that NHS staff would work in both bank and agency due to flexibility of the work. It was advised that NHS was historically rigid and bank shifts offered more flexibility. There was a need to evolve to offer further flexibility especially around childcare needs and it was admitted that the rigidity was not compatible with the lifestyle. It was also noted that the market had been to conflate which made agency work attractive than full time jobs. The digital era had also helped. The Board was also advised that it was still unknown whether there would be changes due to the new government.

Marie Goldman commented that the NHS was facing a huge challenge regarding bank and agency staff. It was suggested whether these could be made available to NHS staff. Dan Doherty responded that this could work with digital e-rosters and solutions. However, the NHS would still need to catch up and better the flexibility. The added value of being

an NHS staff could also be demonstrated for example, agency staff would not get professional development, pension, and other many benefits. It was also advised that people had been generally attracted to the fringe allowance that London offered. Additionally, it was also observed, especially for some foreign nurses, there was a lack of the type of housing that they seek in Chelmsford and thus was not attracted to stay here. It should be ensured that it would be prohibitive to nurses.

Councillor Anthony McQuiggan asked regarding the bank rates. It was advised that these would not be higher than agency work however there was still a slight premium. When asked whether this was limited to one hospital or not, it was indicated that some were more flexible and depending on the terms of conditions of the contract.

Councillor Stephen Robinson identified the pressures from NHS were impacted by wider determinants of health and highlighted the importance of the Thriving Places Index. However, it was also noted that there were some in the NHS that were hesitant. It was also mentioned whether there would be a role for the voluntary sectors and the care sector. Dan Doherty advised that there were a lot of work done with regards to Thriving Places Index and there were a lot of good stuff happening in Chelmsford as well in terms of transport, green spaces, and activities.

Amy Mitchell mentioned demand management and communications especially when it came to cost saving around prescriptions. It was also understood why people were worried and it was anticipated that there would be pushbacks. It was also stated that there would be good work with regards to collaboration between agencies and that there should be communication. Dan Doherty advised that overprescribing would be detrimental, but they would not be reducing care to those who need it. There were also work on social prescribing.

Lorraine Jarvis highlighted the brilliant work regarding social prescribing and commented that this should be kept resilient. Dan Doherty also stated that the NHS had been underfunded and disenfranchised and this also echoed within the staff in GP practices. It was advised that professionals including GPs felt undermined due to overworking beyond their hours and that it was observed that this was now stopped. The strikes from the consultants were also mentioned and that it was believed that talks had been constructive thus far.

The Board thanked Dan Doherty for the update at Mid-Essex Alliance.

#### 5. Essex County Fire and Rescue Update

Nick Singleton, the Station Manager at Chelmsford Fire Station, gave the Board an update regarding activities within Essex County Fire and Rescue. Dave Walpole, the Group Commander for South East Essex, also attended and introduced himself to the Board.

The Board was advised that the service was experiencing multiple retirements at the moment and there had been ongoing recruitments. It was also advised that the service would try to be inclusive and that there had been active recruitment process for those from underrepresented communities.

Regarding an update from the prevention team, it was advised that there had been activities surrounding water safety especially for those with businesses at the waterfront. The Board had been updated regarding one incident at a waterfront. In response, training had been provided for businesses – particularly bars – on handling throw lines.

The Board was also informed of a fatality in Colchester where a homeless person succumbed to smoke inhalation. The service had been working with the police and Community Safety in response to this incident. Homeless charities and shelters were also approached and it was advised that the incident could be avoided. It was anticipated that there would be some traction in a couple of months.

The Board was also advised of a reshuffle with the higher ups in the service. They were also advised on the community risk management plan, and it was anticipated that there were no changes in Chelmsford. However, plans were being developed on how to get to rural areas more efficiently.

Further updates that were mentioned was the ongoing recruitment at Great Baddow and it was reported that there had been responses from Chelmsford. There were also work in Great Waltham and Little Waltham surrounding targeting interventions on smoke alarms. There was also a pilot on fire safety messages for incidents regarding falls.

It was also reported that there had been three fatalities in a year on the A141. The service was working with Safer Essex Road Partnership as well as Essex County Council regarding these incidents including sitting on meetings. These also had a knock on effect on the economy. Marie Goldman observed that the A141 road extends from Chelmsford to Ongar, and advised Nick Singleton that she would get in contact with the MP for Brentwood and Ongar.

Councillor Robinson then queried regarding the on-call recruitment. Nick Singleton advised that these would be available during the day and that the on-call response time at the moment was six minutes. It was also mentioned that people were also doing shift work which were available during the day and then at night. There were also a lot of self-employed people who work at home for their shifts but the stations were also available for people to work in.

Councillor McQuiggan emphasised on the importance of the waterside businesses and education programmes. It was unfortunate that there were unfortunate circumstances as part of the nighttime economy.

The Board thanked Nick Singleton for the update.

## 6. Update from Essex Police

Paul Ballard, Chief Inspector at Essex Police, gave an update regarding policing activities from Essex Police. The Board was advised that there had been a review of the command team but was assured that none was going to affect Chelmsford. There was also a recent promotion and that there would be a recruitment process for a new superintendent soon.

The Board was also informed that there were three local policing areas in Essex, north, south, and west. Chelmsford was included in the north policing area which was noted to be the largest one with around 6000 members and around 820 officers. Within the Chelmsford area, it was advised that there was over 130 officers and 10 community safety officers.

The Board was then directed to the recent policing data in Chelmsford for the last 12 months. It was reported that anti-social behaviour dropped 15% and solved rates up to 2.5% which was positive. There was also a reduction on damages and thefts, particularly vehicle theft. However, in the same period, there were increase on robberies and bicycle thefts. The Board was also informed of the recent stabbing at Central Park and that it was likely that weapon offences were on the increase. Policing activities had been stepped up

including 120 stop and searches. There was also a recent arrest in drug activity which was identified to be linked to significant county line.

Councillor Moore asked regarding shoplifting and whether this was not reported enough. Chief Inspector Ballard advised that there was always a degree of shoplifting especially on a lower level. It was advised that the solved rate had gone up and that there were positive actions taken such as use of enforcement and installing CCTV before there was an opportunity to offend.

The Board thanked Chief Inspector Ballard for the update on Essex Police.

## 7. Community Safety Update

Spencer Clarke, Public Protection Manager at Chelmsford City Council, gave an update regarding the recent activities of the Community Safety Partnership. There were also a report and appendices which were circulated before the meeting.

The Board was reminded of the strategic priorities which were set in the One Chelmsford Board meeting on March. It was advised that other agencies, including Essex Police, were also in the process of renewing their strategic priorities, and that they were aligned to the priorities of the Safer Chelmsford Partnership. It was then advised that these priorities would be in the strategy for the next four years.

The Board was advised that officers continued to work with Prevent, and Essex had seen an increase in referrals. It was advised that Essex had satisfied the local benchmarking from the Home Office and that the partnership had exceeded in most areas with one area for improvement: communications and engagement. The face-to-face training from the Home Office unfortunately had not gone ahead however there were some training that were produced which were more suitable for staff. There was also a session at ARU regarding the Prevent agenda. The Board was also informed that staff were keeping an eye regarding the tensions in the community, particularly at Hamptons Sports and Leisure Centre.

The Board was also notified of the homicide incident at Great Baddow. It was advised that a letter had been written by the SETDAB DHR to the Home Office regarding this and agreed that the decision should not be commissioned. The Board was also advised on the increase on serious violence in Essex however it was better at the time of the meeting. In Chelmsford, Moulsham and Central was the ward with the highest number of offences. It was also implied that most suspects of serious violence in Chelmsford were from outside the area.

The Board was then updated on the current situation regarding prison spaces. It was observed that there was a shortage of these spaces. The Public Protection Manager and Strategic Housing Services Manager in Chelmsford City Council attended three workshops which this was a main discussion point and officers also attended a briefing by Essex Police. The problem was also exacerbated by those reoffending. It was anticipated that there would be a local response to the prison capacity issues and would see prisoners for lower risk offences only serving around 40% of their sentences. However, there would also be impact on housing and probationary services.

The Board was also advised of the Make Your Mark report regarding what young people were feeling at the moment. It was advised that health and welfare were a priority overall for the people who responded. It was advised that there would be listening projects which would involve talking to young people and whether they feel safe.

The Board was informed that there was a public survey from the Police, Fire, and Crime Commissioner. It was also advised that the funding remained the same and that the VVU grant was launched. Chelmsford was also identified an area eligible to additional support for violence reduction particularly in the Melbourne area. A new Insight zone for Trinity ward had also been added. There was also a week of action with Chelmsford College in September.

There was also an update on the work on identifying Minerva zones which was completed in the Chelmsford area. The Chelmsford bid focused on the Central Park and the partnership would receive funding for improving lights, natural surveillance, and CCTV in the underpass. This was showcased at the recent Essex Police Towards Excellence conference. There was also a further £190k funding on further projects to improve community safety including locations for Make Spaces for Girls (Central Park and Broomfield Village) and Develop Young Civic Leaders Project. There was also an update regarding Operation Dial and that there would be some detached youth works in the area.

The Board then received updates regarding the Community Safety Partnership Hub which continued to work and positive changes including action plans, and strategic meetings with partners. Essex Police also extended these working arrangements for the next five years. The Board was then informed of some of the projects from April 2024 to this day including Concrete Canvas, Operation Henderson, enforcement day at Papermill Lock, Crucial Crew, funding for a legacy statue, Make Spaces for Girls celebration event, and self-defence courses for women.

Lorraine Jarvis added that there would also be an event hosted by Chelmsford Against Slavery Partnership.

The Board thanked Spencer on the Community Safety Update.

8. Date of Next Meeting

The date for the next meeting would be **1<sup>st</sup> November 2024**.

9. Any Other Business

David Rayner, solicitor at Birkett Long, gave his congratulations via email to Marie Goldman MP who won the election on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2024. He also asked what the steps were being taken place in respect of the Biodiversity Net Gain. Paul Brookes confirmed that he would advise an officer who would best to get in touch with David Rayner outside of the meeting.

The Board was also advised that David was asked to Chair a business sub-group of the Essex Nature Partnership. Should Board members be interested in contributing to this sub-group, it was advised that they should contact David at [david.rayner@birkettlong.co.uk](mailto:david.rayner@birkettlong.co.uk). Stuart Graham would also forward the query to other business contacts.

Amy Mitchell, Partnership Development Manager at ARU, introduced herself to the group and highlighted linking education to partnerships. She previously worked with Essex Police on a recent research project. She also advised members that if partners have a project or an idea in mind, this could be added to the student brief in ARU. She advised that these must be new projects but not completely novel.

The meeting concluded at 11:49

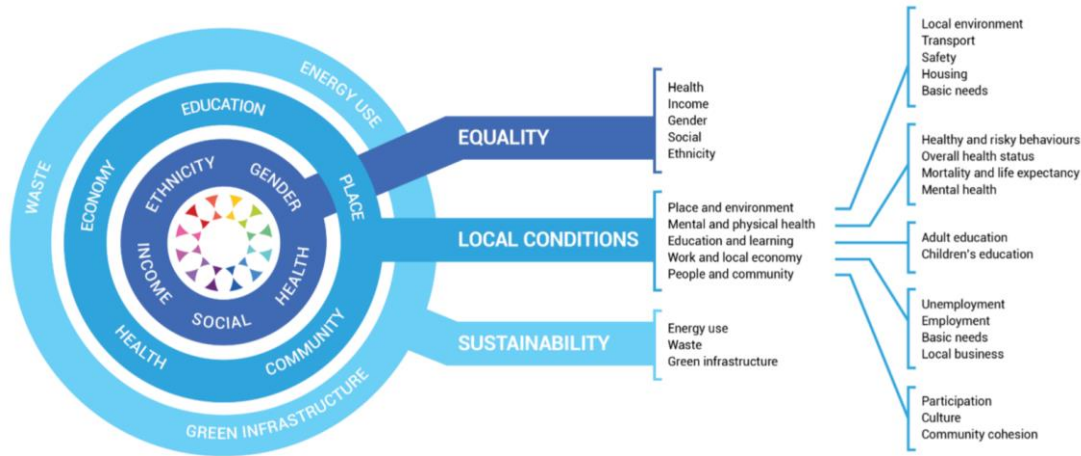


# Mid Essex Alliance Partnership Updates

One Chelmsford 5.12.24



# Thriving Places Index



## Thriving Places Index – our local approach to addressing Health Inequalities

- Thriving Places Index is a dataset featuring a range of indicators showing whether or not a community thrives. This covers a wide, holistic range of indicators, including obesity to educational attainment, to standard of housing. In Mid Essex, partners have worked together to commission a bespoke version, which will allow us to work jointly to understand and address the broad range of factors impacting on quality of life.
- Partners have agreed an initial focus on ‘healthy housing’ which will naturally impact on respiratory health. This recognises that the parts of the system with strategic responsibility for housing and homelessness, for energy efficiency, for health outcomes (physical and mental) and quality and location of housing, are not as joined up across the system as they could be, and in such a way where outcomes could be genuinely and sustainably improved, whilst also ensuring effective use of resources.
- For example, damp/mould, air quality etc, could be addressed by ensuring quality checks, retro-fitting and access to winter funding support for the target group. Other factors contributing to wellbeing of this cohort and how they can be improved would also be considered, such as social isolation, smoking cessation, employment levels. Clinical care would be optimised through enhanced support, effectively providing a comprehensive package of care to support and maintain wellbeing.
- This approach – which bridges the gap between ‘health’ and those agencies able to influence the wider determinants of health – is truly innovative, embodying the aims of an integrated care approach, and providing a significant learning opportunity for further expansion within respiratory, but also other priority clinical areas.

# Where the Alliance partnership is at with TPI

## HEALTHY HOUSING

### Initial scoping meeting, 6<sup>th</sup> Nov

- A facilitated workshop to discuss how we move forward the proposed shared demonstration project around Healthy Housing.
- Will build on the Thriving Places Index to bring agencies together to collaborate and contribute their different insights and services around a shared outcome, in this case the opportunity to link work done in retrofitting houses, addressing issues of damp and mould, and the identification of people with respiratory problems, living in housing that requires this work.

## Demonstration Projects

### ECONOMIC WELLBEING

The team will be engaging in the next month with economic development leads from across the three districts and at County level to agree

**Enhanced clinical support for respiratory patients** – exploring potential for a clinical 'arm' to the TPI work.

## Embedding TPI at District Level

Promoting the understanding and ethos of TPI across districts and partners.

Integrating TPI into the internal structures of partners in order to routinely shape policy and priorities.

### **Braintree**

Workshop on 27th Nov

### **Chelmsford**

Workshop on 16th Oct. TPI priorities used to help inform UKSPF grant funding.

### **Maldon**

Workshop has taken place, with follow up work to look at some of the interconnected outcomes identified, e.g. Access, Community Cohesion, Community Safety, Mental Health, Green Spaces.

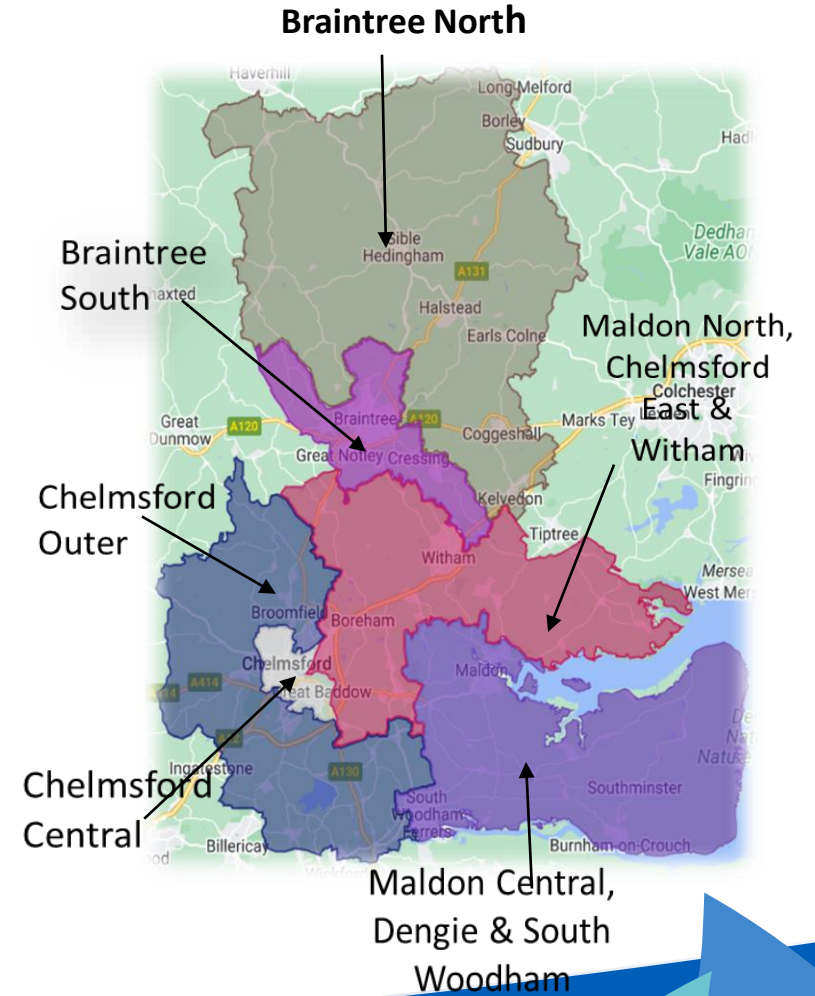
TPI priorities used to direct bids for UKSPF grant funding, e.g. Mental Health projects, physical activity projects. Further workshops planned to progress work and broaden TPI understanding.

# Integrated Neighbourhood Teams



# Integrated Neighbourhood Teams

- **Progress to date**
- Establishment of Neighbourhood Community of Practice which includes:
  - NEIGHBOURHOOD DROP-INS (1 hour - Informal networking, real time problem solving and knowledge sharing.
  - NEIGHBOURHOOD FORUMS - Relationship building, networking, knowledge sharing and education.
  - NEIGHBOURHOODS HANDBOOK - A digital resource shared monthly with partners across the health & care system.
  - NEIGHBOURHOOD LEADERSHIP GROUPS (NLGs) - Allow local leaders to stay connected. Creates a strong local voice in wider system. Empowers local systems to find solutions to challenges.
- Examples of emerging areas of Integrated work:
  - Joint working between Adult Social Care & Essex Wellbeing Service to support residents on Care Act assessment waiting list.
  - Developing joint events between Primary Care & Adult Social Care around dementia support.
  - Identification of Type-2 Diabetes issue within Chelmsford & how wider partners can support with prevention.
  - Creation of an adult mental health pathway tool helping colleagues to effectively navigate and support residents to access the right level of service at the right time.



# NEIGHBOURHOODS IN A NUTSHELL



## WHAT ARE NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAMS?

Neighbourhood Teams **support the people of Mid Essex to live their best lives**. Neighbourhood Teams are a **team of teams** working together across a broad range of services including:

- Primary Care
- Adult Social Care
- Voluntary sector organisations
- Mental Health Teams
- Local Authorities
- Community Nursing

*By working together as a Neighbourhood Team we aim to:*

1. Reduce siloed working & duplication
2. Increase community resilience
3. Reduce demand on the health & care system
4. Increase workforce satisfaction

## WHY DO WE NEED NEIGHBOURHOOD TEAMS?

An individual's **health & wellbeing** is dependent on a range of factors.

Areas such as physical health, mental health, housing & other social determinants are all important and are supported by a **broad range of partners**.

With so many organisations working to support an individual, there is an increasing need to be able to **work & communicate together more effectively**.

- We know how difficult this can be when we are so busy, have different organisation priorities & demands & work in separate locations.
- We also know that siloed working creates a fragmented system, duplication, referrals bouncing around the system and delays in achieving the right care.
- We are also seeing increase in complexity with an aging population & significant work force challenges.

**Neighbourhood Teams support us to work together in a more streamlined way.**

## HOW DO WE ACHIEVE THIS?

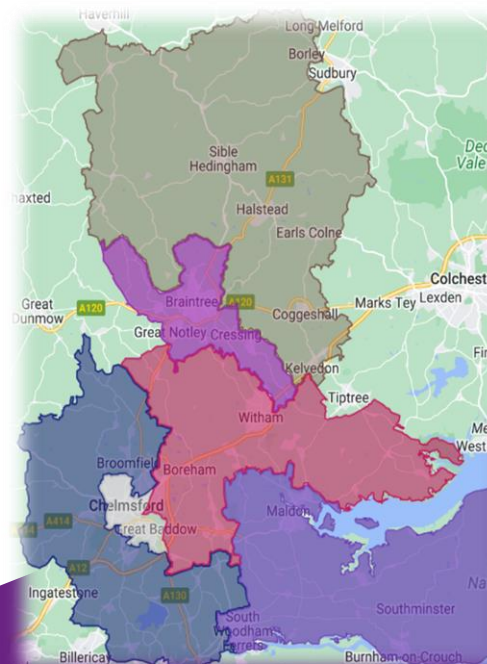
Each Neighbourhood Team has an allocated **Neighbourhood Officer**, who will work with the partners to build capacity & support them to achieve their joint goals within their neighbourhood area.

To support this approach we co-produced with partners our **Ways of Working** framework, which are a range of **tools & opportunities** specifically designed to build & develop the Neighbourhood Teams. They include:

- **Neighbourhood Drop-ins** - weekly sessions for each neighbourhood that support quick problem solving
- **Neighbourhood Forums** - bi-monthly forums which focuses on relationship maintenance & info sharing
- **Neighbourhood Handbook** - A digital resource that contains a comprehensive Contacts Directory across the 6 Neighbourhood Teams alongside a range of other useful resources

## Geographical footprints

Braintree North	Braintree South	Maldon North, Chelmsford East & Witham	Chelmsford Outer	Chelmsford Central	Maldon Central, Dengie & Woodham
Bumpstead	Bocking Blackwater	Boreham and The Leighs	Bicknacre and East and West Hanningfield	Great Baddow East	Althorne
Coggeshall	Bocking North	Chelmer Village and Beaulieu Park	Broomfield and The Walthams	Great Baddow West	Burnham-on-Crouch North
Gosfield & Greenstead Green	Bocking South	Great Totham	Chelmsford Rural West	Marconi	Burnham-on-Crouch South
Halstead St Andrew's	Braintree Central & Beckers Green	Hatfield Peverel & Terling	Galleywood	Moulsham and Central	Heybridge East
Halstead Trinity	Braintree South	Little Baddow, Danbury and Sandon	Rettenond and Runwell	Moulsham Lodge	Heybridge West
Hedingham	Braintree West	Tollesbury	South Hanningfield, Stock and Margaretting	Patching Hall	Maldon East
Kelvedon & Feering	Great Notley & Black Notley Rayne	Tolleshunt D'Arcy	Springfield North	St Andrews Trinity	Maldon North
Stour Valley North	Silver End & Cressing	Wickham Bishops	The Lawns	Waterhouse Farm	Maldon South
Stour Valley South		Witham Central	Writtle		Maldon West
The Colnes		Witham North	Goat Hall		Mayland
Three Fields		Witham South			Purleigh
Yeldham		Witham West			South Woodham-Chetwood & Collingwood
					South Woodham-Elmwood and Woodville
					Southminster
					Tillingham
					Woodham



Click above to open the Interactive Mid Essex Neighbourhood Teams Map

# THE IMPACT OF NEIGHBOURHOOD WORKING IN MID ESSEX

## NOV 2023-JUNE 2024

In **November 2023** as we began forming our Neighbourhood Teams in Mid Essex, we undertook a stocktake of system partners who engaged in the process. We sought to understand their sentiments around 4 key areas: **system streamlining, community resilience, demand on services & workforce satisfaction**. These 4 areas would evolve into our **Theory of Change for Neighbourhood Working** (below). In **May 2024** we repeated the stocktake with partners engaged in Neighbourhood working, to help determine whether they had perceived any differences in the 6 months since interventions began. **Below are the results & insights.**

### How streamlined is the health & care system is currently? Nov 2023 - June 2024

How streamlined to do you feel the H&C system is currently?	% Change in sentiments
Very streamlined	8.5 increase
Relatively streamlined	24.5 increase
Neither streamlined or not	1.6 increase
Relatively un-streamlined	-24.4 decrease
Very un-streamlined	-4.2 decrease

#### KEY FINDINGS:

**That partners perceive that systems are becoming more streamlined.**  
(24.5% increase in partners reporting a relatively streamlined health & care system)

**1 A more streamlined system that reduces duplication & siloed working**

### How resilient do you feel our communities are currently? Nov 2023 - June 2024

How resilient do you feel our communities are?	% Change in sentiments
Very resilient	2.2% Increase
Relatively resilient	12.5% Increase
Neither resilient or not	-0.2% decrease
Not resilient	-12.8% decrease
Not at all resilient	-1.0% decrease

#### KEY FINDINGS:

**That partners are are perceiving a modest but significant increase in community resilience.**  
(12% swing from partners in reporting communities were not resilient to being relatively resilient)

**2 Increase community resilience**

How would you describe current workforce satisfaction?	% Change in sentiments
Very satisfied	2.3% increase
Somewhat satisfied	5.2% increase
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	26.4% increase
Somewhat dissatisfied	-24.6% decrease
Very dissatisfied	-10.1% decrease

#### KEY FINDINGS:

**That partmers are becoming less dissatisfied with working in the health & care system .**  
(34% reduction in partners reporting they are very or somewhat dissatisfied with working in the health & care system)

**4 Increase workforce satisfaction & aid retention**

Current demand on the H&C? system?	% Change in sentiments
Increasing significantly	-17.4% decrease
Somewhat increasing	10.5% increase
Neither increasing or not	4.7% increase
Somewhat decreasing	0.5% increase
Decreasing significantly	1.5% increase

#### KEY FINDINGS:

**That whilst demand on services remains high, there is an easing of the pace of demand.**  
(17% reduction in partners reporting demand in increasing significantly, 15% swing in partners reporting it was increasing somewhat or not increasing)

**3 Reduce demand on the health & care system**

### How would you describe current workforce satisfaction? Nov 23 - June 2024

### How would you describe current demand on the health and care system? Nov 2023 - June 2024





Mid and South Essex

# NHS MSE ICB Updates

[www.midandsouthessex.ics.nhs.uk](http://www.midandsouthessex.ics.nhs.uk)

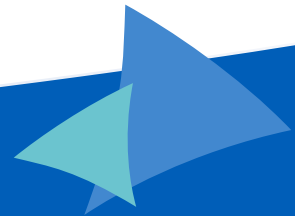




# GP Collective Action

- The British Medical Association balloted its members on taking a series of actions aimed at making primary care “safe and sustainable” until a “fit for purpose contract” can be agreed. This ballot gained overwhelming support from BMA members – 98.3% of respondents voting yes and over 70% of members responding.
- Collective Action commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2024 with the BMA encouraging members to enact some of the 10 actions they have identified as necessary to protect practices and the patients they serve. This includes measures such as not providing services for free that are considered by the BMA to be outside of the scope of contracts, stop utilising medicines optimisation software, stop engaging with advice and guidance.
- A more high-profile action encouraged by the BMA is to limit daily contact per clinician to the European Union of GPs recommended safe maximum of 25 patients and then divert patients requiring urgent care to alternative providers such as community pharmacy, 111 and A&E.
- The ICB is working with system providers to understand the impact of actions that are being taken forward under Collective Action and will seek to help providers mitigate impacts where practical. It is still very early days and by its very nature, implementation of the BMA actions is varied as it is down to members/practices to determine which actions they will participate in and to what extent.

- The Collective Action process is not time limited and not limited to set days (unlike the industrial action which saw staff striking on preannounced days).
- Strong primary care is critical for any functional system and therefore the ICB continues to implement our existing agenda on Integrated Neighbourhood Teams, Primary Care Access Recovery and Improving the interface between primary and secondary services.
- To note, the national contract is negotiated at a central level and therefore our local autonomy on this issue is limited.



# Community Capacity Consultation-St Peter's Hospital

- At ICB Board Meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> September it was agreed to a six-month delay in the final decision-making regarding the reconfiguration of community hospital beds, a midwife-lead birthing unit and ambulatory care services
- The delay aims to allow further engagement to ensure the final decision is fully informed and aligns with the needs of the local population.
- To ensure that the final decision reflects a broad range of perspectives, an independently chaired working group will be established to support looking at viable options in detail, including the long-term future of services provided at St Peter's Hospital in Maldon. This group will include representatives from the NHS, local authorities, community organisations, and key stakeholders.
- The working group will focus on:
  - Reviewing feedback: Further analysing the input received during the consultation to explore feasible options for reconfiguring community beds, a midwife-led birthing unit and ambulatory services.
  - Community and stakeholder engagement: Engaging with stakeholders to co-develop viable solutions that meet local healthcare needs.
  - Providing recommendations: After the six-month engagement period, the working group will present its recommendations to NHS Mid and South Essex Integrated care Board (ICB) for consideration.
  - A special decision-making board meeting was due to be held on 30 September 2024 but will now be postponed enabling the working group to complete its review.
- The delay means there will be no immediate changes to the existing provision of community hospital beds, midwife-led birthing or ambulatory care services. All current services will continue as they are while the engagement process is ongoing.

# Winter Planning



# Winter Preparation

- As we approach the winter months, it is crucial that we all take steps to protect our health and wellbeing, as well as support the wider community in doing the same. The NHS Mid and South Essex **Be Prepared for Winter** campaign is now underway, and we are encouraging everyone to familiarise themselves with the key messages and resources available.
- **Key campaign focus areas:**
  - **Vaccinations:** Ensure eligible individuals are informed about the importance of flu, COVID-19, and RSV vaccinations.
  - **Self-Care:** Encourage the community to keep a well-stocked medicine cupboard and know how to treat minor ailments at home.
  - **Pharmacy First:** Promote the use of local pharmacies for minor health issues to reduce pressure on GP services and A&E.
  - **Mental Health:** Share advice on maintaining mental well-being during the colder, darker months.
  - **Boosting Immunity:** Highlight the importance of a balanced diet, staying active, and staying hydrated.
  - **Falls Prevention:** Provide practical advice to reduce the risk of falls, particularly among older adults.

# Winter Preparation

- There is a central hub for all information relating to staying healthy this winter [Mid and South Essex Winter Information Hub](#)
- There is also a 'Partner Toolkit' available should you wish you use these resources:  
<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1Ntye6DtgePKO84zSk1qPRtQPJEseWqMV>
- Please help spread these important messages within your teams and networks as well as your family and friends. Together, we can help keep our communities safe and well and reduce the strain on services this winter.
- If you have any questions about the campaign please email [msepartnership.comms@nhs.net](mailto:msepartnership.comms@nhs.net)





Mid and South Essex

**mseicb-me.midalliancebusinesssupport@nhs.net**

[www.midandsouthessex.ics.nhs.uk](http://www.midandsouthessex.ics.nhs.uk)



# Chelmsford Cultural Futures:

Where communities come first  
in cultural decision making





# Why now?

- 12 years since City status 2012
- Towards 2040 revised
- Covid recovery
- Economic impact
- Our Plan + Local Plan 2013 - 2036 revised
  - Fairer and inclusive
  - Safer and greener
  - Healthy, active & enjoyable lives
  - Connected Chelmsford
- Population growth
- Chelmsford's Identity, civic pride, wellbeing
- Destination Essex: Colchester, Southend, Chelmsford



# Why Culture?

Create desirable places to live, work, study, play

Fostering community cohesion

Inclusive by design

Improved civic pride

Attract and retain talent for all industries

Prevent and improve health & wellbeing

Investment ready

Chelmsford, a destination



# Our cultural journey



- Evidence and research
- City wide commitment
- Equity in decision making
- Match funding and investment
- Community-led programme
- Longitudinal impact and evaluation

# Strengths based approach

## Chelmsford's offer

- Health and wellbeing
- Science (STEAM)
- Innovation
- Business community
- Festivals
- Cultural assets
- Heritage assets
- Parks and waterways
- Leisure and sports
- Local, regional and national connections
- Environmental
- Housing and communities

Our cultural strategy strengthens this offer

Our cultural strategy is our collective 'why'



# Chelmsford's Cultural Vision 2023 - 2033

Chelmsford is celebrated as a culturally ambitious place that connects our innovative heritage of science and engineering with a vibrant future of wellbeing, environment and creativity, transforming our peoples' lives .



# Chelmsford's Cultural Strategy

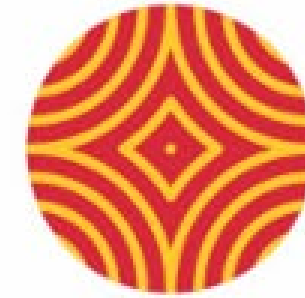
## three strategic themes



1. Nurture our environment



2. Improve Health and Wellbeing



3. Outstanding Festivals and Events

### Principles underpinning the Strategic Themes

- Equity, Diversity & inclusion
- Strength-based
- Young People
- Innovation
- Collaboration & Knowledge Sharing
- Transdisciplinary
- Sustainability

# Chelmsford's Cultural Strategy recommendations

## Delivery

- Strengthen leadership and partnership working
- Create a collaborative investment model to deliver the strategy
- Encourage cross - party working for 10 year period and beyond

## Invest in three themes

- Nurturing our environment built, natural and people
- Improve health and wellbeing
- Outstanding festivals and events

# Recommendations in delivery

Culture Chelmsford provides leadership and model for partnership working

- Agent of change: explore and challenge cultural decision making
- Share learning with the city, county and beyond
- Cultural Connectors group established to influence city decisions
- Local Cultural Education Partnership moves into charity April 25
- Ignite Creative network moves into charity April 25

Cultural compact – Culture Partnerships group established

- Chelmsford City Council
- Anglia Ruskin University
- Chelmsford For You
- Chelmsford College

Collective investment established (£361k over 3 years)

Attract wider funding (Place Partnership application £250k over 2 years)

Put people at the heart of everything we do:

- Community engagement framework established





A Cultural Compact is a commitment to a shared vision around the impact that culture can make to a place.

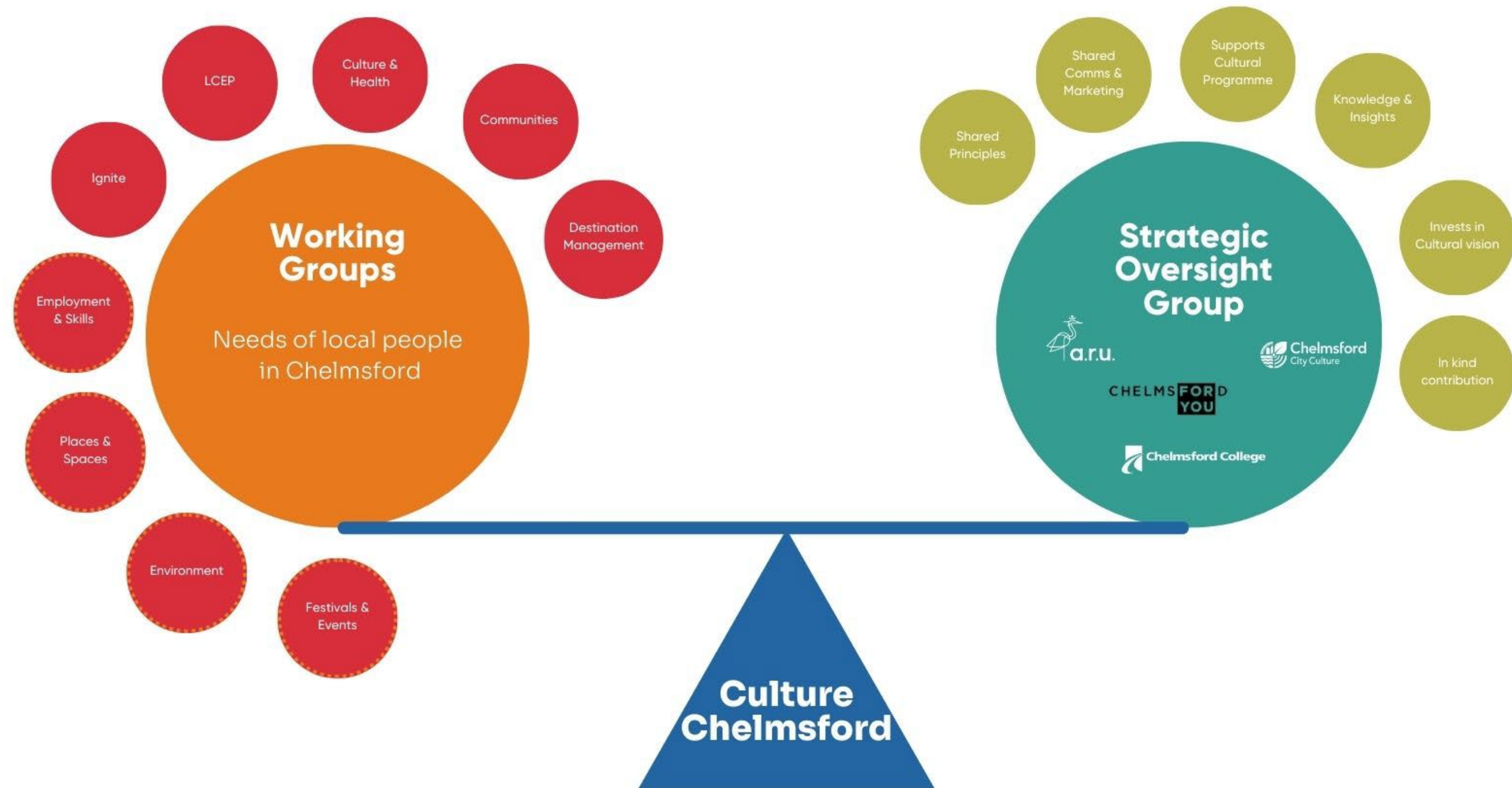
A strategic alliance of cross-sector partners representing Local Authorities, Charities, Businesses and Education who join together aligned by a cultural vision.

The vision ensures growth, economic, and health benefits.

The partnership leverages investment, uses its influence and listens to enable communities to thrive.

A cultural compact is a collective agreement to deliver a shared vision

# What does our Cultural Partnership look like?



An independent charity acting as a broker between investors and community. We take evidence of need and match it with investment creating projects that make a difference to peoples lives. Investment from across the city is maximised with external fundraising bringing to life our Cultural vision in Chelmsford.

# Who will benefit?

Local Cultural Education Partnership  
• Active

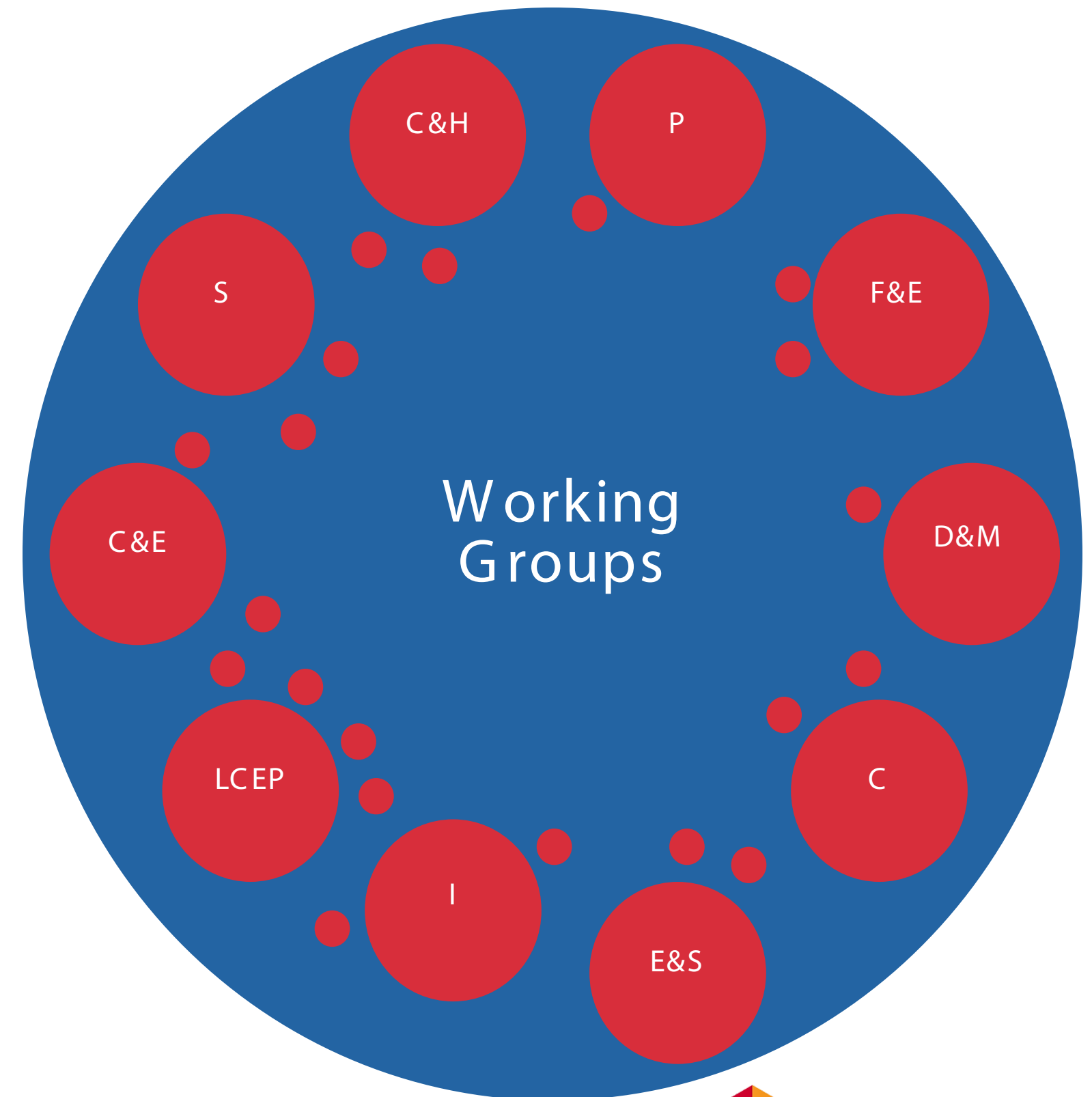
Ignite – our creative community  
• Active

Culture & Health Working Group:  
• Active research project: Culture & Health through the lends of social prescribing.

Festivals & Events Working Group  
• Set up after D&M Group  
• Role to oversee development of Festivals & Events Strategy

Destination & Marketing Working Group  
• Set up Spring 2024  
• Role to oversee development of Destination Management Plan

Community Connectors Working Group  
• Set up Summer 2024  
• Oversee development of Community Engagement toolkit and plan focused on co-curated practice



# Cultural Partnership members

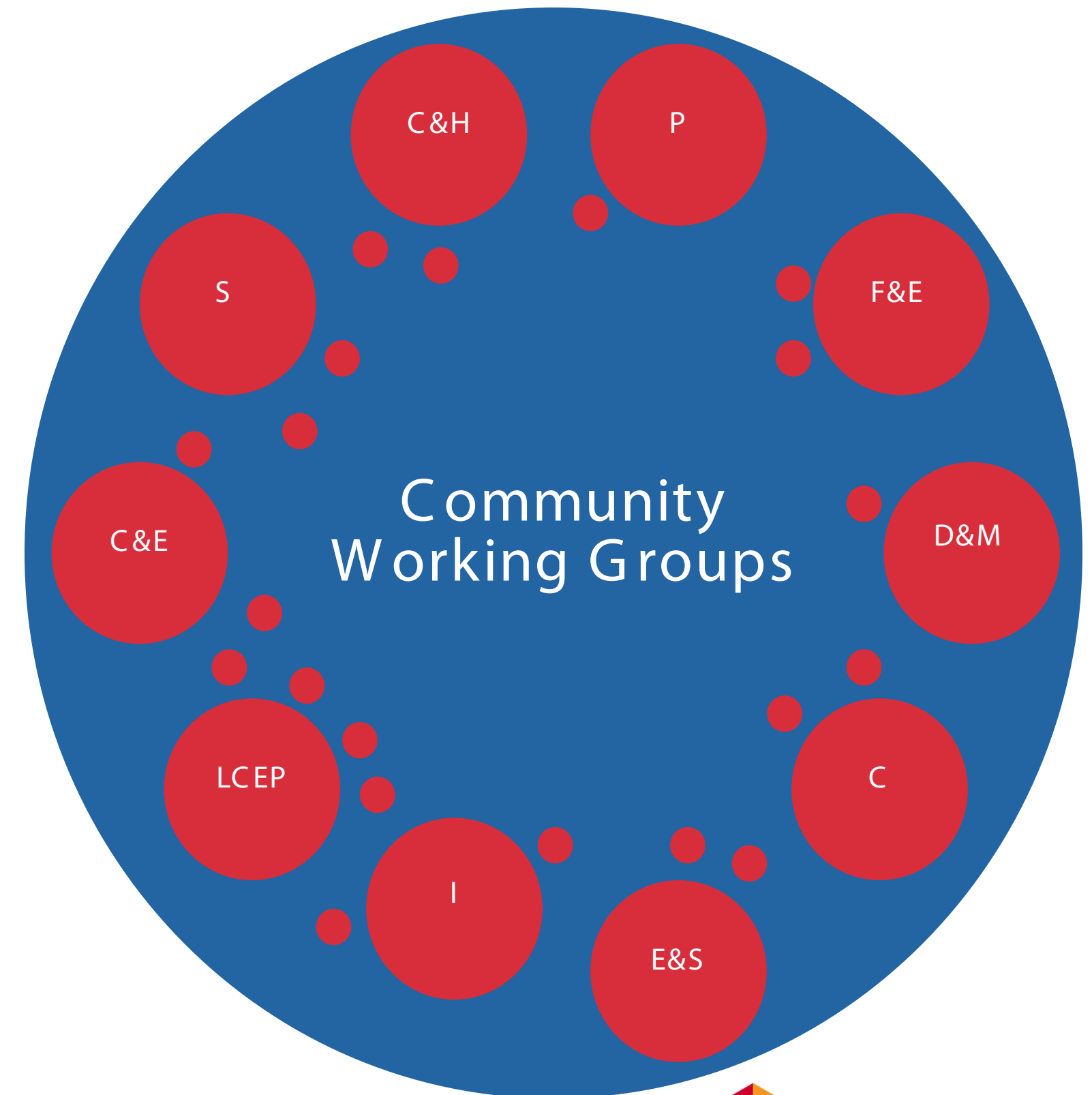
- Chelmsford For You
- Chelmsford College
- Chelmsford City Council
- Anglia Ruskin University
- Culture Chelmsford



# Cultural Partnership members

Community Connector working group:

Sangita Mittra  
Bucky Ringsell  
Ayesha Rahman  
Peter Blackman  
Edith Miller  
Greg Deacon  
Sally Medd  
Amelia Wright  
Isobel Arden



# Benefits

- Strengthened links to communities
- Increased visibility in communities
- Research and knowledge – data and understanding the needs of local people
- Projects that focus on community cohesion
- Boost reputation as local employer
- Strengthened involvement in community for employees
- Impact reporting – making a difference
- Leading the way for Essex

Illustration commissioned by Bucky Ringsell



# Cultural Compact members

## Strategic contribution

- Strategic Leadership for Culture
- Advocate for Cultural Strategy
- Embed Cultural Strategy in business planning/strategy/policy
- Bring investors and contacts to support Chelmsford's Cultural Strategy

## Financial contribution

## In-kind contribution

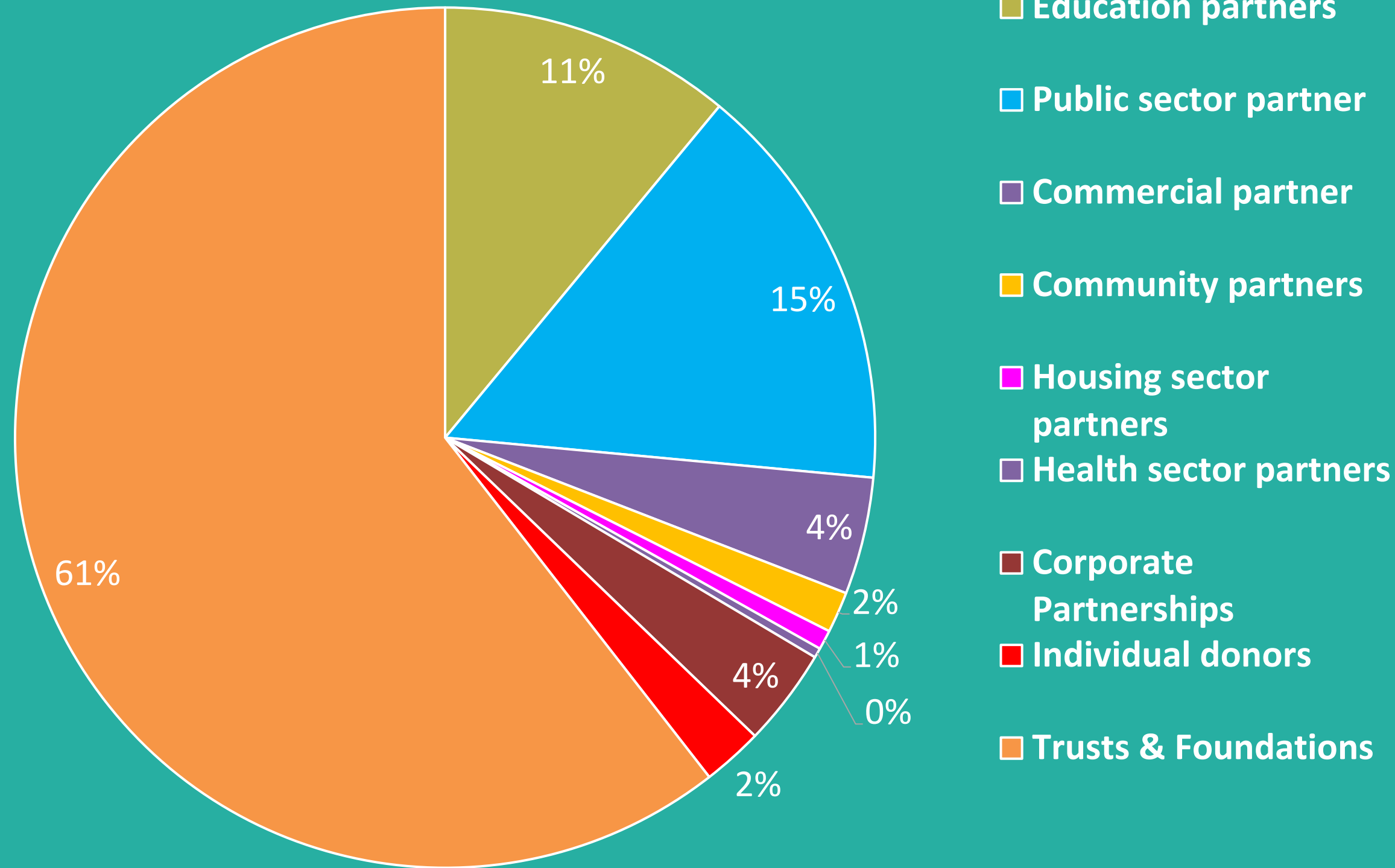
- Secondments of staff - marketing, comms, finance, legal, research, IT
- Provide resources (meeting space, professional skills)
- Sponsor objectives and goals
- Partner on funding applications



"I want the world to see me as someone living life to the fullest, in every way, and full of love. Being someone from the LGBTQ+ Community for me means not being alone, helping each other, and knowing that there is always support during difficult times. I want people to know love is limitless, people are people, and love is powerful. People could be better allies if they make the space welcome for everyone, being respectful and having an open mind."

**Poppy Mayhew**

# Investment 2024 - 2027



What could investment look like over 10 years?

£277k investment from CCC

Unlocks Trusts and Foundations



March 2023

July 2023

June 2024

June 2024

Dec 2024

April 2025

Year 1 23/24 Getting ready

Year 2 24/25 Do and discover

Year 3 25/26 Deliver and Measure

First district-wide Cultural Strategy in Chelmsford

Chelmsford is celebrated as a culturally ambitious place that connects our innovative heritage of science and engineering with a vibrant future of wellbeing, environment and creativity, transforming our peoples' lives

Action plan based on recommendations in strategy

- Initiate a cultural compact
- Set up working groups around three themes
- Set up Strategic Oversight Group
- Develop engagement approach
- Mapping to fill in gaps in knowledge

First meeting of Strategic Oversight Group

- Fundraising and Programme engagement team in Culture Chelmsford recruited by end 2024
- Fundraising & investment strategy by end 2024
- Culture Chelmsford Board recruitment

Pilot community engagement programme developed

- Running from June to October - testing creative activity pilots.
- community engagement in locations across district
- Evaluation and impact measured

Fundraising for annual cultural programme





# ACE Place Partnership

## Chelmsford Cultural Changemakers

07 April 2025 – 06 April 2027

# ACE Place Partnership Fund

Makes a long-term difference to the cultural & creative life of the community

Makes a clear step change in what is currently offered

Led by a collaborative group of partners

- How much can we apply for? £250,000 over 2 years
- When will the project happen? 7 April 2025 - 6 April 2027
- Application Timeline
  - STAGE 1: Expression of Interest 02/09/24 (Outcome to proceed 18/10/24)
  - STAGE 2: Write full application by 13/12/24 (Outcome 12 weeks, Decision 7/03/25)
  - PROJECT START: 7 April 2025

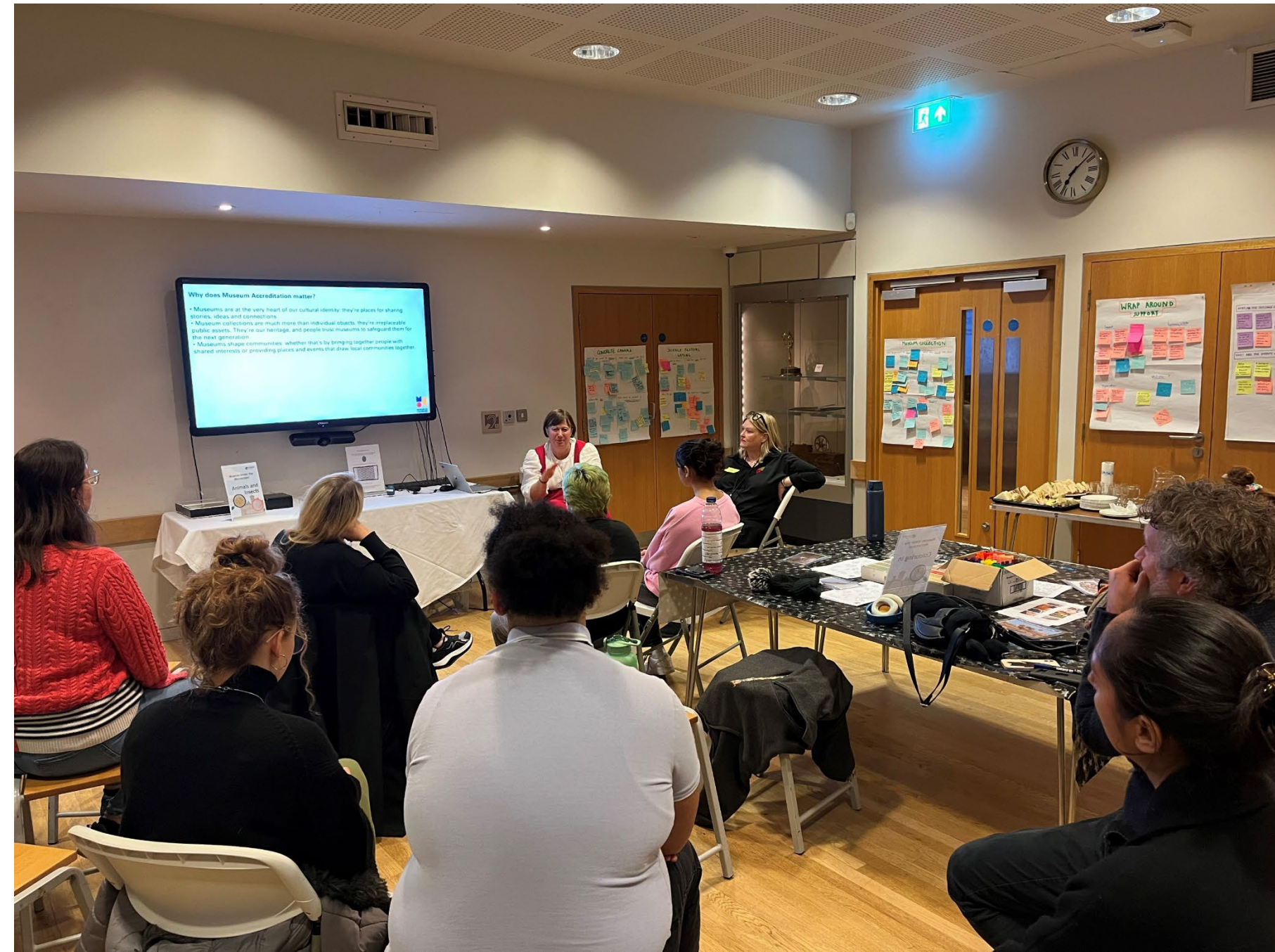


# ACE Place Partnership Fund

**SPARK** is a young cultural changemaker programme aimed at transforming how our city makes decisions about its cultural future.

What happens when young people lead decisions about our city's cultural future?

The step change in our city through the collaboration with young people and the newly formed Cultural Compact will create a replicable model benefiting all communities

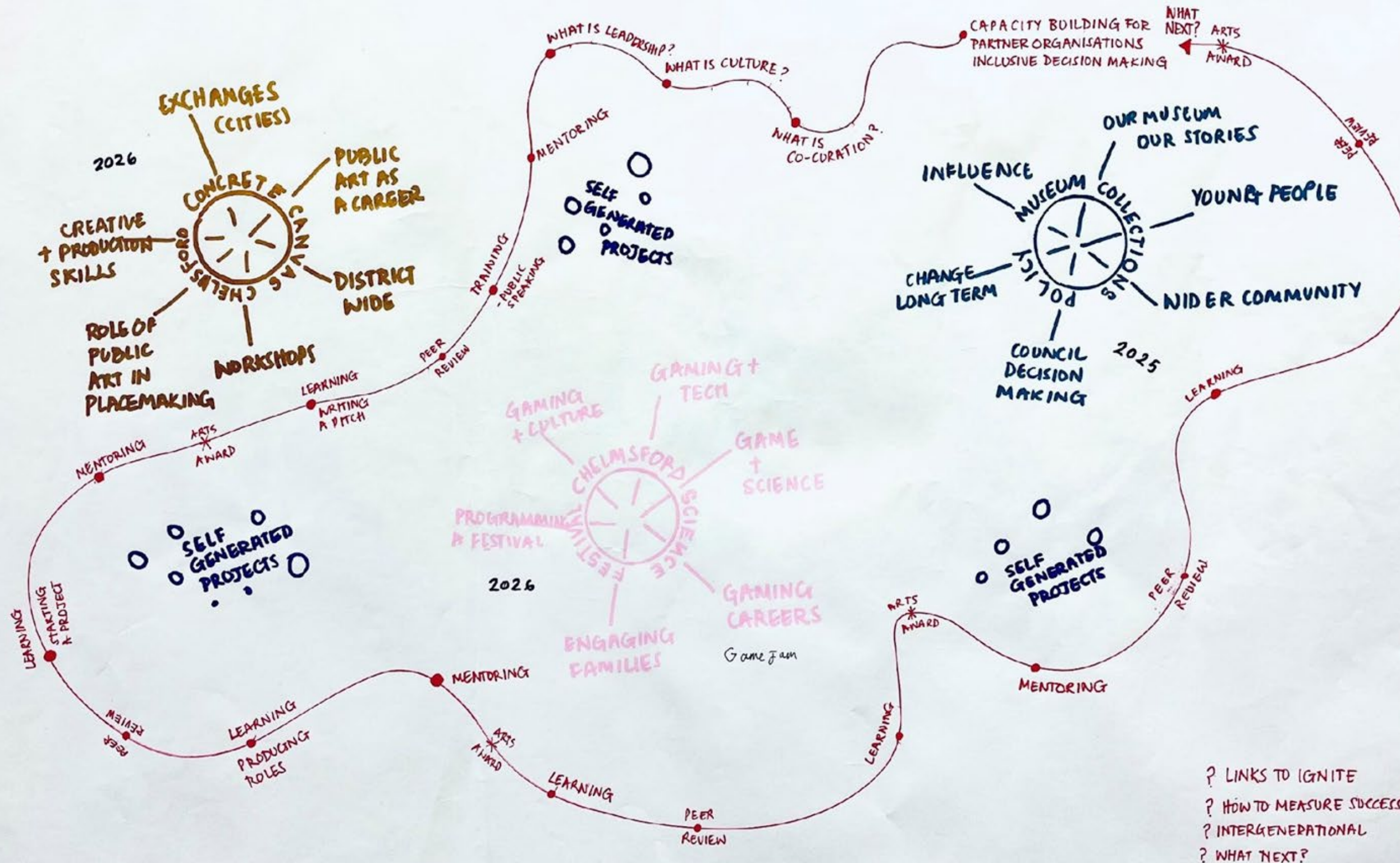


# YOUNG CULTURAL LEADERSHIP (CHELMSFORD)

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOUNG PEOPLE MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT CULTURAL EXPERIENCES

· CIVIC PRIDE · WELLBEING · COHESION · CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT · EQUITY

A NEW GENERATION OF CULTURAL LEADERS



- Three anchor projects
- Wrap around support
- Capacity and skills development
- Micro projects

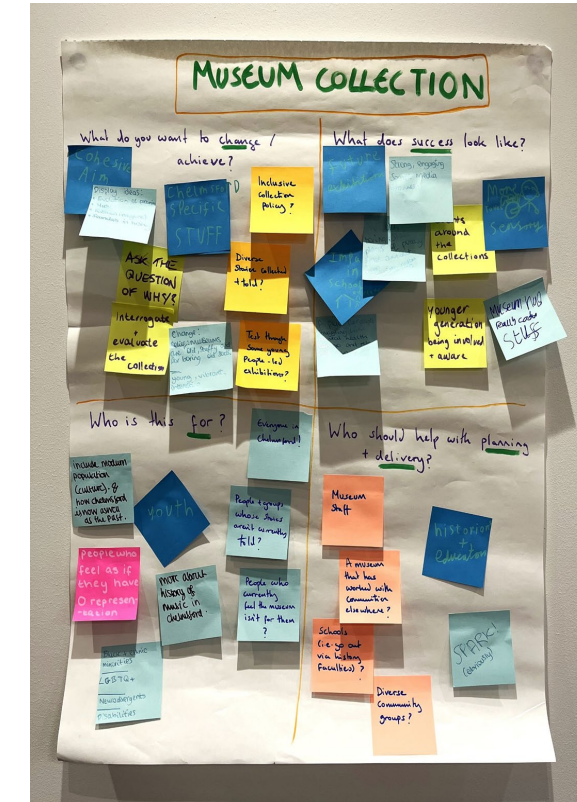
? LINKS TO IGNITE  
 ? HOW TO MEASURE SUCCESS  
 ? INTERGENERATIONAL  
 ? WHAT NEXT?

# Anchor project 1: Collecting the Future with Chelmsford Museum

Chelmsford Museum and YP from diverse and marginalised backgrounds will consider what the museum collects in the future to develop a new Collections Policy in the context of our city's changing demography and environmental targets.

An exchange with a national museum and knowledge share.

City wide campaign 'whose stories should we collect'

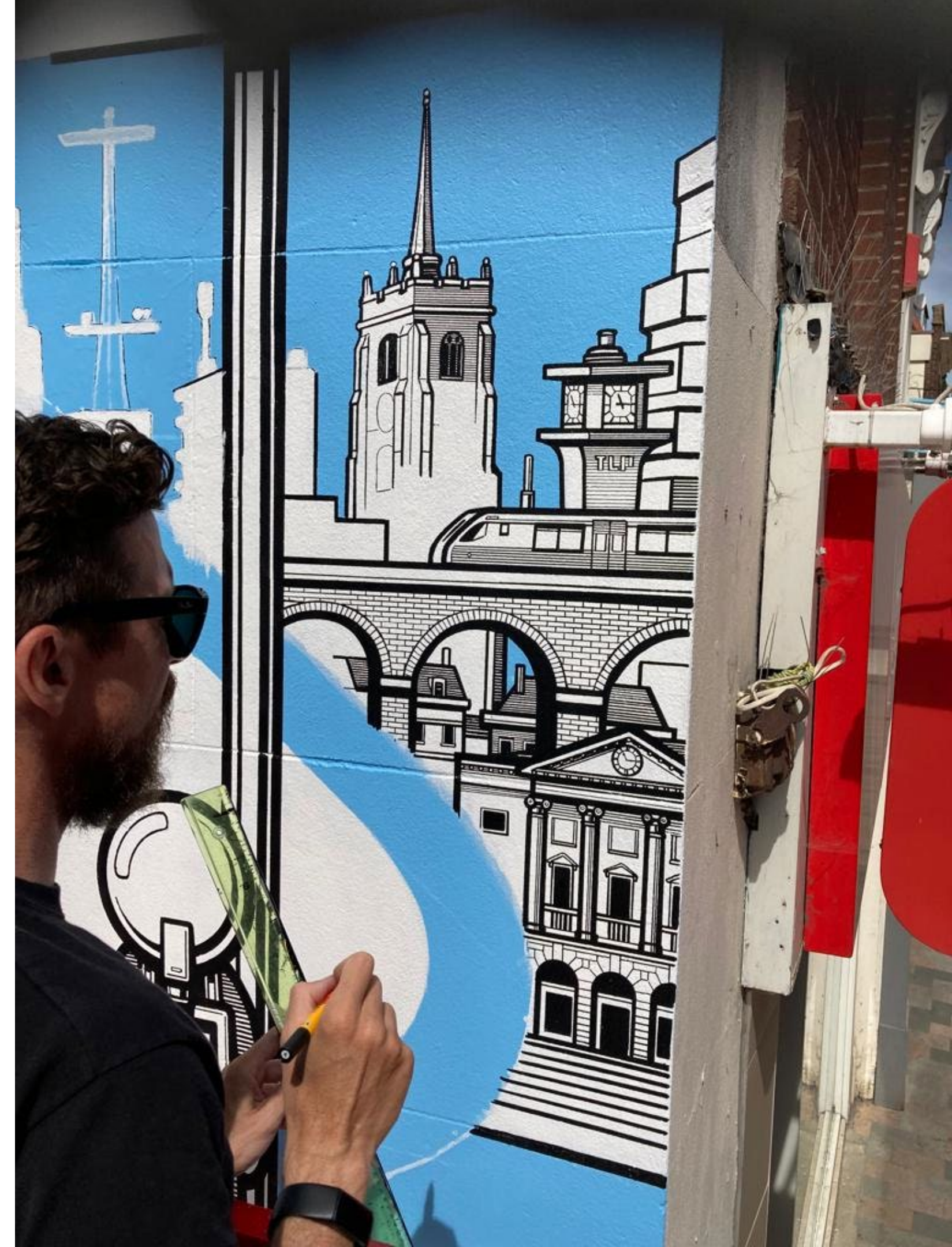


## Anchor Project 2: Concrete Canvas with C4U

Our Public Art programme, Concrete Canvas, will expand district-wide, attracting new visitors to Chelmsford, showcasing high-quality public art, and inspiring a new carbon-neutral public art strategy. Collaborations with local, national, and international artists plus exchange programmes will enable YP to consider the broader impact of public art on City identity, place-making and sustainability.

A new public art strategy for Chelmsford.

A creative exchange with another city.



# Anchor project 3: Chelmsford Science Festival fringe with ARU

A fringe to Chelmsford's Science Festival will ensure young people are central to partners' programming decisions. The project will develop a gaming weekend to explore creative roles in game design, establish a year-round presence and influence the city's creative industries' micro-business profile.

Fringe festival across the district.

Chelmsford USP for gaming.





# Culture Chelmsford

We are changemakers in our city, bringing people together and enabling communities to take the lead in cultural decision making and programming.

Our vision is a future for Chelmsford where people and communities are united through creative cultural growth and change

Our mission is to challenge, champion and connect through culture.

[www.culturechelmsford.org.uk](http://www.culturechelmsford.org.uk)





# Safer Chelmsford

## ONE CHELMSFORD PARTNERSHIP – 5 DECEMBER 2024

### COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP UPDATE

#### AGENDA ITEM 8

1.	<b><u>Purpose</u></b>
1.1	The purpose of this report is to inform the One Chelmsford Board members of a range of issues impacting on community safety since the last meeting on 26 July 2024.
2.	<b><u>Statutory Obligations</u></b>
2.1	<p>The strategic assessment and priorities for 2024/25 were agreed by the Board in March 2025. The priorities (listed below) reflect those already identified in the new Police and Crime Plan, Essex Police Strategic Assessment, and the Essex Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-2025. It should be noted that reducing reoffending remains a statutory function for all community safety partnerships and serious violence must also feature as part of the new duty introduced last year. The partnership has received the data sets for the strategic assessment and a draft will be presented to the board at the March 2025 meeting for approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Tackling violent crime and reducing reoffending (with an emphasis on serious violence, gangs, drugs and county lines, knife crime, high harm offences, and night-time economy disorder)</li><li>❖ Driving down anti-social behaviour in public places (with an emphasis on youth nuisance, ASB associated with rough sleeping and improving communications with our residents)</li><li>❖ Identifying and supporting vulnerable people (with an emphasis on emotional health and wellbeing, violence against women and girls, emotional mental health, domestic abuse, social isolation, suicide prevention, hate crime and a proactive approach to those at risk of exploitation)</li><li>❖ Tackling rural and environmental crime (including acquisitive crime)</li></ul>
2.2	<p>The current Essex Police performance figures for the cumulative year to 31 October 2024 (compared to the same period last year) showed a decrease in all crime by <b>7.3%</b> (1155 less offences) and a decrease in anti-social behaviour by <b>8.7%</b> (114 less incidents). This is better than the Essex average. A copy of the performance data is attached as <b>Appendix 1</b>. An explanation of the current performance and significant incidents will be given by the police representative attending the meeting. Anti-social behaviour reports to the local authority which is a combination of nuisance behaviour, noise, fly tipping and neighbour disputes appear to be stable. However, for crime there is an increase in sexual offences and medium</p>

	<p>risk domestic abuse. The Chief Inspector and Public Protection Manager presented to Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 12 February 2024 as part of our statutory requirements and will be presenting again on 10 February 2025.</p>
2.3	<p>Officers continue to work with partners to address the Prevent agenda. A copy of the Eastern Region Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) for Quarters 1 and 2 was presented by the Eastern Region Special Operations Unit on 26 November 2024 and has been reviewed by officers. Regional priorities are extreme right-wing terrorism, self-initiated terrorism, extremism in prison, and the online risk being an enabler. Most Essex referrals continue to be from education, with the 13-17 age range being the most common (70%) of which 77% are male. The current UK threat remains "SUBSTANTIAL". The Public Protection Manager is Chair of the Essex Prevent Delivery Group which met on 26 September 2024 and reports to the Local Contest Board (held on 6 September 2024). The local benchmarking exercise for Essex was held with the Home Office in March 2024 and members will note that we are exceeding or met in most areas with one area for improvement: communications and engagement which will be addressed at the benchmarking meeting in March 2025. The Situational Risk Assessment (SRA) and Partnership Plan have had a quarterly refresh, and training opportunities have been circulated across Essex. A copy of a strategic overview for Prevent is attached as <b>Appendix 2</b>.</p>
2.4	<p>Officers continue to support Southend, Essex and Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) on five domestic abuse related death reviews (DARDR – formerly DHR) for Chelmsford. Two of these reviews have been submitted to the Home Office for quality assurance with the other three other DARDRs going through the due process once criminal proceedings are finalised.</p>
2.5	<p>The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the Serious Violence Duty has been completed by the Essex Violence and Vulnerability Unit for Essex, Southend, and Thurrock. This document, together with the Essex Serious Violence Strategy can be found here and will be refreshed for 2025: <a href="http://essexvvu.co.uk">VVU Documentation - Essex Violence and Vulnerability Unit (essexvvu.co.uk)</a></p>
	<p>We receive a monthly data pack for Essex (with a Chelmsford tab) presented on a Power BI platform. The current data shows an <b>17.4%</b> increase in serious violence year on year compared the same period last year (16 more offences) with <b>0.57</b> offences per 1000 population. Moulsham and Central (city centre) is ward with the highest number of offences (44), with Marconi ward being the second with 10 offences. A new tab that has been included on the data pack shows cross border analysis for consideration. 39% of the suspects of serious violence in Chelmsford were from outside the area (42% for previous year).</p>
2.6	<p>Officers have been attending the Operation Drakeful strategic group which is the local response to prison capacity issues (Operation Early Dawn). There have now been two tranches of prison releases whereby prisoners for lower risk offences have served only 40% of their sentence. Whilst there have been no significant issues in Essex this will impact on the heavy workload of probation services and monitoring services such as integrated</p>

	<p>offender management (IOM) and housing services for accommodation. These changes have increased capacity in HMP Chelmsford and the open estate in Essex for the short term.</p>
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3.	<b><u>Police and Fire Crime Commissioner (PFCC), VVU, Safer Streets, Minerva, GRIP and Operation Dial Update</u></b>
3.1	The partnership continues to support the priorities identified in the new Police and Crime Plan which was recently published: <a href="#">07.8-Police-and-Crime-Plan-2024-2028.pdf</a> Core funding for Chelmsford in 2024/25 will be <b>£19,191</b> . The annual partnership update meeting will be held on the 10 January 2025 and the face the public meeting will be held in January 2025 (date to be confirmed).
3.2	As previously reported, the Essex Violence and Vulnerability Unit (VVU) was established in 2018 and has seen significant Home Office funding come to Essex since this date. The three-year settlement of £1.16 million for 22/23, 23/24 and 24/25 together with ECC and PFCC funding sources enabled the VVU to recruit more posts to support policy, projects, data and evaluation. The 25/26 VVU community grants process launched on 22 July 2024 and closed on 29 September 2024. Details of successful grants will be announced soon. Funding from last year's allocation supported YMCA (Chelmsford) who now run a Friday night youth club in the heart of the city centre for 11- to 18-year-olds that gets good attendance and engages young people in activities such as music, sports, art and craft, fashion design and mindfulness events. The unit also supported Operation Sceptre (week commencing 13 November 2024) which is the intensification week when the police and partner agencies focus activity and operations to reduce knife crime. The Protection Manager attends the Violence and Vulnerability Operations Board which reports to a Strategic Board (Roundtable).
3.3	Chelmsford has again been identified for 2024/25 as an area eligible for additional support for violence reduction based on analysis around violence and contributing factors such as domestic abuse persistence, disorganised neighbourhoods, unemployment, deprivation and Class A drug use and supply (Insight Analysis). A new Insight zone for the Trinity ward has been added together with the existing one that borders two Melbourne wards. Officers have met with the VVU Inspector to agree interventions to tackle violence reduction. We are pleased to report that support for Chelmsford College will be available again (£8,000) which saw a variety of community safety partners and professionals delivering interventions that commenced on 30 September 2024 for one week and the VVU has asked the team to extend their learning to other colleges in Essex. The team has also been delivering the Positive Futures Programme in a local secondary school with ATF (Achieve, Thrive, Flourish).
3.4	Officers have worked with partners to identify Minerva zones for Chelmsford using the data mapping tool developed by Nottingham Trent University. This was funded by the Home Office STAR Programme. Minerva zones are areas of female victimisation, and the mapping tool uses a variety of layers and crime generators to identify risks. Chelmsford received <b>£10,000</b> for Central Park using this data which was used for improved lighting in the park, improving natural surveillance, and CCTV for underpass. The next Minerva data set will focus on perceptions of crime. The first VAWG roundtable meeting was held on 27 November 2024 which focussed on VAWG around education establishments and journeys to and from.

3.5

Officers submitted bids for projects under the PFCC Safer Streets Fund and were notified that the bids were successful, and funding agreements were received in December 2023. The partnership will receive **£193,716** for various projects to improve community safety across the district. The funding will be split over two financial years: 2023/24, and 2024/25. The projects that will benefit from this funding are listed below:

- Consultation using Make Space for Girls for two locations: Central Park and Broomfield Village - complete
- Focussed events for girls at the above locations – Central Park delivered on 16 July 2024 and Broomfield programmed for January 2025
- Design and implementation of a concept design as a pilot for each location – programmed for November 2024 – March 2025
- Support costs for the “I am Love” knife angel legacy sculpture for Frank Whitmore Green – complete
- Develop Young Civic Leaders Project with the Local Cultural Education Partnership - complete
- Street Art underpass project to incorporate the Make Space for Girls concept – complete
- CCTV for footpath at the rear of the Avenues (VAWG) – part complete
- Hornbeam Gardens – staggered pedestrian hoops to tackle irresponsible use of quad bikes, scooters and ASB – complete
- Hawkswood Road (tackling street racing) – revised bid for CCTV
- Chelmsford Cathedral Grounds (ASB associated with rough sleepers) - complete

3.6

Last year (23/24) Essex was chosen as one of the forces to take part in the National ASB Hotspot Pilot (Operation Dial). Ten zones across Essex were identified with one being in Chelmsford. This zone has benefitted from additional police and accredited officer patrols with an allocation of **£44,190**. Chelmsford has benefitted from funding again in 24/25 in a slightly different format covering two zones: North Avenue (Melbourne) and Parkway (including city centre parks). Each area will receive 208 funded patrol hours and three nights/days of action, this equates to **£22,665** per site. Essex will receive £1.6 million for Op Dial and Op Grip in 2024/25. There was an opportunity to bid for some “problem orientated policing” funds associated with Operation Dial (23/24) and officers can confirm that they were successful in gaining funds to the value of **£12,500** to upgrade CCTV cameras in or close to the Operation Dial zone (Moulsham Street). These works were completed in February 2024, and they have significantly enhanced the coverage using new Tandem Vu technology at each location. A night of action was carried out in Melbourne on 2 November 2024 which saw a significant reduction in the number of ASB complaints in relation to the improper use of fireworks. The next Operation Dial night of action in the city centre is 14 December 2024.

**4. Community Safety Partnership Hub**

4.1 The community safety partnership hub for Chelmsford and Maldon now meets monthly and has a tasking process which links to the priorities of the community safety partnership. The community safety team also attend monthly local tasking with the police and strategic meetings around organised crime and coordination. There is an individual action plan for Chelmsford plus a tasking update which is monitored to ensure that partner actions are completed and performance managed. A copy of the current action plan is available on request. Subgroups of the partnership continue to meet on a regular basis and work streams for each individual group are effectively impacting on various areas of community safety. The community safety hub is occupied by Public Health and Protection Services, the Community Policing Team, and the Town Centre Unit. The hub arrangements improved joint working within the respective teams which will provide a much better service for the public in terms of performance, visibility, problem solving and reassurance. Following the initial period of five years, we are pleased to report that Essex Police have extended these working arrangements for another five years. The hub received a visit from a delegation from the MHCLG on 25 November 2024 whilst they reviewed good practice at the city council.

4.2 Officers attend the MACE 1 and MACE 2 (Missing and Child Exploitation) meetings on Microsoft Teams to ensure that the needs of vulnerable children for the district are addressed and that processes are in place to tackle the criminal and sexual exploitation of young people. Officers continue to support registered social landlords in tackling anti-social behaviours cases which in time should upskill partners to enable them to tackle anti-social behaviour more effectively and improve data sharing and intelligence. More complex neighbour disputes are dealt with on a case-by-case basis. Officers also attend Mid-Essex Stay Safe, Mid-Essex Children's Partnership Board (MECPB), Chelmsford & Maldon Behaviour and Attendance Partnership (BAP), Safer Essex, Essex Community Safety Network, Essex Prevent Delivery Group, Local Contest Board, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Steering Group, Chelmsford Against Slavery Partnership (CASP), Essex CCTV User Group and the County Safeguarding Leads meeting.

**5. Projects (since April 2024 to present day) –**

For details on recent projects please see our recent e-newsletter which has 9,500 subscribers, it provides a useful overview of recent work undertaken and links to our new active bystander campaign and video clips of the Make Space for Girls project: [Safer Chelmsford Newsletter](#)

- ❖ Officers have been progressing projects throughout the year following funding awards for Safer Streets, Operation Dial, Project Minerva, and Operation Grip.
- ❖ The team has a five ongoing domestic abuse related death reviews (DARDR) which are being managed by SETDAB but require officer attendance, also attending a Basildon DARDR.
- ❖ CCTV continues to play a key role in recent significant arrests.
- ❖ Artists were commissioned to paint safety themed street art on CCTV columns and cabinets as part of Concrete Canvas in May 2024.
- ❖ Operation Henderson (exploitation awareness) was delivered at Chelmsford bus and rail station in April 2024 and October 2024

- ❖ Crucial Crew was delivered to Year 6 students from primary schools in from 8-11 July 2024, this year we commissioned Reach Every Generation and Skylark Church to deliver face-to-face workshops on mental health and building resilience.
- ❖ Papermill Lock enforcement day was held on 29 May 2024 with an engagement day on 15 August 2024, a Rural Clearway Parking Restriction became operational on 21 June 2024 which will hopefully reduce the dangerous parking issue associated with this site (Penalty Charge increased to £70).
- ❖ Self-defence courses for women were delivered in the Council Chamber on 6 April 2024.
- ❖ Public living room chats were held in Bell Meadow on 13 June 2024 and Chelmsford Library on 10 October 2024.
- ❖ Operation Sceptre on several occasions in the last year, this included school visits, knife arch deployments and night of actions. Intensification week was 13 November 2024.
- ❖ Accredited officers continue to patrol Operation GRIP areas in the city centre as part of the initiative to reduce violent crime by using high-viz patrols at peak times.
- ❖ Keep It 100 was awarded some funding for a legacy statue that was unveiled at Frank Whitmore Green on 6 October 2024 and further funding has been awarded to Chelmsford CVS (£10,000) and PFCC Safer Streets (£10,000) for this project.
- ❖ Various community engagement and cycle marking events have been held across the district.
- ❖ Chelmsford Against Slavery Partnership (CASP) continues to meet with good attendance and there have been several disruption events focussing on takeaways and car washes. The first Essex slavery conference was held on 23 November 2024.
- ❖ The Transport Safety Officers scheme funded by the Department for Transport went “live” on 29 January 2024 and we provide weekly data to them as they carry out patrols, they now provide monthly performance data.
- ❖ The second WSIOC project is complete and was released in October 2024, this video focusses on bystander awareness and interventions.
- ❖ The consultations with Make Space for Girls at Central Park (urban) with the Boswells School and Angel Meadow (rural) with Chelmer Valley High School are now complete, this involved six sessions at each school with some positive outcomes that will help make our green spaces safer and more inclusive for teenage girls, and influence planning design moving forward. A showcase event supported by the PFCC office is being planned for March 2025. The celebration event for the first consultation was held in Central Park on 16 July 2024 with approximately 100 Year 9 girls in attendance – works based on their ideas and designs will commence in November 2024.
- ❖ A night safety audit was held with community safety partners, Chelmsford BID and their consultants: Six till six on 9 November 2024.
- ❖ A water safety/festive advice engagement event was held on 28 November 2024 at High Chelmer Shopping Centre.
- ❖ The social media reach for the two women’s safety campaigns and the work with Make Space for Girls has now exceeded 90,000 views.



6.	<b><u>Recommendations</u></b>
6.1	Board members are asked to note the contents of this report.
	<b><u>Contact Details for Information</u></b>
	Spencer Clarke, Public Protection Manager – 01245 606477
	<a href="mailto:Spencer.clarke@chelmsford.gov.uk">Spencer.clarke@chelmsford.gov.uk</a>

# Performance Summary To October 2024

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## Strategic Change Directorate

**Production Date:** November 2024

**Unit:** Research & Analysis Department (RAD)

**Contact:** Mark Shaw

**Sensitivity:** Official



# Essex Police: Performance Summary To October 2024

## 1. Introduction

This performance summary is designed to provide an understanding of how individual districts are performing within each crime type. The report includes tables of data relating to rolling 12 month figures for each district.

12 month rolling data relates to data in a 12 month period ending at the last day of latest month of data. For example, 1st May 2016 – 30th April 2017. This rolling period moves on for every new data month.

# Force

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	15521	14490	-1031	-6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	15.9	155783	146480	-9303	-6.0	21241	21141	-100	-0.5	13.6	14.4	0.8
- State Based Crime	5.5	24460	22037	-2423	-9.9	8292	7482	-810	-9.8	33.9	34.0	0.1
- Victim Based Crime	17.7	131323	124443	-6880	-5.2	12949	13659	710	5.5	9.9	11.0	1.1
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	31.4	62354	57511	-4843	-7.8	7172	7076	-96	-1.3	11.5	12.3	0.8
- Homicide	50.0	18	10	-8	-44.4	14	11	-3	-21.4	77.8	110.0	32.2
- Violence with Injury	33.3	14696	14337	-359	-2.4	2410	2527	117	4.9	16.4	17.6	1.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	32	52	20	62.5	30	37	7	23.3	93.8	71.2	-22.6
- Violence without Injury	29.2	27802	26424	-1378	-5.0	3241	3199	-42	-1.3	11.7	12.1	0.4
- Stalking and Harassment	33.5	19806	16688	-3118	-15.7	1477	1302	-175	-11.8	7.5	7.8	0.3
Sexual Offences	24.0	5494	5392	-102	-1.9	549	525	-24	-4.4	10.0	9.7	-0.3
- Rape	40.6	2215	2103	-112	-5.1	78	75	-3	-3.8	3.5	3.6	0.0
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	6.1	502	509	7	1.4	29	33	4	13.8	5.8	6.5	0.7
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	51.6	1713	1594	-119	-6.9	49	42	-7	-14.3	2.9	2.6	-0.2
- Other Sexual Offences	13.3	3279	3289	10	0.3	471	450	-21	-4.5	14.4	13.7	-0.7
Robbery	2.9	1491	1396	-95	-6.4	157	185	28	17.8	10.5	13.3	2.7
- Robbery of business property	0.0	134	183	49	36.6	24	39	15	62.5	17.9	21.3	3.4
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.4	1357	1213	-144	-10.6	133	146	13	9.8	9.8	12.0	2.2
Theft Offences	2.5	48265	47179	-1086	-2.3	3736	4539	803	21.5	7.7	9.6	1.9
- Burglary	2.9	7090	6723	-367	-5.2	470	437	-33	-7.0	6.6	6.5	-0.1
- Burglary Business & Community	0.2	1816	1930	114	6.3	179	168	-11	-6.1	9.9	8.7	-1.2
- Burglary Residential	3.9	5274	4793	-481	-9.1	291	269	-22	-7.6	5.5	5.6	0.1
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	5.1	3634	3515	-119	-3.3	265	241	-24	-9.1	7.3	6.9	-0.4
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.8	1640	1278	-362	-22.1	26	28	2	7.7	1.6	2.2	0.6
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.3	14295	12989	-1306	-9.1	271	405	134	49.4	1.9	3.1	1.2
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.1	6541	5568	-973	-14.9	81	93	12	14.8	1.2	1.7	0.4
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.8	5860	5701	-159	-2.7	141	236	95	67.4	2.4	4.1	1.7
- Vehicle Interference	0.2	1894	1720	-174	-9.2	49	76	27	55.1	2.6	4.4	1.8
- Theft	3.0	26880	27467	587	2.2	2995	3697	702	23.4	11.1	13.5	2.3
- Theft from the Person	6.9	1130	1167	37	3.3	35	22	-13	-37.1	3.1	1.9	-1.2
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.3	1508	1256	-252	-16.7	38	27	-11	-28.9	2.5	2.1	-0.4
- Shoplifting	0.0	11184	13407	2223	19.9	2503	3234	731	29.2	22.4	24.1	1.7
- Other Theft	6.5	13058	11637	-1421	-10.9	419	414	-5	-1.2	3.2	3.6	0.3
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	11.3	13719	12965	-754	-5.5	1335	1334	-1	-0.1	9.7	10.3	0.6
- Criminal Damage	11.9	12793	12082	-711	-5.6	1280	1293	13	1.0	10.0	10.7	0.7
- Arson	2.6	926	883	-43	-4.6	55	41	-14	-25.5	5.9	4.6	-1.3
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.8	2008	2013	5	0.2	389	392	3	0.8	19.4	19.5	0.1
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.3	3854	3433	-421	-10.9	617	540	-77	-12.5	16.0	15.7	-0.3
Domestic Abuse	100.0	25090	23285	-1805	-7.2	2817	2683	-134	-4.8	11.2	11.5	0.3
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2663	2155	-508	-19.1	784	667	-117	-14.9	29.4	31.0	1.5
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	3510	4558	1048	29.9	585	822	237	40.5	16.7	18.0	1.4
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	17075	15567	-1508	-8.8	1307	1029	-278	-21.3	7.7	6.6	-1.0
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	1842	1005	-837	-45.4	141	165	24	17.0	7.7	16.4	8.8
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	5581	5460	-121	-2.2	4299	4051	-248	-5.8	77.0	74.2	-2.8
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	1705	1714	9	0.5	776	742	-34	-4.4	45.5	43.3	-2.2
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	3876	3746	-130	-3.4	3523	3309	-214	-6.1	90.9	88.3	-2.6
Possession of Weapons	3.8	1786	1674	-112	-6.3	994	957	-37	-3.7	55.7	57.2	1.5
Public Order	6.6	13687	11705	-1982	-14.5	2264	1764	-500	-22.1	16.5	15.1	-1.5
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	12.0	3406	3198	-208	-6.1	735	710	-25	-3.4	21.6	22.2	0.6

# Chelmsford

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1317	1203	-114	-8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	14.3	15898	14743	-1155	-7.3	2089	2193	104	5.0	13.1	14.9	1.7
- State Based Crime	5.2	2466	2167	-299	-12.1	852	745	-107	-12.6	34.5	34.4	-0.2
- Victim Based Crime	15.9	13432	12576	-856	-6.4	1237	1448	211	17.1	9.2	11.5	2.3
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	28.3	6109	5830	-279	-4.6	677	796	119	17.6	11.1	13.7	2.6
- Homicide	50.0	5	2	-3	-60.0	4	3	-1	-25.0	80.0	150.0	70.0
- Violence with Injury	30.3	1413	1454	41	2.9	207	248	41	19.8	14.6	17.1	2.4
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	3	4	1	33.3	3	1	-2	-66.7	100.0	25.0	-75.0
- Violence without Injury	24.0	2851	2818	-33	-1.2	369	424	55	14.9	12.9	15.0	2.1
- Stalking and Harassment	34.1	1837	1552	-285	-15.5	94	120	26	27.7	5.1	7.7	2.6
Sexual Offences	19.4	525	640	115	21.9	52	37	-15	-28.8	9.9	5.8	-4.1
- Rape	31.5	234	279	45	19.2	7	9	2	28.6	3.0	3.2	0.2
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	3.4	47	59	12	25.5	2	5	3	150.0	4.3	8.5	4.2
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	39.1	187	220	33	17.6	5	4	-1	-20.0	2.7	1.8	-0.9
- Other Sexual Offences	10.0	291	361	70	24.1	45	28	-17	-37.8	15.5	7.8	-7.7
Robbery	3.8	147	105	-42	-28.6	10	19	9	90.0	6.8	18.1	11.3
- Robbery of business property	0.0	9	12	3	33.3	3	2	-1	-33.3	33.3	16.7	-16.7
- Robbery of Personal Property	4.3	138	93	-45	-32.6	7	17	10	142.9	5.1	18.3	13.2
Theft Offences	2.3	5433	4834	-599	-11.0	365	450	85	23.3	6.7	9.3	2.6
- Burglary	2.8	888	759	-129	-14.5	35	38	3	8.6	3.9	5.0	1.1
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	197	161	-36	-18.3	17	18	1	5.9	8.6	11.2	2.6
- Burglary Residential	3.5	691	598	-93	-13.5	18	20	2	11.1	2.6	3.3	0.7
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.5	323	307	-16	-5.0	13	18	5	38.5	4.0	5.9	1.8
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.3	368	291	-77	-20.9	5	2	-3	-60.0	1.4	0.7	-0.7
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.5	1392	1081	-311	-22.3	26	31	5	19.2	1.9	2.9	1.0
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	627	451	-176	-28.1	9	5	-4	-44.4	1.4	1.1	-0.3
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.1	537	511	-26	-4.8	13	21	8	61.5	2.4	4.1	1.7
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	228	119	-109	-47.8	4	5	1	25.0	1.8	4.2	2.4
- Theft	2.5	3153	2994	-159	-5.0	304	381	77	25.3	9.6	12.7	3.1
- Theft from the Person	6.2	137	146	9	6.6	5	2	-3	-60.0	3.6	1.4	-2.3
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.5	310	220	-90	-29.0	15	7	-8	-53.3	4.8	3.2	-1.7
- Shoplifting	0.0	1450	1465	15	1.0	253	332	79	31.2	17.4	22.7	5.2
- Other Theft	5.5	1256	1163	-93	-7.4	31	40	9	29.0	2.5	3.4	1.0
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	9.8	1218	1167	-51	-4.2	133	146	13	9.8	10.9	12.5	1.6
- Criminal Damage	10.1	1161	1120	-41	-3.5	125	140	15	12.0	10.8	12.5	1.7
- Arson	2.1	57	47	-10	-17.5	8	6	-2	-25.0	14.0	12.8	-1.3
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	2.0	212	199	-13	-6.1	49	46	-3	-6.1	23.1	23.1	0.0
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.2	360	311	-49	-13.6	63	53	-10	-15.9	17.5	17.0	-0.5
Domestic Abuse	100.0	2138	2114	-24	-1.1	210	202	-8	-3.8	9.8	9.6	-0.3
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	246	203	-43	-17.5	65	57	-8	-12.3	26.4	28.1	1.7
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	400	503	103	25.8	49	79	30	61.2	12.3	15.7	3.5
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1326	1312	-14	-1.1	82	58	-24	-29.3	6.2	4.4	-1.8
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	166	96	-70	-42.2	14	8	-6	-42.9	8.4	8.3	-0.1
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	531	515	-16	-3.0	419	402	-17	-4.1	78.9	78.1	-0.8
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	173	137	-36	-20.8	87	83	-4	-4.6	50.3	60.6	10.3
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	358	378	20	5.6	332	319	-13	-3.9	92.7	84.4	-8.3
Possession of Weapons	6.3	147	159	12	8.2	64	79	15	23.4	43.5	49.7	6.1
Public Order	6.4	1452	1170	-282	-19.4	271	185	-86	-31.7	18.7	15.8	-2.9
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	8.4	336	323	-13	-3.9	98	79	-19	-19.4	29.2	24.5	-4.7

# Braintree

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1092	967	-125	-11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	16.4	10046	9894	-152	-1.5	1336	1278	-58	-4.3	13.3	12.9	-0.4
- State Based Crime	4.9	1651	1523	-128	-7.8	589	514	-75	-12.7	35.7	33.7	-1.9
- Victim Based Crime	18.5	8395	8371	-24	-0.3	747	764	17	2.3	8.9	9.1	0.2
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	32.0	4281	3916	-365	-8.5	450	406	-44	-9.8	10.5	10.4	-0.1
- Homicide	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	33.4	1064	1031	-33	-3.1	176	167	-9	-5.1	16.5	16.2	-0.3
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	6	6	0	0.0	6	5	-1	-16.7	100.0	83.3	-16.7
- Violence without Injury	31.6	1734	1649	-85	-4.9	147	139	-8	-5.4	8.5	8.4	0.0
- Stalking and Harassment	31.6	1477	1230	-247	-16.7	121	95	-26	-21.5	8.2	7.7	-0.5
Sexual Offences	25.1	393	426	33	8.4	44	34	-10	-22.7	11.2	8.0	-3.2
- Rape	37.8	186	185	-1	-0.5	8	7	-1	-12.5	4.3	3.8	-0.5
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	12.1	41	58	17	41.5	1	1	0	0.0	2.4	1.7	-0.7
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	49.6	145	127	-18	-12.4	7	6	-1	-14.3	4.8	4.7	-0.1
- Other Sexual Offences	15.4	207	241	34	16.4	36	27	-9	-25.0	17.4	11.2	-6.2
Robbery	4.1	62	73	11	17.7	7	12	5	71.4	11.3	16.4	5.1
- Robbery of business property	0.0	5	12	7	140.0	0	8	8	-	0.0	66.7	66.7
- Robbery of Personal Property	4.9	57	61	4	7.0	7	4	-3	-42.9	12.3	6.6	-5.7
Theft Offences	2.9	2733	3061	328	12.0	180	256	76	42.2	6.6	8.4	1.8
- Burglary	2.0	456	455	-1	-0.2	30	23	-7	-23.3	6.6	5.1	-1.5
- Burglary Business & Community	0.7	119	137	18	15.1	4	8	4	100.0	3.4	5.8	2.5
- Burglary Residential	2.5	337	318	-19	-5.6	26	15	-11	-42.3	7.7	4.7	-3.0
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	3.0	224	203	-21	-9.4	26	14	-12	-46.2	11.6	6.9	-4.7
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	1.7	113	115	2	1.8	0	1	1	-	0.0	0.9	0.9
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.0	667	700	33	4.9	8	31	23	287.5	1.2	4.4	3.2
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	273	308	35	12.8	1	9	8	800.0	0.4	2.9	2.6
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.5	285	276	-9	-3.2	7	17	10	142.9	2.5	6.2	3.7
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	109	116	7	6.4	0	5	5	-	0.0	4.3	4.3
- Theft	3.8	1610	1906	296	18.4	142	202	60	42.3	8.8	10.6	1.8
- Theft from the Person	7.6	66	66	0	0.0	3	0	-3	-100.0	4.5	0.0	-4.5
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	50	54	4	8.0	3	2	-1	-33.3	6.0	3.7	-2.3
- Shoplifting	0.0	601	903	302	50.2	114	166	52	45.6	19.0	18.4	-0.6
- Other Theft	7.6	893	883	-10	-1.1	22	34	12	54.5	2.5	3.9	1.4
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	10.7	926	895	-31	-3.3	66	56	-10	-15.2	7.1	6.3	-0.9
- Criminal Damage	11.1	873	858	-15	-1.7	66	55	-11	-16.7	7.6	6.4	-1.1
- Arson	2.7	53	37	-16	-30.2	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.7	2.7
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.0	87	96	9	10.3	11	10	-1	-9.1	12.6	10.4	-2.2
Hate Crime HO Definition	1.5	222	202	-20	-9.0	27	22	-5	-18.5	12.2	10.9	-1.3
Domestic Abuse	100.0	1820	1622	-198	-10.9	176	132	-44	-25.0	9.7	8.1	-1.5
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	193	142	-51	-26.4	65	32	-33	-50.8	33.7	22.5	-11.1
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	281	324	43	15.3	30	48	18	60.0	10.7	14.8	4.1
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1211	1080	-131	-10.8	69	46	-23	-33.3	5.7	4.3	-1.4
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	135	76	-59	-43.7	12	6	-6	-50.0	8.9	7.9	-1.0
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	411	421	10	2.4	344	332	-12	-3.5	83.7	78.9	-4.8
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	79	128	49	62.0	45	65	20	44.4	57.0	50.8	-6.2
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	332	293	-39	-11.7	299	267	-32	-10.7	90.1	91.1	1.1
Possession of Weapons	2.2	118	90	-28	-23.7	76	46	-30	-39.5	64.4	51.1	-13.3
Public Order	6.8	881	792	-89	-10.1	122	83	-39	-32.0	13.8	10.5	-3.4
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	8.2	241	220	-21	-8.7	47	53	6	12.8	19.5	24.1	4.6

# Uttlesford

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	422	366	-56	-13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	15.1	4933	4574	-359	-7.3	598	711	113	18.9	12.1	15.5	3.4
- State Based Crime	6.4	745	735	-10	-1.3	223	264	41	18.4	29.9	35.9	6.0
- Victim Based Crime	16.8	4188	3839	-349	-8.3	375	447	72	19.2	9.0	11.6	2.7
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	30.5	1900	1745	-155	-8.2	228	223	-5	-2.2	12.0	12.8	0.8
- Homicide	66.7	0	3	3	-	0	3	3	-	-	100.0	-
- Violence with Injury	35.7	458	409	-49	-10.7	83	79	-4	-4.8	18.1	19.3	1.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	1	4	3	300.0	0	2	2	-	0.0	50.0	50.0
- Violence without Injury	28.6	813	790	-23	-2.8	100	91	-9	-9.0	12.3	11.5	-0.8
- Stalking and Harassment	29.5	628	539	-89	-14.2	45	48	3	6.7	7.2	8.9	1.7
Sexual Offences	23.3	173	163	-10	-5.8	16	31	15	93.8	9.2	19.0	9.8
- Rape	48.9	55	47	-8	-14.5	2	1	-1	-50.0	3.6	2.1	-1.5
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	15.4	14	13	-1	-7.1	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	61.8	41	34	-7	-17.1	2	1	-1	-50.0	4.9	2.9	-1.9
- Other Sexual Offences	12.9	118	116	-2	-1.7	14	30	16	114.3	11.9	25.9	14.0
Robbery	0.0	20	17	-3	-15.0	2	3	1	50.0	10.0	17.6	7.6
- Robbery of business property	0.0	4	4	0	0.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
- Robbery of Personal Property	0.0	16	13	-3	-18.8	0	3	3	-	0.0	23.1	23.1
Theft Offences	1.9	1636	1474	-162	-9.9	93	153	60	64.5	5.7	10.4	4.7
- Burglary	2.6	378	310	-68	-18.0	26	21	-5	-19.2	6.9	6.8	-0.1
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	92	107	15	16.3	2	10	8	400.0	2.2	9.3	7.2
- Burglary Residential	3.9	286	203	-83	-29.0	24	11	-13	-54.2	8.4	5.4	-3.0
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.3	182	126	-56	-30.8	16	9	-7	-43.8	8.8	7.1	-1.6
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	104	77	-27	-26.0	8	2	-6	-75.0	7.7	2.6	-5.1
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.4	451	429	-22	-4.9	6	19	13	216.7	1.3	4.4	3.1
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	240	201	-39	-16.3	2	5	3	150.0	0.8	2.5	1.7
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.8	162	156	-6	-3.7	4	10	6	150.0	2.5	6.4	3.9
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	49	72	23	46.9	0	4	4	-	0.0	5.6	5.6
- Theft	1.9	807	735	-72	-8.9	61	113	52	85.2	7.6	15.4	7.8
- Theft from the Person	2.6	41	38	-3	-7.3	0	3	3	-	0.0	7.9	7.9
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	12	10	-2	-16.7	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	223	230	7	3.1	42	81	39	92.9	18.8	35.2	16.4
- Other Theft	2.8	531	457	-74	-13.9	19	29	10	52.6	3.6	6.3	2.8
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	10.5	459	440	-19	-4.1	36	37	1	2.8	7.8	8.4	0.6
- Criminal Damage	10.8	425	426	1	0.2	30	37	7	23.3	7.1	8.7	1.6
- Arson	0.0	34	14	-20	-58.8	6	0	-6	-100.0	17.6	0.0	-17.6
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.6	56	63	7	12.5	12	12	0	0.0	21.4	19.0	-2.4
Hate Crime HO Definition	5.0	118	100	-18	-15.3	19	17	-2	-10.5	16.1	17.0	0.9
Domestic Abuse	100.0	703	692	-11	-1.6	88	84	-4	-4.5	12.5	12.1	-0.4
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	58	42	-16	-27.6	24	19	-5	-20.8	41.4	45.2	3.9
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	110	156	46	41.8	16	27	11	68.8	14.5	17.3	2.8
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	477	463	-14	-2.9	42	28	-14	-33.3	8.8	6.0	-2.8
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	58	31	-27	-46.6	6	10	4	66.7	10.3	32.3	21.9
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	142	140	-2	-1.4	108	118	10	9.3	76.1	84.3	8.2
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	39	28	-11	-28.2	9	15	6	66.7	23.1	53.6	30.5
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	103	112	9	8.7	99	103	4	4.0	96.1	92.0	-4.2
Possession of Weapons	0.0	90	78	-12	-13.3	61	64	3	4.9	67.8	82.1	14.3
Public Order	8.9	410	404	-6	-1.5	42	56	14	33.3	10.2	13.9	3.6
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	9.7	103	113	10	9.7	12	26	14	116.7	11.7	23.0	11.4

# Maldon

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	228	253	25	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	20.4	3313	3390	77	2.3	328	430	102	31.1	9.9	12.7	2.8
- State Based Crime	5.0	520	504	-16	-3.1	148	150	2	1.4	28.5	29.8	1.3
- Victim Based Crime	23.1	2793	2886	93	3.3	180	280	100	55.6	6.4	9.7	3.3
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	35.3	1480	1582	102	6.9	127	197	70	55.1	8.6	12.5	3.9
- Homicide	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	36.8	381	399	18	4.7	46	78	32	69.6	12.1	19.5	7.5
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	0	4	4	-	0	4	4	-	-	100.0	-
- Violence without Injury	35.0	551	646	95	17.2	50	78	28	56.0	9.1	12.1	3.0
- Stalking and Harassment	34.7	548	533	-15	-2.7	31	37	6	19.4	5.7	6.9	1.3
Sexual Offences	34.1	132	129	-3	-2.3	12	17	5	41.7	9.1	13.2	4.1
- Rape	56.9	57	51	-6	-10.5	3	3	0	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	11.8	14	17	3	21.4	2	1	-1	-50.0	14.3	5.9	-8.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	79.4	43	34	-9	-20.9	1	2	1	100.0	2.3	5.9	3.6
- Other Sexual Offences	19.2	75	78	3	4.0	9	14	5	55.6	12.0	17.9	5.9
Robbery	6.7	12	15	3	25.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	8.3	0.0	-8.3
- Robbery of business property	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Robbery of Personal Property	7.1	11	14	3	27.3	1	0	-1	-100.0	9.1	0.0	-9.1
Theft Offences	3.6	904	887	-17	-1.9	28	38	10	35.7	3.1	4.3	1.2
- Burglary	2.9	151	170	19	12.6	6	5	-1	-16.7	4.0	2.9	-1.0
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	55	62	7	12.7	3	2	-1	-33.3	5.5	3.2	-2.2
- Burglary Residential	4.6	96	108	12	12.5	3	3	0	0.0	3.1	2.8	-0.3
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.0	67	84	17	25.4	3	1	-2	-66.7	4.5	1.2	-3.3
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	29	24	-5	-17.2	0	2	2	-	0.0	8.3	8.3
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	2.9	183	240	57	31.1	3	12	9	300.0	1.6	5.0	3.4
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	62	113	51	82.3	0	2	2	-	0.0	1.8	1.8
- Theft of a Vehicle	7.1	102	98	-4	-3.9	3	4	1	33.3	2.9	4.1	1.1
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	19	29	10	52.6	0	6	6	-	0.0	20.7	20.7
- Theft	4.2	570	477	-93	-16.3	19	21	2	10.5	3.3	4.4	1.1
- Theft from the Person	8.3	11	12	1	9.1	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	13	12	-1	-7.7	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	127	132	5	3.9	8	15	7	87.5	6.3	11.4	5.1
- Other Theft	5.9	419	321	-98	-23.4	11	6	-5	-45.5	2.6	1.9	-0.8
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	11.7	265	273	8	3.0	12	28	16	133.3	4.5	10.3	5.7
- Criminal Damage	11.3	254	256	2	0.8	12	26	14	116.7	4.7	10.2	5.4
- Arson	17.6	11	17	6	54.5	0	2	2	-	0.0	11.8	11.8
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	8.3	22	24	2	9.1	1	6	5	500.0	4.5	25.0	20.5
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.6	54	55	1	1.9	9	14	5	55.6	16.7	25.5	8.8
Domestic Abuse	100.0	662	692	30	4.5	49	73	24	49.0	7.4	10.5	3.1
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	70	59	-11	-15.7	11	18	7	63.6	15.7	30.5	14.8
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	110	155	45	40.9	20	29	9	45.0	18.2	18.7	0.5
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	437	455	18	4.1	16	26	10	62.5	3.7	5.7	2.1
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	45	23	-22	-48.9	2	0	-2	-100.0	4.4	0.0	-4.4
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	114	119	5	4.4	90	75	-15	-16.7	78.9	63.0	-15.9
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	40	49	9	22.5	21	17	-4	-19.0	52.5	34.7	-17.8
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	74	70	-4	-5.4	69	58	-11	-15.9	93.2	82.9	-10.4
Possession of Weapons	4.9	42	41	-1	-2.4	21	19	-2	-9.5	50.0	46.3	-3.7
Public Order	6.8	274	263	-11	-4.0	21	42	21	100.0	7.7	16.0	8.3
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	6.2	90	81	-9	-10.0	16	14	-2	-12.5	17.8	17.3	-0.5



# Colchester

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1684	1572	-112	-6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	14.8	17400	16014	-1386	-8.0	2472	2387	-85	-3.4	14.2	14.9	0.7
- State Based Crime	5.4	2649	2397	-252	-9.5	849	767	-82	-9.7	32.0	32.0	-0.1
- Victim Based Crime	16.5	14751	13617	-1134	-7.7	1623	1620	-3	-0.2	11.0	11.9	0.9
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	26.6	7622	6921	-701	-9.2	891	850	-41	-4.6	11.7	12.3	0.6
- Homicide	-	3	0	-3	-100.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	66.7	-	-
- Violence with Injury	28.0	1959	1798	-161	-8.2	308	337	29	9.4	15.7	18.7	3.0
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	4	5	1	25.0	4	4	0	0.0	100.0	80.0	-20.0
- Violence without Injury	23.7	3397	3251	-146	-4.3	406	377	-29	-7.1	12.0	11.6	-0.4
- Stalking and Harassment	30.3	2259	1867	-392	-17.4	171	132	-39	-22.8	7.6	7.1	-0.5
Sexual Offences	20.7	748	739	-9	-1.2	65	56	-9	-13.8	8.7	7.6	-1.1
- Rape	33.8	329	287	-42	-12.8	13	5	-8	-61.5	4.0	1.7	-2.2
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	6.6	74	61	-13	-17.6	4	1	-3	-75.0	5.4	1.6	-3.8
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	41.2	255	226	-29	-11.4	9	4	-5	-55.6	3.5	1.8	-1.8
- Other Sexual Offences	12.4	419	452	33	7.9	52	51	-1	-1.9	12.4	11.3	-1.1
Robbery	0.0	172	171	-1	-0.6	23	16	-7	-30.4	13.4	9.4	-4.0
- Robbery of business property	0.0	18	24	6	33.3	6	4	-2	-33.3	33.3	16.7	-16.7
- Robbery of Personal Property	0.0	154	147	-7	-4.5	17	12	-5	-29.4	11.0	8.2	-2.9
Theft Offences	2.5	4649	4380	-269	-5.8	474	516	42	8.9	10.2	11.8	1.6
- Burglary	3.6	675	529	-146	-21.6	40	32	-8	-20.0	5.9	6.0	0.1
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	237	144	-93	-39.2	26	11	-15	-57.7	11.0	7.6	-3.3
- Burglary Residential	4.9	438	385	-53	-12.1	14	21	7	50.0	3.2	5.5	2.3
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.7	314	283	-31	-9.9	14	19	5	35.7	4.5	6.7	2.3
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	124	102	-22	-17.7	0	2	2	-	0.0	2.0	2.0
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.7	988	899	-89	-9.0	53	31	-22	-41.5	5.4	3.4	-1.9
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.5	440	420	-20	-4.5	28	13	-15	-53.6	6.4	3.1	-3.3
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.5	376	370	-6	-1.6	12	16	4	33.3	3.2	4.3	1.1
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	172	109	-63	-36.6	13	2	-11	-84.6	7.6	1.8	-5.7
- Theft	2.6	2986	2952	-34	-1.1	381	453	72	18.9	12.8	15.3	2.6
- Theft from the Person	6.6	114	136	22	19.3	0	5	5	-	0.0	3.7	3.7
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	368	296	-72	-19.6	3	6	3	100.0	0.8	2.0	1.2
- Shoplifting	0.0	1153	1305	152	13.2	340	400	60	17.6	29.5	30.7	1.2
- Other Theft	5.5	1351	1215	-136	-10.1	38	42	4	10.5	2.8	3.5	0.6
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	9.8	1560	1406	-154	-9.9	170	182	12	7.1	10.9	12.9	2.0
- Criminal Damage	10.2	1471	1333	-138	-9.4	167	179	12	7.2	11.4	13.4	2.1
- Arson	2.7	89	73	-16	-18.0	3	3	0	0.0	3.4	4.1	0.7
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.2	241	257	16	6.6	53	50	-3	-5.7	22.0	19.5	-2.5
Hate Crime HO Definition	1.6	460	442	-18	-3.9	76	72	-4	-5.3	16.5	16.3	-0.2
Domestic Abuse	100.0	2703	2370	-333	-12.3	333	284	-49	-14.7	12.3	12.0	-0.3
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	285	215	-70	-24.6	73	67	-6	-8.2	25.6	31.2	5.5
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	474	514	40	8.4	68	76	8	11.8	14.3	14.8	0.4
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1741	1524	-217	-12.5	179	126	-53	-29.6	10.3	8.3	-2.0
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	203	117	-86	-42.4	13	15	2	15.4	6.4	12.8	6.4
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	556	583	27	4.9	432	435	3	0.7	77.7	74.6	-3.1
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	150	157	7	4.7	64	73	9	14.1	42.7	46.5	3.8
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	406	426	20	4.9	368	362	-6	-1.6	90.6	85.0	-5.7
Possession of Weapons	3.3	173	182	9	5.2	101	100	-1	-1.0	58.4	54.9	-3.4
Public Order	6.4	1567	1317	-250	-16.0	246	172	-74	-30.1	15.7	13.1	-2.6
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	12.7	353	315	-38	-10.8	70	60	-10	-14.3	19.8	19.0	-0.8

# Trending

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1236	1102	-134	-10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	20.6	12591	12628	37	0.3	1547	1589	42	2.7	12.3	12.6	0.3
- State Based Crime	9.0	2027	1938	-89	-4.4	535	516	-19	-3.6	26.4	26.6	0.2
- Victim Based Crime	22.7	10564	10690	126	1.2	1012	1073	61	6.0	9.6	10.0	0.5
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	34.2	5761	5735	-26	-0.5	580	633	53	9.1	10.1	11.0	1.0
- Homicide	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	1	1	0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
- Violence with Injury	34.8	1421	1534	113	8.0	213	249	36	16.9	15.0	16.2	1.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
- Violence without Injury	33.7	2428	2510	82	3.4	247	264	17	6.9	10.2	10.5	0.3
- Stalking and Harassment	34.3	1908	1689	-219	-11.5	117	118	1	0.9	6.1	7.0	0.9
Sexual Offences	26.4	558	614	56	10.0	29	43	14	48.3	5.2	7.0	1.8
- Rape	50.0	230	228	-2	-0.9	4	7	3	75.0	1.7	3.1	1.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	3.8	60	53	-7	-11.7	2	5	3	150.0	3.3	9.4	6.1
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	64.0	170	175	5	2.9	2	2	0	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	12.4	328	386	58	17.7	25	36	11	44.0	7.6	9.3	1.7
Robbery	5.4	77	92	15	19.5	8	19	11	137.5	10.4	20.7	10.3
- Robbery of business property	0.0	9	12	3	33.3	1	4	3	300.0	11.1	33.3	22.2
- Robbery of Personal Property	6.3	68	80	12	17.6	7	15	8	114.3	10.3	18.8	8.5
Theft Offences	4.5	2932	2988	56	1.9	276	262	-14	-5.1	9.4	8.8	-0.6
- Burglary	5.5	491	488	-3	-0.6	33	50	17	51.5	6.7	10.2	3.5
- Burglary Business & Community	0.6	154	161	7	4.5	11	21	10	90.9	7.1	13.0	5.9
- Burglary Residential	8.0	337	327	-10	-3.0	22	29	7	31.8	6.5	8.9	2.3
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	10.7	244	234	-10	-4.1	18	28	10	55.6	7.4	12.0	4.6
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	1.1	93	93	0	0.0	4	1	-3	-75.0	4.3	1.1	-3.2
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	3.2	640	558	-82	-12.8	19	14	-5	-26.3	3.0	2.5	-0.5
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.5	275	216	-59	-21.5	8	0	-8	-100.0	2.9	0.0	-2.9
- Theft of a Vehicle	5.9	285	273	-12	-4.2	9	13	4	44.4	3.2	4.8	1.6
- Vehicle Interference	1.4	80	69	-11	-13.8	2	1	-1	-50.0	2.5	1.4	-1.1
- Theft	4.6	1801	1942	141	7.8	224	198	-26	-11.6	12.4	10.2	-2.2
- Theft from the Person	9.6	64	52	-12	-18.8	1	1	0	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.4
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	2.4	73	82	9	12.3	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.2	1.2
- Shoplifting	0.0	683	890	207	30.3	192	167	-25	-13.0	28.1	18.8	-9.3
- Other Theft	8.9	981	918	-63	-6.4	31	29	-2	-6.5	3.2	3.2	0.0
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	13.5	1236	1261	25	2.0	119	116	-3	-2.5	9.6	9.2	-0.4
- Criminal Damage	14.5	1135	1149	14	1.2	108	110	2	1.9	9.5	9.6	0.1
- Arson	2.7	101	112	11	10.9	11	6	-5	-45.5	10.9	5.4	-5.5
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	3.9	99	127	28	28.3	7	26	19	271.4	7.1	20.5	13.4
Hate Crime HO Definition	6.2	296	259	-37	-12.5	21	44	23	109.5	7.1	17.0	9.9
Domestic Abuse	100.0	2439	2605	166	6.8	241	283	42	17.4	9.9	10.9	1.0
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	207	263	56	27.1	61	72	11	18.0	29.5	27.4	-2.1
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	309	488	179	57.9	46	74	28	60.9	14.9	15.2	0.3
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1756	1761	5	0.3	119	128	9	7.6	6.8	7.3	0.5
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	167	93	-74	-44.3	15	9	-6	-40.0	9.0	9.7	0.7
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	404	340	-64	-15.8	275	252	-23	-8.4	68.1	74.1	6.0
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	132	105	-27	-20.5	62	55	-7	-11.3	47.0	52.4	5.4
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	272	235	-37	-13.6	213	197	-16	-7.5	78.3	83.8	5.5
Possession of Weapons	4.3	135	162	27	20.0	53	80	27	50.9	39.3	49.4	10.1
Public Order	9.4	1181	1112	-69	-5.8	152	135	-17	-11.2	12.9	12.1	-0.7
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	19.8	307	324	17	5.5	55	49	-6	-10.9	17.9	15.1	-2.8

# Southend

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1837	1806	-31	-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	16.4	18844	17537	-1307	-6.9	2873	3173	300	10.4	15.2	18.1	2.8
- State Based Crime	5.0	3184	2858	-326	-10.2	1148	1105	-43	-3.7	36.1	38.7	2.6
- Victim Based Crime	18.7	15660	14679	-981	-6.3	1725	2068	343	19.9	11.0	14.1	3.1
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	30.6	7931	7331	-600	-7.6	889	1077	188	21.1	11.2	14.7	3.5
- Homicide	50.0	2	2	0	0.0	1	2	1	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
- Violence with Injury	32.1	1760	1819	59	3.4	278	349	71	25.5	15.8	19.2	3.4
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	2	8	6	300.0	2	5	3	150.0	100.0	62.5	-37.5
- Violence without Injury	27.7	3768	3457	-311	-8.3	435	551	116	26.7	11.5	15.9	4.4
- Stalking and Harassment	34.1	2399	2045	-354	-14.8	173	170	-3	-1.7	7.2	8.3	1.1
Sexual Offences	23.6	728	661	-67	-9.2	81	71	-10	-12.3	11.1	10.7	-0.4
- Rape	39.1	302	256	-46	-15.2	10	11	1	10.0	3.3	4.3	1.0
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	10.0	72	50	-22	-30.6	5	3	-2	-40.0	6.9	6.0	-0.9
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	46.1	230	206	-24	-10.4	5	8	3	60.0	2.2	3.9	1.7
- Other Sexual Offences	13.8	426	405	-21	-4.9	71	60	-11	-15.5	16.7	14.8	-1.9
Robbery	3.2	299	218	-81	-27.1	30	31	1	3.3	10.0	14.2	4.2
- Robbery of business property	0.0	20	26	6	30.0	3	4	1	33.3	15.0	15.4	0.4
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.6	279	192	-87	-31.2	27	27	0	0.0	9.7	14.1	4.4
Theft Offences	3.2	5119	4984	-135	-2.6	538	677	139	25.8	10.5	13.6	3.1
- Burglary	3.3	785	615	-170	-21.7	92	48	-44	-47.8	11.7	7.8	-3.9
- Burglary Business & Community	0.6	210	167	-43	-20.5	57	18	-39	-68.4	27.1	10.8	-16.4
- Burglary Residential	4.2	575	448	-127	-22.1	35	30	-5	-14.3	6.1	6.7	0.6
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	5.2	451	368	-83	-18.4	31	28	-3	-9.7	6.9	7.6	0.7
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	124	80	-44	-35.5	4	2	-2	-50.0	3.2	2.5	-0.7
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.6	1231	1092	-139	-11.3	19	39	20	105.3	1.5	3.6	2.0
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	594	422	-172	-29.0	3	8	5	166.7	0.5	1.9	1.4
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.4	473	507	34	7.2	12	28	16	133.3	2.5	5.5	3.0
- Vehicle Interference	0.6	164	163	-1	-0.6	4	3	-1	-25.0	2.4	1.8	-0.6
- Theft	3.7	3103	3277	174	5.6	427	590	163	38.2	13.8	18.0	4.2
- Theft from the Person	10.1	154	168	14	9.1	7	2	-5	-71.4	4.5	1.2	-3.4
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.6	200	157	-43	-21.5	7	4	-3	-42.9	3.5	2.5	-1.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	1304	1656	352	27.0	377	529	152	40.3	28.9	31.9	3.0
- Other Theft	7.9	1445	1296	-149	-10.3	36	55	19	52.8	2.5	4.2	1.8
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	11.9	1583	1485	-98	-6.2	187	212	25	13.4	11.8	14.3	2.5
- Criminal Damage	12.4	1503	1417	-86	-5.7	178	205	27	15.2	11.8	14.5	2.6
- Arson	1.5	80	68	-12	-15.0	9	7	-2	-22.2	11.3	10.3	-1.0
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.9	279	269	-10	-3.6	55	57	2	3.6	19.7	21.2	1.5
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.8	468	446	-22	-4.7	84	78	-6	-7.1	17.9	17.5	-0.5
Domestic Abuse	100.0	3114	2880	-234	-7.5	296	383	87	29.4	9.5	13.3	3.8
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	397	278	-119	-30.0	105	90	-15	-14.3	26.4	32.4	5.9
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	411	596	185	45.0	69	141	72	104.3	16.8	23.7	6.9
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2070	1903	-167	-8.1	109	129	20	18.3	5.3	6.8	1.5
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	236	103	-133	-56.4	13	23	10	76.9	5.5	22.3	16.8
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	779	786	7	0.9	615	615	0	0.0	78.9	78.2	-0.7
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	236	221	-15	-6.4	117	117	0	0.0	49.6	52.9	3.4
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	543	565	22	4.1	498	498	0	0.0	91.7	88.1	-3.6
Possession of Weapons	1.4	260	215	-45	-17.3	157	125	-32	-20.4	60.4	58.1	-2.2
Public Order	6.2	1748	1473	-275	-15.7	289	269	-20	-6.9	16.5	18.3	1.7
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	12.2	397	384	-13	-3.3	87	96	9	10.3	21.9	25.0	3.1

# Castle Point

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	690	621	-69	-10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	17.7	5562	5085	-477	-8.6	860	695	-165	-19.2	15.5	13.7	-1.8
- State Based Crime	6.4	992	686	-306	-30.8	392	218	-174	-44.4	39.5	31.8	-7.7
- Victim Based Crime	19.5	4570	4399	-171	-3.7	468	477	9	1.9	10.2	10.8	0.6
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	33.5	2263	2113	-150	-6.6	221	214	-7	-3.2	9.8	10.1	0.4
- Homicide	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	31.6	485	469	-16	-3.3	90	71	-19	-21.1	18.6	15.1	-3.4
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	-	100.0	-
- Violence without Injury	33.7	966	935	-31	-3.2	87	91	4	4.6	9.0	9.7	0.7
- Stalking and Harassment	34.6	811	708	-103	-12.7	43	51	8	18.6	5.3	7.2	1.9
Sexual Offences	22.6	208	164	-44	-21.2	25	22	-3	-12.0	12.0	13.4	1.4
- Rape	37.0	88	54	-34	-38.6	1	3	2	200.0	1.1	5.6	4.4
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	5.6	19	18	-1	-5.3	1	3	2	200.0	5.3	16.7	11.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	52.8	69	36	-33	-47.8	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	15.5	120	110	-10	-8.3	24	19	-5	-20.8	20.0	17.3	-2.7
Robbery	5.6	67	36	-31	-46.3	8	14	6	75.0	11.9	38.9	26.9
- Robbery of business property	0.0	6	7	1	16.7	0	4	4	-	0.0	57.1	57.1
- Robbery of Personal Property	6.9	61	29	-32	-52.5	8	10	2	25.0	13.1	34.5	21.4
Theft Offences	2.4	1449	1573	124	8.6	173	193	20	11.6	11.9	12.3	0.3
- Burglary	2.1	196	239	43	21.9	30	29	-1	-3.3	15.3	12.1	-3.2
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	45	66	21	46.7	7	12	5	71.4	15.6	18.2	2.6
- Burglary Residential	2.9	151	173	22	14.6	23	17	-6	-26.1	15.2	9.8	-5.4
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	4.4	116	113	-3	-2.6	22	10	-12	-54.5	19.0	8.8	-10.1
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	35	60	25	71.4	1	7	6	600.0	2.9	11.7	8.8
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.1	443	450	7	1.6	8	12	4	50.0	1.8	2.7	0.9
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.6	167	171	4	2.4	3	2	-1	-33.3	1.8	1.2	-0.6
- Theft of a Vehicle	1.3	219	225	6	2.7	5	10	5	100.0	2.3	4.4	2.2
- Vehicle Interference	1.9	57	54	-3	-5.3	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Theft	3.2	810	884	74	9.1	135	152	17	12.6	16.7	17.2	0.5
- Theft from the Person	11.8	17	17	0	0.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	55	22	-33	-60.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	313	486	173	55.3	118	141	23	19.5	37.7	29.0	-8.7
- Other Theft	7.2	425	359	-66	-15.5	17	11	-6	-35.3	4.0	3.1	-0.9
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	14.2	583	513	-70	-12.0	41	34	-7	-17.1	7.0	6.6	-0.4
- Criminal Damage	15.5	525	470	-55	-10.5	40	33	-7	-17.5	7.6	7.0	-0.6
- Arson	0.0	58	43	-15	-25.9	1	1	0	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.6
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.0	62	57	-5	-8.1	8	7	-1	-12.5	12.9	12.3	-0.6
Hate Crime HO Definition	1.0	137	102	-35	-25.5	13	17	4	30.8	9.5	16.7	7.2
Domestic Abuse	100.0	1032	902	-130	-12.6	109	91	-18	-16.5	10.6	10.1	-0.5
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	132	80	-52	-39.4	27	25	-2	-7.4	20.5	31.3	10.8
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	134	178	44	32.8	38	27	-11	-28.9	28.4	15.2	-13.2
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	691	617	-74	-10.7	42	37	-5	-11.9	6.1	6.0	-0.1
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	75	27	-48	-64.0	2	2	0	0.0	2.7	7.4	4.7
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	207	145	-62	-30.0	194	108	-86	-44.3	93.7	74.5	-19.2
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	86	72	-14	-16.3	67	40	-27	-40.3	77.9	55.6	-22.4
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	121	73	-48	-39.7	127	68	-59	-46.5	105.0	93.2	-11.8
Possession of Weapons	8.7	71	46	-25	-35.2	39	20	-19	-48.7	54.9	43.5	-11.5
Public Order	7.1	535	352	-183	-34.2	122	56	-66	-54.1	22.8	15.9	-6.9
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	10.5	179	143	-36	-20.1	37	34	-3	-8.1	20.7	23.8	3.1

# Rochford

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	413	423	10	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	18.6	4494	4255	-239	-5.3	672	680	8	1.2	15.0	16.0	1.0
- State Based Crime	6.3	664	650	-14	-2.1	244	244	0	0.0	36.7	37.5	0.8
- Victim Based Crime	20.9	3830	3605	-225	-5.9	428	436	8	1.9	11.2	12.1	0.9
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	33.9	1909	1810	-99	-5.2	234	248	14	6.0	12.3	13.7	1.4
- Homicide	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	32.8	435	460	25	5.7	88	93	5	5.7	20.2	20.2	0.0
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	1	1	0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
- Violence without Injury	33.9	798	787	-11	-1.4	99	96	-3	-3.0	12.4	12.2	-0.2
- Stalking and Harassment	34.9	673	562	-111	-16.5	45	58	13	28.9	6.7	10.3	3.6
Sexual Offences	30.4	149	138	-11	-7.4	15	20	5	33.3	10.1	14.5	4.4
- Rape	46.0	60	63	3	5.0	3	4	1	33.3	5.0	6.3	1.3
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	0.0	14	13	-1	-7.1	1	4	3	300.0	7.1	30.8	23.6
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	58.0	46	50	4	8.7	2	0	-2	-100.0	4.3	0.0	-4.3
- Other Sexual Offences	17.3	89	75	-14	-15.7	12	16	4	33.3	13.5	21.3	7.9
Robbery	9.1	37	33	-4	-10.8	7	5	-2	-28.6	18.9	15.2	-3.8
- Robbery of business property	0.0	5	7	2	40.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	14.3	14.3
- Robbery of Personal Property	11.5	32	26	-6	-18.8	7	4	-3	-42.9	21.9	15.4	-6.5
Theft Offences	4.2	1291	1238	-53	-4.1	138	121	-17	-12.3	10.7	9.8	-0.9
- Burglary	3.3	198	182	-16	-8.1	16	7	-9	-56.3	8.1	3.8	-4.2
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	56	43	-13	-23.2	7	4	-3	-42.9	12.5	9.3	-3.2
- Burglary Residential	4.3	142	139	-3	-2.1	9	3	-6	-66.7	6.3	2.2	-4.2
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	6.3	98	95	-3	-3.1	9	2	-7	-77.8	9.2	2.1	-7.1
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	44	44	0	0.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	2.3	2.3
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.2	459	424	-35	-7.6	9	35	26	288.9	2.0	8.3	6.3
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	170	106	-64	-37.6	2	4	2	100.0	1.2	3.8	2.6
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.0	239	256	17	7.1	6	23	17	283.3	2.5	9.0	6.5
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	50	62	12	24.0	1	8	7	700.0	2.0	12.9	10.9
- Theft	6.5	634	632	-2	-0.3	113	79	-34	-30.1	17.8	12.5	-5.3
- Theft from the Person	8.3	23	24	1	4.3	1	0	-1	-100.0	4.3	0.0	-4.3
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	19	15	-4	-21.1	1	0	-1	-100.0	5.3	0.0	-5.3
- Shoplifting	0.0	271	256	-15	-5.5	102	62	-40	-39.2	37.6	24.2	-13.4
- Other Theft	11.6	321	337	16	5.0	9	17	8	88.9	2.8	5.0	2.2
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	10.6	444	386	-58	-13.1	34	42	8	23.5	7.7	10.9	3.2
- Criminal Damage	11.6	414	353	-61	-14.7	34	42	8	23.5	8.2	11.9	3.7
- Arson	0.0	30	33	3	10.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	4.3	28	47	19	67.9	6	11	5	83.3	21.4	23.4	2.0
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.3	96	92	-4	-4.2	11	10	-1	-9.1	11.5	10.9	-0.6
Domestic Abuse	100.0	824	793	-31	-3.8	109	104	-5	-4.6	13.2	13.1	-0.1
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	84	55	-29	-34.5	24	21	-3	-12.5	28.6	38.2	9.6
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	98	147	49	50.0	22	30	8	36.4	22.4	20.4	-2.0
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	586	555	-31	-5.3	56	43	-13	-23.2	9.6	7.7	-1.8
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	56	36	-20	-35.7	7	10	3	42.9	12.5	27.8	15.3
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	118	109	-9	-7.6	91	99	8	8.8	77.1	90.8	13.7
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	33	24	-9	-27.3	12	19	7	58.3	36.4	79.2	42.8
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	85	85	0	0.0	79	80	1	1.3	92.9	94.1	1.2
Possession of Weapons	5.6	55	54	-1	-1.8	33	33	0	0.0	60.0	61.1	1.1
Public Order	6.5	373	383	10	2.7	99	87	-12	-12.1	26.5	22.7	-3.8
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	12.5	118	104	-14	-11.9	21	25	4	19.0	17.8	24.0	6.2

# Basildon

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1991	1792	-199	-10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	15.7	19105	17696	-1409	-7.4	2741	2436	-305	-11.1	14.3	13.8	-0.6
- State Based Crime	5.5	2939	2598	-341	-11.6	1006	918	-88	-8.7	34.2	35.3	1.1
- Victim Based Crime	17.5	16166	15098	-1068	-6.6	1735	1518	-217	-12.5	10.7	10.1	-0.7
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	31.8	7762	6730	-1032	-13.3	1063	816	-247	-23.2	13.7	12.1	-1.6
- Homicide	-	0	0	0	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	32.3	1809	1597	-212	-11.7	346	279	-67	-19.4	19.1	17.5	-1.7
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	1	7	6	600.0	1	5	4	400.0	100.0	71.4	-28.6
- Violence without Injury	29.3	3444	3184	-260	-7.5	484	375	-109	-22.5	14.1	11.8	-2.3
- Stalking and Harassment	35.6	2508	1942	-566	-22.6	231	157	-74	-32.0	9.2	8.1	-1.1
Sexual Offences	26.5	616	550	-66	-10.7	59	55	-4	-6.8	9.6	10.0	0.4
- Rape	45.4	210	216	6	2.9	10	9	-1	-10.0	4.8	4.2	-0.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	7.5	48	53	5	10.4	1	4	3	300.0	2.1	7.5	5.5
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	57.7	162	163	1	0.6	9	5	-4	-44.4	5.6	3.1	-2.5
- Other Sexual Offences	14.4	406	334	-72	-17.7	49	46	-3	-6.1	12.1	13.8	1.7
Robbery	2.1	171	193	22	12.9	15	12	-3	-20.0	8.8	6.2	-2.6
- Robbery of business property	0.0	21	26	5	23.8	0	4	4	-	0.0	15.4	15.4
- Robbery of Personal Property	2.4	150	167	17	11.3	15	8	-7	-46.7	10.0	4.8	-5.2
Theft Offences	2.5	5840	6020	180	3.1	415	506	91	21.9	7.1	8.4	1.3
- Burglary	2.3	745	1073	328	44.0	47	60	13	27.7	6.3	5.6	-0.7
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	134	269	135	100.7	13	18	5	38.5	9.7	6.7	-3.0
- Burglary Residential	3.1	611	804	193	31.6	34	42	8	23.5	5.6	5.2	-0.3
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	3.2	507	696	189	37.3	34	40	6	17.6	6.7	5.7	-1.0
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	2.8	104	108	4	3.8	0	2	2	-	0.0	1.9	1.9
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.6	1728	1713	-15	-0.9	15	36	21	140.0	0.9	2.1	1.2
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.4	824	803	-21	-2.5	5	4	-1	-20.0	0.6	0.5	-0.1
- Theft of a Vehicle	3.2	716	743	27	3.8	10	31	21	210.0	1.4	4.2	2.8
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	188	167	-21	-11.2	0	1	1	-	0.0	0.6	0.6
- Theft	3.0	3367	3234	-133	-4.0	353	410	57	16.1	10.5	12.7	2.2
- Theft from the Person	7.5	105	120	15	14.3	3	2	-1	-33.3	2.9	1.7	-1.2
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	111	93	-18	-16.2	2	1	-1	-50.0	1.8	1.1	-0.7
- Shoplifting	0.0	1708	1728	20	1.2	284	376	92	32.4	16.6	21.8	5.1
- Other Theft	6.7	1443	1293	-150	-10.4	64	31	-33	-51.6	4.4	2.4	-2.0
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	12.6	1777	1605	-172	-9.7	183	129	-54	-29.5	10.3	8.0	-2.3
- Criminal Damage	13.4	1628	1462	-166	-10.2	181	125	-56	-30.9	11.1	8.5	-2.6
- Arson	4.9	149	143	-6	-4.0	2	4	2	100.0	1.3	2.8	1.5
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.8	237	272	35	14.8	50	44	-6	-12.0	21.1	16.2	-4.9
Hate Crime HO Definition	3.3	460	449	-11	-2.4	76	64	-12	-15.8	16.5	14.3	-2.3
Domestic Abuse	100.0	3244	2785	-459	-14.1	459	353	-106	-23.1	14.1	12.7	-1.5
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	396	288	-108	-27.3	140	97	-43	-30.7	35.4	33.7	-1.7
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	433	507	74	17.1	93	105	12	12.9	21.5	20.7	-0.8
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	2171	1871	-300	-13.8	209	134	-75	-35.9	9.6	7.2	-2.5
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	244	119	-125	-51.2	17	17	0	0.0	7.0	14.3	7.3
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	705	637	-68	-9.6	530	504	-26	-4.9	75.2	79.1	3.9
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	228	219	-9	-3.9	111	123	12	10.8	48.7	56.2	7.5
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	477	418	-59	-12.4	419	381	-38	-9.1	87.8	91.1	3.3
Possession of Weapons	4.1	205	193	-12	-5.9	106	109	3	2.8	51.7	56.5	4.8
Public Order	5.4	1627	1381	-246	-15.1	273	215	-58	-21.2	16.8	15.6	-1.2
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	16.0	402	387	-15	-3.7	97	90	-7	-7.2	24.1	23.3	-0.9

# Thurrock

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1736	1694	-42	-2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	14.7	16324	15611	-713	-4.4	1929	1977	48	2.5	11.8	12.7	0.8
- State Based Crime	5.8	2254	2215	-39	-1.7	721	718	-3	-0.4	32.0	32.4	0.4
- Victim Based Crime	16.2	14070	13396	-674	-4.8	1208	1259	51	4.2	8.6	9.4	0.8
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	33.5	5795	5311	-484	-8.4	626	608	-18	-2.9	10.8	11.4	0.6
- Homicide	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	38.1	1357	1324	-33	-2.4	223	225	2	0.9	16.4	17.0	0.6
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
- Violence without Injury	30.9	2610	2473	-137	-5.2	265	249	-16	-6.0	10.2	10.1	-0.1
- Stalking and Harassment	33.6	1825	1513	-312	-17.1	137	133	-4	-2.9	7.5	8.8	1.3
Sexual Offences	25.7	520	443	-77	-14.8	59	46	-13	-22.0	11.3	10.4	-1.0
- Rape	39.7	206	189	-17	-8.3	10	8	-2	-20.0	4.9	4.2	-0.6
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	3.5	43	57	14	32.6	5	3	-2	-40.0	11.6	5.3	-6.4
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	55.3	163	132	-31	-19.0	5	5	0	0.0	3.1	3.8	0.7
- Other Sexual Offences	15.4	314	254	-60	-19.1	49	38	-11	-22.4	15.6	15.0	-0.6
Robbery	3.1	173	159	-14	-8.1	16	22	6	37.5	9.2	13.8	4.6
- Robbery of business property	0.0	15	13	-2	-13.3	3	2	-1	-33.3	20.0	15.4	-4.6
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.4	158	146	-12	-7.6	13	20	7	53.8	8.2	13.7	5.5
Theft Offences	2.2	6112	6039	-73	-1.2	357	468	111	31.1	5.8	7.7	1.9
- Burglary	3.3	676	598	-78	-11.5	37	44	7	18.9	5.5	7.4	1.9
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	195	184	-11	-5.6	12	18	6	50.0	6.2	9.8	3.6
- Burglary Residential	4.8	481	414	-67	-13.9	25	26	1	4.0	5.2	6.3	1.1
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	5.7	351	314	-37	-10.5	24	23	-1	-4.2	6.8	7.3	0.5
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	2.0	130	100	-30	-23.1	1	3	2	200.0	0.8	3.0	2.2
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.0	2408	2138	-270	-11.2	26	53	27	103.8	1.1	2.5	1.4
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	1146	920	-226	-19.7	4	21	17	425.0	0.3	2.3	1.9
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.1	993	985	-8	-0.8	14	18	4	28.6	1.4	1.8	0.4
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	269	233	-36	-13.4	8	14	6	75.0	3.0	6.0	3.0
- Theft	2.7	3028	3303	275	9.1	294	371	77	26.2	9.7	11.2	1.5
- Theft from the Person	4.3	138	140	2	1.4	1	3	2	200.0	0.7	2.1	1.4
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	104	121	17	16.3	1	1	0	0.0	1.0	0.8	-0.1
- Shoplifting	0.0	1405	1832	427	30.4	244	332	88	36.1	17.4	18.1	0.8
- Other Theft	6.9	1381	1210	-171	-12.4	48	35	-13	-27.1	3.5	2.9	-0.6
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	9.5	1470	1444	-26	-1.8	150	115	-35	-23.3	10.2	8.0	-2.2
- Criminal Damage	10.7	1333	1286	-47	-3.5	144	114	-30	-20.8	10.8	8.9	-1.9
- Arson	0.0	137	158	21	15.3	6	1	-5	-83.3	4.4	0.6	-3.7
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	2.2	288	269	-19	-6.6	36	42	6	16.7	12.5	15.6	3.1
Hate Crime HO Definition	2.4	484	412	-72	-14.9	62	51	-11	-17.7	12.8	12.4	-0.4
Domestic Abuse	100.0	2479	2292	-187	-7.5	300	269	-31	-10.3	12.1	11.7	-0.4
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	291	214	-77	-26.5	90	60	-30	-33.3	30.9	28.0	-2.9
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	352	483	131	37.2	52	85	33	63.5	14.8	17.6	2.8
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1655	1484	-171	-10.3	142	114	-28	-19.7	8.6	7.7	-0.9
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	181	111	-70	-38.7	16	10	-6	-37.5	8.8	9.0	0.2
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	518	586	68	13.1	379	405	26	6.9	73.2	69.1	-4.1
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	154	177	23	14.9	56	47	-9	-16.1	36.4	26.6	-9.8
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	364	409	45	12.4	323	358	35	10.8	88.7	87.5	-1.2
Possession of Weapons	3.7	130	161	31	23.8	75	104	29	38.7	57.7	64.6	6.9
Public Order	7.4	1234	1156	-78	-6.3	188	150	-38	-20.2	15.2	13.0	-2.3
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	11.9	372	312	-60	-16.1	79	59	-20	-25.3	21.2	18.9	-2.3

# Epping Forest

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	1048	967	-81	-7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	15.3	10012	9614	-398	-4.0	1098	1147	49	4.5	11.0	11.9	1.0
- State Based Crime	4.9	1571	1419	-152	-9.7	463	424	-39	-8.4	29.5	29.9	0.4
- Victim Based Crime	17.1	8441	8195	-246	-2.9	635	723	88	13.9	7.5	8.8	1.3
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	36.6	3641	3190	-451	-12.4	358	345	-13	-3.6	9.8	10.8	1.0
- Homicide	100.0	0	1	1	-	1	1	0	0.0	-	100.0	-
- Violence with Injury	39.8	809	804	-5	-0.6	115	149	34	29.6	14.2	18.5	4.3
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	8	7	-1	-12.5	9	4	-5	-55.6	112.5	57.1	-55.4
- Violence without Injury	36.6	1677	1405	-272	-16.2	145	135	-10	-6.9	8.6	9.6	1.0
- Stalking and Harassment	34.3	1147	973	-174	-15.2	88	56	-32	-36.4	7.7	5.8	-1.9
Sexual Offences	28.2	226	238	12	5.3	25	30	5	20.0	11.1	12.6	1.5
- Rape	45.8	78	83	5	6.4	1	2	1	100.0	1.3	2.4	1.1
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	0.0	17	22	5	29.4	1	1	0	0.0	5.9	4.5	-1.3
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	62.3	61	61	0	0.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.6	1.6
- Other Sexual Offences	18.7	148	155	7	4.7	24	28	4	16.7	16.2	18.1	1.8
Robbery	0.9	105	107	2	1.9	7	10	3	42.9	6.7	9.3	2.7
- Robbery of business property	0.0	10	18	8	80.0	1	2	1	100.0	10.0	11.1	1.1
- Robbery of Personal Property	1.1	95	89	-6	-6.3	6	8	2	33.3	6.3	9.0	2.7
Theft Offences	1.6	3657	3932	275	7.5	183	275	92	50.3	5.0	7.0	2.0
- Burglary	1.5	577	605	28	4.9	21	39	18	85.7	3.6	6.4	2.8
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	129	210	81	62.8	5	12	7	140.0	3.9	5.7	1.8
- Burglary Residential	2.3	448	395	-53	-11.8	16	27	11	68.8	3.6	6.8	3.3
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	2.5	348	326	-22	-6.3	16	26	10	62.5	4.6	8.0	3.4
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	1.4	100	69	-31	-31.0	0	1	1	-	0.0	1.4	1.4
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	1.0	1398	1469	71	5.1	37	26	-11	-29.7	2.6	1.8	-0.9
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.2	612	612	0	0.0	3	3	0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
- Theft of a Vehicle	2.3	598	615	17	2.8	25	19	-6	-24.0	4.2	3.1	-1.1
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	188	242	54	28.7	9	4	-5	-55.6	4.8	1.7	-3.1
- Theft	2.1	1682	1858	176	10.5	125	210	85	68.0	7.4	11.3	3.9
- Theft from the Person	10.3	65	87	22	33.8	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	25	23	-2	-8.0	1	2	1	100.0	4.0	8.7	4.7
- Shoplifting	0.0	603	877	274	45.4	94	170	76	80.9	15.6	19.4	3.8
- Other Theft	3.4	989	871	-118	-11.9	30	38	8	26.7	3.0	4.4	1.3
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	14.0	812	728	-84	-10.3	62	63	1	1.6	7.6	8.7	1.0
- Criminal Damage	14.5	770	682	-88	-11.4	60	63	3	5.0	7.8	9.2	1.4
- Arson	6.5	42	46	4	9.5	2	0	-2	-100.0	4.8	0.0	-4.8
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.8	152	114	-38	-25.0	25	21	-4	-16.0	16.4	18.4	2.0
Hate Crime HO Definition	4.4	283	206	-77	-27.2	42	29	-13	-31.0	14.8	14.1	-0.8
Domestic Abuse	100.0	1663	1471	-192	-11.5	146	173	27	18.5	8.8	11.8	3.0
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	100	134	34	34.0	26	48	22	84.6	26.0	35.8	9.8
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	144	183	39	27.1	28	32	4	14.3	19.4	17.5	-2.0
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1298	1077	-221	-17.0	86	61	-25	-29.1	6.6	5.7	-1.0
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	121	77	-44	-36.4	6	32	26	433.3	5.0	41.6	36.6
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	343	399	56	16.3	239	230	-9	-3.8	69.7	57.6	-12.0
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	115	166	51	44.3	22	14	-8	-36.4	19.1	8.4	-10.7
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	228	233	5	2.2	217	216	-1	-0.5	95.2	92.7	-2.5
Possession of Weapons	4.1	101	97	-4	-4.0	45	47	2	4.4	44.6	48.5	3.9
Public Order	6.1	919	734	-185	-20.1	145	102	-43	-29.7	15.8	13.9	-1.9
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	10.6	208	189	-19	-9.1	34	45	11	32.4	16.3	23.8	7.5



# Harlow

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	978	869	-109	-11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	14.6	10794	9781	-1013	-9.4	1906	1673	-233	-12.2	17.7	17.1	-0.6
- State Based Crime	4.7	1855	1540	-315	-17.0	790	610	-180	-22.8	42.6	39.6	-3.0
- Victim Based Crime	16.5	8939	8241	-698	-7.8	1116	1063	-53	-4.7	12.5	12.9	0.4
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	30.6	4053	3637	-416	-10.3	609	480	-129	-21.2	15.0	13.2	-1.8
- Homicide	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	100.0	-	-
- Violence with Injury	35.1	907	873	-34	-3.7	155	146	-9	-5.8	17.1	16.7	-0.4
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	1	2	1	100.0	0	3	3	-	0.0	150.0	150.0
- Violence without Injury	27.2	1937	1726	-211	-10.9	316	242	-74	-23.4	16.3	14.0	-2.3
- Stalking and Harassment	32.4	1206	1036	-170	-14.1	136	89	-47	-34.6	11.3	8.6	-2.7
Sexual Offences	19.1	350	329	-21	-6.0	51	30	-21	-41.2	14.6	9.1	-5.5
- Rape	39.6	123	106	-17	-13.8	6	6	0	0.0	4.9	5.7	0.8
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	0.0	24	21	-3	-12.5	4	2	-2	-50.0	16.7	9.5	-7.1
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	49.4	99	85	-14	-14.1	2	4	2	100.0	2.0	4.7	2.7
- Other Sexual Offences	9.4	227	223	-4	-1.8	45	24	-21	-46.7	19.8	10.8	-9.1
Robbery	3.1	112	127	15	13.4	20	18	-2	-10.0	17.9	14.2	-3.7
- Robbery of business property	0.0	7	15	8	114.3	4	2	-2	-50.0	57.1	13.3	-43.8
- Robbery of Personal Property	3.6	105	112	7	6.7	16	16	0	0.0	15.2	14.3	-1.0
Theft Offences	2.6	3510	3220	-290	-8.3	327	398	71	21.7	9.3	12.4	3.0
- Burglary	3.2	504	374	-130	-25.8	40	25	-15	-37.5	7.9	6.7	-1.3
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	86	97	11	12.8	12	7	-5	-41.7	14.0	7.2	-6.7
- Burglary Residential	4.3	418	277	-141	-33.7	28	18	-10	-35.7	6.7	6.5	-0.2
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	5.6	230	215	-15	-6.5	26	17	-9	-34.6	11.3	7.9	-3.4
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	188	62	-126	-67.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	1.1	1.6	0.5
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.6	1159	960	-199	-17.2	24	48	24	100.0	2.1	5.0	2.9
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	566	401	-165	-29.2	10	8	-2	-20.0	1.8	2.0	0.2
- Theft of a Vehicle	1.6	446	367	-79	-17.7	11	17	6	54.5	2.5	4.6	2.2
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	147	192	45	30.6	3	23	20	666.7	2.0	12.0	9.9
- Theft	3.4	1847	1886	39	2.1	263	325	62	23.6	14.2	17.2	3.0
- Theft from the Person	3.1	110	96	-14	-12.7	11	2	-9	-81.8	10.0	2.1	-7.9
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	141	125	-16	-11.3	4	3	-1	-25.0	2.8	2.4	-0.4
- Shoplifting	0.0	789	920	131	16.6	218	288	70	32.1	27.6	31.3	3.7
- Other Theft	8.3	807	745	-62	-7.7	30	32	2	6.7	3.7	4.3	0.6
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	10.1	914	928	14	1.5	109	137	28	25.7	11.9	14.8	2.8
- Criminal Damage	10.7	855	857	2	0.2	103	130	27	26.2	12.0	15.2	3.1
- Arson	2.8	59	71	12	20.3	6	7	1	16.7	10.2	9.9	-0.3
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.7	174	151	-23	-13.2	58	49	-9	-15.5	33.3	32.5	-0.9
Hate Crime HO Definition	5.7	288	246	-42	-14.6	86	57	-29	-33.7	29.9	23.2	-6.7
Domestic Abuse	100.0	1487	1428	-59	-4.0	199	184	-15	-7.5	13.4	12.9	-0.5
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	138	129	-9	-6.5	48	49	1	2.1	34.8	38.0	3.2
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	150	213	63	42.0	31	52	21	67.7	20.7	24.4	3.7
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	1099	1008	-91	-8.3	104	64	-40	-38.5	9.5	6.3	-3.1
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	100	78	-22	-22.0	16	19	3	18.8	16.0	24.4	8.4
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	503	437	-66	-13.1	388	307	-81	-20.9	77.1	70.3	-6.9
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	181	164	-17	-9.4	89	60	-29	-32.6	49.2	36.6	-12.6
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	322	273	-49	-15.2	299	247	-52	-17.4	92.9	90.5	-2.4
Possession of Weapons	5.6	153	126	-27	-17.6	89	83	-6	-6.7	58.2	65.9	7.7
Public Order	5.6	1003	789	-214	-21.3	247	168	-79	-32.0	24.6	21.3	-3.3
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	11.2	196	188	-8	-4.1	66	52	-14	-21.2	33.7	27.7	-6.0

# Brentwood

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	479	451	-28	-5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	12.5	5820	5129	-691	-11.9	600	634	34	5.7	10.3	12.4	2.1
- State Based Crime	2.4	800	707	-93	-11.6	236	222	-14	-5.9	29.5	31.4	1.9
- Victim Based Crime	14.1	5020	4422	-598	-11.9	364	412	48	13.2	7.3	9.3	2.1
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	32.4	1751	1588	-163	-9.3	192	168	-24	-12.5	11.0	10.6	-0.4
- Homicide	0.0	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	-	100.0	-
- Violence with Injury	35.8	425	358	-67	-15.8	76	55	-21	-27.6	17.9	15.4	-2.5
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
- Violence without Injury	30.5	751	729	-22	-2.9	73	74	1	1.4	9.7	10.2	0.4
- Stalking and Harassment	33.1	574	499	-75	-13.1	42	38	-4	-9.5	7.3	7.6	0.3
Sexual Offences	25.8	156	151	-5	-3.2	11	28	17	154.5	7.1	18.5	11.5
- Rape	50.8	55	59	4	7.3	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	0.0	15	14	-1	-6.7	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	66.7	40	45	5	12.5	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Other Sexual Offences	9.8	101	92	-9	-8.9	11	28	17	154.5	10.9	30.4	19.5
Robbery	4.1	37	49	12	32.4	3	4	1	33.3	8.1	8.2	0.1
- Robbery of business property	0.0	4	6	2	50.0	1	2	1	100.0	25.0	33.3	8.3
- Robbery of Personal Property	4.7	33	43	10	30.3	2	2	0	0.0	6.1	4.7	-1.4
Theft Offences	1.1	2624	2223	-401	-15.3	127	179	52	40.9	4.8	8.1	3.2
- Burglary	1.8	366	325	-41	-11.2	17	16	-1	-5.9	4.6	4.9	0.3
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	103	121	18	17.5	3	9	6	200.0	2.9	7.4	4.5
- Burglary Residential	2.9	263	204	-59	-22.4	14	7	-7	-50.0	5.3	3.4	-1.9
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	4.0	179	151	-28	-15.6	13	6	-7	-53.8	7.3	4.0	-3.3
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	0.0	84	53	-31	-36.9	1	1	0	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.7
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.6	1116	803	-313	-28.0	17	15	-2	-11.8	1.5	1.9	0.3
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	524	401	-123	-23.5	3	6	3	100.0	0.6	1.5	0.9
- Theft of a Vehicle	1.6	420	310	-110	-26.2	9	9	0	0.0	2.1	2.9	0.8
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	172	92	-80	-46.5	5	0	-5	-100.0	2.9	0.0	-2.9
- Theft	1.3	1142	1095	-47	-4.1	93	148	55	59.1	8.1	13.5	5.4
- Theft from the Person	5.9	52	34	-18	-34.6	2	1	-1	-50.0	3.8	2.9	-0.9
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	25	25	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	4.0	0.0	-4.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	483	662	179	37.1	71	138	67	94.4	14.7	20.8	6.1
- Other Theft	3.2	582	374	-208	-35.7	19	9	-10	-52.6	3.3	2.4	-0.9
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	10.0	452	411	-41	-9.1	31	33	2	6.5	6.9	8.0	1.2
- Criminal Damage	10.5	426	390	-36	-8.5	30	30	0	0.0	7.0	7.7	0.7
- Arson	0.0	26	21	-5	-19.2	1	3	2	200.0	3.8	14.3	10.4
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	1.6	59	62	3	5.1	13	9	-4	-30.8	22.0	14.5	-7.5
Hate Crime HO Definition	2.9	112	104	-8	-7.1	21	10	-11	-52.4	18.8	9.6	-9.1
Domestic Abuse	100.0	782	639	-143	-18.3	101	67	-34	-33.7	12.9	10.5	-2.4
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	66	53	-13	-19.7	25	12	-13	-52.0	37.9	22.6	-15.2
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	104	111	7	6.7	22	17	-5	-22.7	21.2	15.3	-5.8
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	100.0	557	457	-100	-18.0	52	34	-18	-34.6	9.3	7.4	-1.9
- No Risk Assessment	100.0	55	18	-37	-67.3	2	4	2	100.0	3.6	22.2	18.6
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	221	207	-14	-6.3	167	139	-28	-16.8	75.6	67.1	-8.4
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	57	64	7	12.3	13	11	-2	-15.4	22.8	17.2	-5.6
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	164	143	-21	-12.8	154	128	-26	-16.9	93.9	89.5	-4.4
Possession of Weapons	5.7	43	35	-8	-18.6	20	19	-1	-5.0	46.5	54.3	7.8
Public Order	2.8	443	360	-83	-18.7	33	37	4	12.1	7.4	10.3	2.8
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	4.8	93	105	12	12.9	16	27	11	68.8	17.2	25.7	8.5

# Stansted Airport

## Rolling 12 Months to October

Top Level		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Anti-Social Behaviour (incidents)	-	358	373	15	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	0.0	647	529	-118	-18.2	192	138	-54	-28.1	29.7	26.1	-3.6
- State Based Crime	0.0	143	100	-43	-30.1	96	67	-29	-30.2	67.1	67.0	-0.1
- Victim Based Crime	0.0	504	429	-75	-14.9	96	71	-25	-26.0	19.0	16.6	-2.5
Victim Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Violence Against the Person	0.0	96	72	-24	-25.0	27	15	-12	-44.4	28.1	20.8	-7.3
- Homicide	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence with Injury	0.0	13	8	-5	-38.5	6	2	-4	-66.7	46.2	25.0	-21.2
- Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Violence without Injury	0.0	77	64	-13	-16.9	18	13	-5	-27.8	23.4	20.3	-3.1
- Stalking and Harassment	-	6	0	-6	-100.0	3	0	-3	-100.0	50.0	-	-
Sexual Offences	0.0	12	7	-5	-41.7	5	5	0	0.0	41.7	71.4	29.8
- Rape	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	-	-
- Rape - Under 16 yrs	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Rape - Over 16 yrs	-	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	-	-
- Other Sexual Offences	0.0	10	7	-3	-30.0	5	5	0	0.0	50.0	71.4	21.4
Robbery	0.0	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	0.0	-
- Robbery of business property	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Robbery of Personal Property	0.0	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	-	0.0	-
Theft Offences	0.0	376	326	-50	-13.3	62	47	-15	-24.2	16.5	14.4	-2.1
- Burglary	0.0	4	1	-3	-75.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Burglary Business & Community	0.0	4	1	-3	-75.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Burglary Residential	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Burglary Residential - Dwelling	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Burglary Residential - Non Dwelling	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Vehicle Offences (incl. Interference)	0.0	32	33	1	3.1	1	3	2	200.0	3.1	9.1	6.0
- Theft from a Vehicle	0.0	21	23	2	9.5	0	3	3	-	0.0	13.0	13.0
- Theft of a Vehicle	0.0	9	9	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	11.1	0.0	-11.1
- Vehicle Interference	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Theft	0.0	340	292	-48	-14.1	61	44	-17	-27.9	17.9	15.1	-2.9
- Theft from the Person	0.0	33	31	-2	-6.1	1	1	0	0.0	3.0	3.2	0.2
- Theft of Pedal Cycle	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Shoplifting	0.0	71	65	-6	-8.5	46	37	-9	-19.6	64.8	56.9	-7.9
- Other Theft	0.0	234	195	-39	-16.7	14	6	-8	-57.1	6.0	3.1	-2.9
Criminal Damage inc. Arson	0.0	20	23	3	15.0	2	4	2	100.0	10.0	17.4	7.4
- Criminal Damage	0.0	20	23	3	15.0	2	4	2	100.0	10.0	17.4	7.4
- Arson	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Racial/Religiously Aggravated Offences	0.0	12	6	-6	-50.0	5	2	-3	-60.0	41.7	33.3	-8.3
Hate Crime HO Definition	0.0	16	7	-9	-56.3	7	2	-5	-71.4	43.8	28.6	-15.2
Domestic Abuse	-	0	0	0	-	1	1	0	0.0	-	-	-
- High Risk Domestic Abuse	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
- Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	-	0	0	0	-	1	0	-1	-100.0	-	-	-
- Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	-	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	-
- No Risk Assessment	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
State Based Crime		Offences				Solved Outcomes				Solved Rates %		
Crime Type	% DA 2024	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	# diff.	% diff.	2023	2024	% pt. diff.
Drug Offences	0.0	29	36	7	24.1	28	30	2	7.1	96.6	83.3	-13.2
- Trafficking of Drugs	0.0	2	3	1	50.0	1	3	2	200.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
- Possession of Drugs	0.0	27	33	6	22.2	27	27	0	0.0	100.0	81.8	-18.2
Possession of Weapons	0.0	63	35	-28	-44.4	54	29	-25	-46.3	85.7	82.9	-2.9
Public Order	0.0	40	19	-21	-52.5	14	7	-7	-50.0	35.0	36.8	1.8
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	0.0	11	10	-1	-9.1	0	1	1	-	0.0	10.0	10.0

# Prevent Briefing

November 2024

# Terrorism Threat Levels

The threat level is set by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre and the Security Service (MI5) and indicates the likelihood of a terrorist attack in the UK.

## 5 levels of threat:

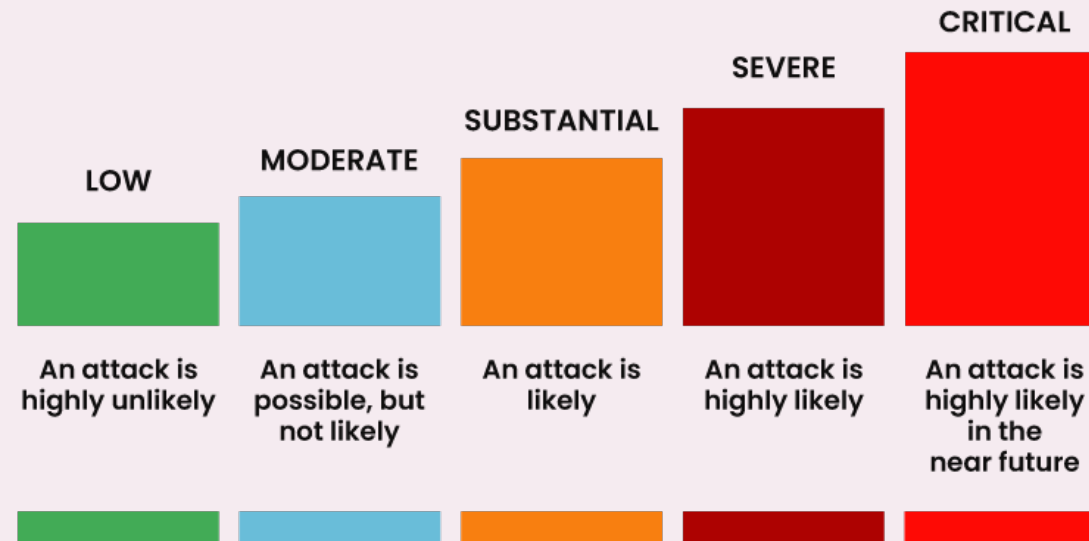
**Low** - an attack is highly unlikely

**Moderate** - an attack is possible but not likely

**Substantial** - an attack is likely

**Severe** - an attack is highly likely

**Critical** - an attack is highly likely in the near future



## Current Threat Levels

### National threat level

The threat to the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) from terrorism is **substantial** (and has been since February 2022).

### Northern Ireland-related threat level

The threat to Northern Ireland from Northern Ireland-related terrorism is **severe** (and has been since March 2023).

# The CONTEST Strategy

The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk to the UK, and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. The CONTEST strategy was first published in 2003, with the latest revision released in July 2023.

The CONTEST Strategy is made up of 4 different areas, each comprising a set of key objectives:



**Pursue:** to stop terrorist attacks happening in the UK or against UK interests overseas.



**Protect:** to strengthen protection against a terrorist attack.



**Prevent:** to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.



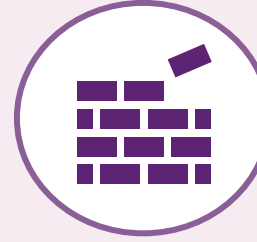
**Prepare:** to minimise the impact of an attack and reduce the likelihood of further attacks.

# What is Prevent?

The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

## The Prevent Strategy has three strategic objectives:

- Tackle the ideological causes of terrorism.
- Intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation.
- Enable people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.



Prevent works in a similar way to other safeguarding programmes that protect people from harms such as gangs, or sexual abuse.



Prevent offers early interventions and support to all individuals who are at risk, regardless of where the risk has come from.



It does this by helping build people's resilience to radicalisation – just like they can be susceptible to any other form of grooming abuse.

# The Prevent Duty

The Prevent Duty requires specified authorities to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. The Duty applies to local authorities at the county and district/borough level, schools, colleges and universities, health and social care, criminal justice, and the police. All of these are classed as ‘**specified authorities**’.

**Home Office guidance states that for all specified authorities, leadership in Prevent should be demonstrated by:**

- Ensuring staff understand the risk of radicalisation that results in support for terrorism or involvement in terrorism by making sure they can access training resources and further guidance.
- Building and promoting the capabilities to deal with radicalisation concerns, such as a formal pathway to escalate concerns and refer through to Prevent.
- Promoting the importance of Prevent and the role staff play in countering terrorism.

To demonstrate compliance with the duty, specified authorities should work with local Prevent leads, the police and local authorities, facilitated through a multi-agency forum. They should develop and maintain appropriate capabilities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being radicalised into terrorism (understanding risk, managing risk and sharing information).



# The National Picture

The threat from extremism has become increasingly diverse with an amorphous set of domestic and international actors working within fast-moving online ecosystems. There has been a rise in 'hybridised' extremism threats where the role of a specific extremist ideologies more ambiguous, with individuals fascinated by violence displaying multiple or even changing motivations. The amount of radicalising content online has grown exponentially, with radicalisation happening across multiple platforms and at speed.

**Extreme Right Wing:** Whilst traditional organised groups have splintered recently, there is a growing number of online communities and high-profile influencers. They continue to coalesce around asylum issues, focusing on Home Office hotels, as well as the Israel-Gaza conflict, with counter protests at pro-Palestinian events. There has been an increase in Anti-LGBTQ+ hate, targeting of drag events and the use of the 'groomer' slur. Recently, they have been galvanised by events in Southport, linking it to other incidents as an 'enough is enough' campaign.

**Islamist Extremism:** This remains the dominant terrorism threat in the UK. Islamist groups have mobilised around the Israel-Gaza conflict, with a huge increase in terrorist content, much of which is extremely violent nature, circulating on mainstream social media platforms.

**Antisemitism & Islamophobia:** There continues to be heightened level of hateful targeting of both Jews and Muslims since the beginning of the Israel-Gaza conflict. Antisemitic rhetoric is present throughout both Extreme Right Wing and Islamist Extremist ideology, as well as present within conspiracy theories. Anti-Muslim rhetoric has also increased, both in connection to the conflict and as part of Extreme Right wing targeting of asylum seekers.

**Conspiracy Movements:** Many of these grew or emerged during the pandemic and more recently there has been increased radicalisation within these movements, manifesting in highly localised campaigns of targeted abuse, harassment and violence. Different conspiracy theories have become intertwined with each other, as well as with Extreme Right-Wing narratives and antisemitic tropes. Some websites and fake news social media accounts are also linked to and/or funded by hostile stated actors.

**The Manosphere:** There has been an increase in misogynist violent extremist expressions featuring within the Manosphere, with self-styled Incels committing violent acts. Extreme Right Wing narratives are strongly present within the manosphere, as are a many conspiracy theories.

# Counter-Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP)

Counter-terrorism local profiles (CTLPs) identify the threat and vulnerability from terrorism and extremism relating to terrorism in local areas. A CTLP is a strategic document and does not provide a complete assessment of activity in an area. It should therefore be used alongside other available information to produce a more complete overview of the risks in the specified area.

## The aims of the CTLP are to:

- Develop a joint understanding amongst local partners of the threats, vulnerabilities and risks relating to terrorism and nonviolent extremism where it creates an environment conducive to terrorism.
- Provide information on which to base local Prevent programmes and action plans.
- Support the mainstreaming of Prevent activity into day-to-day policing, local government and partnership work.
- Allow a targeted and proportionate use of shared resources.

## The threat priorities for the Eastern Region are:

- Extreme Right Wing terrorism
- Self-initiated terrorism
- Terrorism in prison
- 'Online' as an enabler

# Situational Risk Assessment 2024/25

Local Authorities are required to undertake a Situational Risk Assessment for the area to enable an understanding of the risks of radicalisation to people, as well as the risks from radicalising influences and corporate risks. It also enables local authorities to effectively target activity to prevent terrorism, disrupt radicalising influences and build resilience.



Risk of further activity from Far-Right groups, with focus on Home Office accommodation and areas of local community tensions.



Risk of the continued conflict in the Middle East increasing exposure to harmful online content and radicalisation by Islamist Extremist groups.



Need for improved and consistent understanding of risk both by frontline staff (to support them in 'spotting the signs') and senior leaders (to ensure that Prevent is understood and prioritised).



Need for improved understanding of requirements for local authorities in 'Reducing Permissive Environments', more joined up approaches and supporting staff in understanding the risk and undertaking due diligence checks.



Need for consistent and continuous communication with residents to help them understand the risk, particularly to young people, whilst engaging with faith and community groups to support and embed this work.

# Home Office Benchmarking Criteria (2023)

1 There is an effective multi-agency partnership group (also known as a board) in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of Prevent delivery and provide strategic governance.

2 The local authority produces a risk assessment reviewed against the counter terrorism local profile (CTLP) and other data sources, including local knowledge, and understanding of the area.

3 The area has an agreed Prevent partnership plan.

4 There is an agreed pathway in place for the referral of those identified as susceptible to radicalisation into terrorism or supporting terrorism.

5 Frontline staff across the local authority, including those of its contractors, have a good understanding of Prevent, are trained to recognise where a person might be susceptible to becoming radicalised into terrorism, and are aware of available support programmes. Designated safeguarding leads and those with Prevent responsibilities have more in-depth training.

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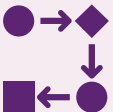



There is an established multi-agency forum in place (using existing structures if appropriate) to identify, agree and implement (where necessary) lawful and appropriate actions to reduce permissive spaces used by those who radicalise people into participating in, or supporting, terrorism. This includes ensuring venues or IT equipment are not used by speakers and groups who spread extremist narratives which could reasonably be linked to terrorism.

7

A communications and engagement plan is delivered to provide people with information about Prevent, increase awareness of Prevent's aims, and ensure they know where to go if they have concerns that someone is susceptible to radicalisation. The plan includes proactive public communications on Prevent and engagement activity with a range of community groups and civil-society organisations, encouraging an open dialogue on Prevent and building public confidence.

The Home Office completes an annual assurance exercise with Prevent leads, using these benchmarks and areas are assessed as 'Not Met', 'Met' or 'Exceeded'. (Previous benchmarks were scored 1-5)

# Essex Local Authority Benchmarking 2024

Benchmark	Assessment	Areas for Improvement
 <p>Multi-Agency Partnership Group</p>	Exceeding	None
 <p>Local Risk Assessment Process</p>	Exceeding	None.
 <p>Partnership Plan</p>	Met	None.
 <p>Referral Pathway</p>	Exceeding	None.
 <p>Training Programme</p>	Met	To continue to deliver the ECC tiered training model, with a focus on bespoke training covering ‘venue hire/due diligence’, as well as training for Elected members (Prevent portfolio holders).
 <p>Reducing Permissive Environments</p>	Met	To formalise the process around Reducing Permissive Environments work To establish a Reducing Permissive Environments process (flowchart, written process) to be agreed at the MAPG.
 <p>Communications and Engagement</p>	Not Met	To deliver the communications plan as laid out and signed off by the Prevent Delivery Group.

# Prevent Governance Structures in Essex

## Essex Community Safety Network

Provides a platform for colleagues at a local and county level to promote Safer Communities and crime reduction through participation, dialogue, co-operation and consultation.

## Safer Essex

Brings together key partner organisations / stakeholders to work jointly and effectively to facilitate a collaborative approach between agencies and partnerships in delivering community safety outcomes.

## CONTEST Board

Essex Police Board that provides oversight of activity against all four strands of CONTEST.

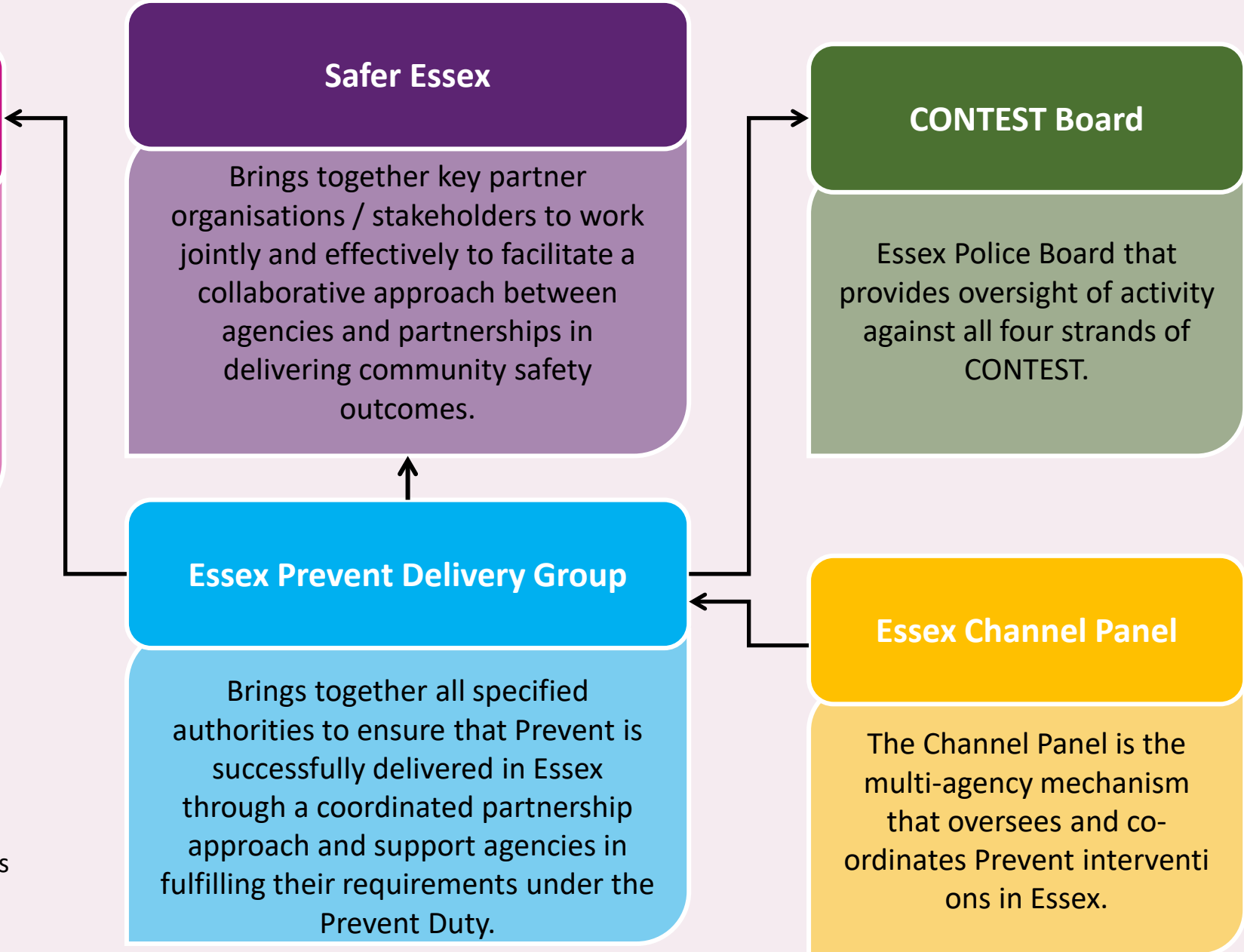
## Essex Prevent Delivery Group

Brings together all specified authorities to ensure that Prevent is successfully delivered in Essex through a coordinated partnership approach and support agencies in fulfilling their requirements under the Prevent Duty.

## Essex Channel Panel

The Channel Panel is the multi-agency mechanism that oversees and coordinates Prevent interventions in Essex.

Note: Separate PDGs and Channel Panels exist for Southend & Thurrock, also reporting into the CONTEST Board.



# Prevent Delivery Group Priority Areas for 2024/25



**Strengthening Our Partnership & Improving Our Understanding of Risk in Essex**



**Raising Awareness of Prevent Amongst Frontline Staff & Improving Referral Quality**

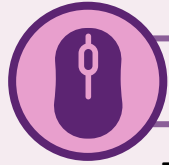


**Reducing Permissive Environments**



**Communicating & Engaging With Local Communities**

# Overview – Tiered Levels of Training



## Basic Awareness Training

Delivered via Home Office E-Learning module. Provides a basic overview of Prevent, some of the signs of radicalisation and what to do. Available to all staff and members. Mandatory for some staff identified as having infrequent contact with the public.



## Enhanced Awareness Training

Delivered face-to-face (in person/online) in house. Provides more detail on the ideologies present in Essex, the signs to spot and what to do. Aimed at staff with more frequent, meaningful contact with the public. Currently ECC staff/members only – to be expanded in the Autumn. A series of ‘explainers’ is also in development to provide post training / ongoing information.



## Specialist Training

Currently in development and to be delivered face-to-face (in person/online) in house by the Autumn. Aim is to provide more bespoke training on the following: Online Radicalisation (incl. gaming), Venue/Speaker Hire and Due Diligence Checks, Dis/Misinformation Campaigns and Conspiracy Theories and basic training on signs/symbols for environmental/on street staff. Following a bid to the Preventing Radicalisation Fund, a train-the-trainer offer for FE colleges will be available in the Autumn.



## Policy / Senior Leadership Briefings

Delivered face-to-face (mostly online) in house. Policy briefings provide an overview of Prevent and expectations for Local Authorities. Senior Leadership briefings provide an overview of the current risk assessment and partnership actions.



# Prevent Comms Plan - Overview

## Ongoing engagement with community / civil groups

- Initial engagement through the Strategic Independent Advisory Group and Faith Covenant Steering Group.
- This will establish best routes & groups for further work.

### Key Messages:

- What Prevent is & myth busting.
- Where to go (or signpost others) for info / training / resources.

## Communications aimed at public more generally

- Aimed at all residents.
- Focus on parents / carers of teenagers (high risk group).
- Focus on those active within local communities who can amplify the message (e.g. NHW).

### Key Messages:

- What Prevent is & myth busting.
- The signs of radicalisation & where to get help if concerned about someone.

## Communication with employees within specified authorities

- Staff within all specified authorities.
- Focus on those staff with regular contact with the public (i.e. those in social care or community development roles).

### Key Messages:

- The signs of radicalisation & how to refer (Notice, Check, Share)
- Where to go for info / training/ resources

## Useful Links

- [Prevent Duty 2023 guidance](#)
- [Prevent Duty toolkit for Local Authorities 2023](#)
- [Counter Terrorism Strategy \(CONTEST\) 2023](#)
- [Proscribed terrorist groups or organisations](#)
- [Independent review of Prevent's report and government response](#)
- [New definition of extremism \(2024\)](#)
- [State of Hate 2024](#)
- [The Khan Review: Threats to Social Cohesion and Democratic Resilience](#)