

# Overview and Scrutiny Committee

03 November 2020



<b>Title</b>	Review of Community Safety		
<b>Purpose of the report</b>	To note		
<b>Report Author</b>	Will Jack-Community Safety Officer Neighbourhood Services		
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Councillor Richard Barratt	<b>Confidential</b>	No
<b>Corporate Priority</b>	Clean and Safe Environment		
<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>To note the information contained within this report</b>		

## 1. Key issues

- 1.1 Community Safety involves various partner organisations working together with local communities to tackle persistent crime and disorder issues that are adversely affecting the quality of life of local people within the borough. From feeling secure in their home to feeling confident while out in the local neighbourhood, community safety is one of the most important issues for residents living in Spelthorne.
- 1.2 It remains a statutory requirement under S.17 Crime and Disorder act 1998 for local authorities to work in partnership to reduce crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). This is achieved through the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership (SSSP). Responsible partners namely the Local Authority, Fire & Rescue Service, Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation, Surrey County Council and the Police, work collaboratively in partnership. The SSSP meets on a quarterly basis.
- 1.3 By working together, these organisations have a greater impact on preventing crime & disorder, and develop more effective and sustainable solutions to better protect, support and empower local residents to feel safe and secure.
- 1.4 Over the last few years, Government has introduced a number of national changes that have significantly impacted on the community safety landscape. Some of these changes include, the introduction of directly elected Police & Crime Commissioners and the publishing of a range of national strategies and policies linked with domestic abuse, ASB, counter terrorism and crime prevention, all of which have altered the focus of the work delivered by the community safety partners.
- 1.5 Policing & community safety continues to change, crime and demands on services/resources are different. Online and cyber-crimes are still increasing and there is an emergence of complex and harmful crimes such as cuckooing, sexual exploitation, modern slavery, county lines and human trafficking, while incidents linked with vulnerability (e.g. mental health

problems) are increasing and more victims are confidently reporting issues linked with domestic and sexual abuse.

1.6 In setting the current year's priorities, the SSSP used police data and the local crime profile. There was also stakeholder engagement to decide on the following priorities for 2019/2020 which continue to be:-

- Crime –residential burglary, harm caused through the misuse of alcohol & drugs, serious organised & violent crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Re-offending
- Threat of terrorism
- Child criminal exploitation
- Domestic abuse

1.7 These priorities reflect the 2020 police priorities of:

- Burglary Dwelling
- Hate Crime
- Violent Crime
- Domestic Abuse
- Drug Related Harm
- ASB

1.8 The community safety partnership has the responsibility to convene a strategy group of all responsible authorities, prepare an assessment of local crime and community safety priorities using information provided by partner agencies and the community, and produce an action plan to meet those priorities. The Community Safety Team at Spelthorne takes responsibility for co-ordinating activities and events and driving performance.

1.9 It is important to recognise that the SSSP has a number of statutory obligations, and although not listed as current strategic priorities, there continues to be a lot of work undertaken to ensure we comply with relevant legislation. For example, as a partnership we have a responsibility to deliver activity linked with preventing violent extremism, commission reviews into domestic-related homicides and deliver actions to help minimise serious and organised crime within the borough. Partnership activity takes place around these themes, as part of our core day-to-day business and will continue to be delivered during 2019/20.

1.10 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 defines ASB as:

- Conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person (i.e. objectively causes fear for one's own safety), or
- Conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that persons occupational residential premises, or
- Conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person

- 1.11 The Spelthorne Neighbourhood policing team consists of 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 4 Police Constables, 2 Youth Engagement Officers, and one Design out Crime Officer. There are also 12 PCSO's on the dedicated team. The team are also supported by a large team of Omni-competent response officers. These police teams work closely with the Councils 5 Joint Enforcement Team officers (JET) and 2 Community Safety Officers. Regular meetings take place between all of the team in the form of a joint tasking and co-ordinating meeting, where geographical problems around all areas of ASB are highlighted and actions allocated to deal with emerging and/or historical problems.
- 1.12 Surrey County Council and Surrey Police survey over 6000 residents a year as part of the Joint Neighbourhood Survey (JNS). As of 2020 this is now held on the Surrey CC ORS portal. In the rolling 12 months to August 2020 those asked, 'taking everything into account, how confident are you in your neighbourhood police? 92% said they were very or fairly confident. This is - 3% points higher than the 12 months to December 2018 and broadly mirror the confidence results from the national crime survey for England and Wales highlighted above.
- 1.13 **COVID19** – Public confidence has been measured in the community's opinion in the police response to COVID19, management of lockdown regulations and enforcement of The Coronavirus Act 2020. 59% stated that they were fairly confident with the police response and 22% were very confident. During this time Spelthorne Police were staffing a full carrier each day to manage the problem. This proved to be an effective tool in reducing the number of COVID breaches.
- 1.13 **Public confidence in policing 2020**

**Table 2: Public confidence in their neighbourhood police BOROUGH LEVEL**  
Very/Fairly Confident (%)

Borough	Year End 18/19	Quarter 3 19/20	Quarter 4 19/20	Year End 19/20	Quarter 1 20/21
Elmbridge	88.9% (585)	88.2% (161)	84.3% (134)	87.2% (585)	91.2% (147)
Spelthorne	84.8% (584)	84.5% (155)	83.7% (135)	83.5% (587)	91.3% (149)
Runnymede	89.0% (582)	89.9% (129)	85.7% (126)	87.6% (547)	89.0% (146)

## 2. Current position

- 2.1 The chart at **Appendix 1** shows the statistics for reported crime in Spelthorne in 18/19 & 19/20.

The data below shows a decrease of 5 reported crimes over the previous 12 months.

	17/18	19/20	% inc/dec
Criminal damage & Arson	1063	1054	-0.8%
Drugs	188	261	38.8%
Violent crime	746	760	1.9%
Vehicle crime	775	834	7.6%
Domestic Burglary	418	494	18.2%
Robbery	52	51	-1.9%
ASB	2542	2312	-9%
Other crime	247	224	-9.3%
Public order	ND	ND	
Weapons	ND	ND	
Other theft	1316	1214	-7.8%
Theft from person	52	75	44.2%
Bike theft	141	131	-7.10%
Shoplifting	415	358	-13.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7784</b>	<b>7779</b>	<b>-0.10%</b>

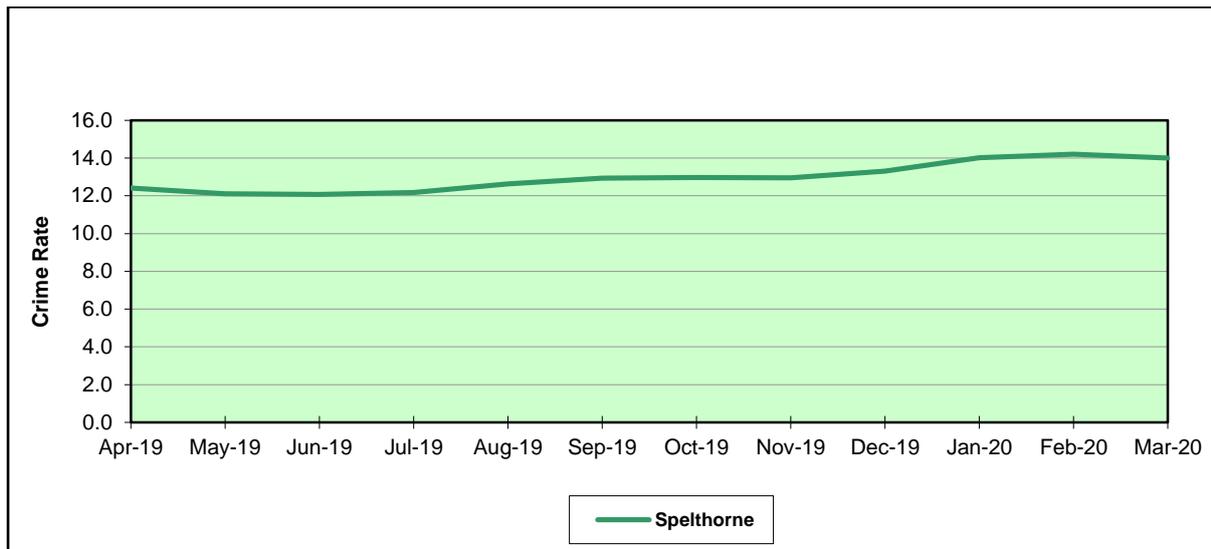
2.2 The figures show that there has been decreases in theft and burglary which would reflect specific police operations related to reduction of property theft undertaken during 18/19.

2.3 The figures also show quite significant increases in violence, robbery & drugs which would reflect the issues in relation to County drugs lines and cuckooing which are ongoing.

### **Crime in Spelthorne compared with crime in the Surrey force area**

2.4 In the year ending March 2020, the crime rate in Spelthorne was higher than average for the Surrey force area. The chart below compares the crime rate in Spelthorne to the average crime rate across the cluster area. It shows the total number of crimes over a 12 month period per 1,000 residents for all crime. Overall there has been a 10.8% increase.

## Spelthorne Rolling Year Crimes per 1000 population



Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>		<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,379</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		1,452	841	1,245
<b>% Change</b>		<b>- 4.2%</b>	<b>+ 33.2%</b>	<b>+ 10.8%</b>

2.5 The crime maps in **Appendix 1** are a useful tool as it provides in depth detail about where and when crimes have been reported.

2.6 Detail behind some of these figures is given below:-

- Malicious nuisance/communications- a reflection of the use of social media
- Litter, proactive and active deployment of the Spelthorne Joint Enforcement Team ( JET)
- Nuisance neighbours, a common issue, mediation services have been used where possible.
- COVID19 Civil disobedience. This has been a new challenge this year and issues have ranged from breaches in COVID legislation i.e. Breaches in Social distancing instructions, loud parties and a decrease in neighbour tolerance.
- This is a county wide issue and we are working to help improve the process to resolve such incidents swiftly.
- CHaRMM meetings are held every 6 weeks with the administration performed via the ECINS system. Use of this new ICT system has been reported back to Surrey Police who are trying to overcome issues raised.

### 3. Current strategic priorities

As well as reflecting on how the partnership responds to ASB generally and reviewing options and practices to ensure they remain fit for purpose, efforts have been focused elsewhere to target issues that are of concern to our communities. The following section provides a brief overview of the activities

the Partnership has been involved in delivering in response to community concerns.

### **3.1 Combatting Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Key Challenges**

The Council and partners continue to receive a high volume of complaints relating to ASB, ranging from nuisance and environmental related issues through to calls concerning behaviour targeted towards specific persons/groups. ASB has fallen year on year but still equates to almost 25% of all incidents recorded by Surrey Police in Spelthorne.

- ASB can affect anyone and negatively influences public confidence
- Tackling youth related ASB continues to be the top concern for local residents followed by rubbish, fly tipping, litter, dog fouling, speeding and or dangerous driving and unauthorised encampments.
- Despite fewer partnership resources, resident's expectations of how we respond to ASB remains the same, this leads to an increase in calls for service where no action is taken.
- Rise in the number of ASB cases that involve complex needs and vulnerability, which are more difficult to address (e.g. mental health related issues ASB).
- National and local increases in the number of hate crime incidents with specific community groups known to be targeted, with significant underreporting.

### **3.2 Combatting Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) How we respond**

- Work with partners to efficiently tackle the changing nature of ASB in order to effectively meet the demands of local communities.
- Since 2018 the tasking & co-ordinating group (T & CG) have convened every 6 weeks and worked in 26 locations across the borough throughout the year. Subjects covered include ASB, criminal damage, fly tipping, licencing, noise, off road motorcycling, parking & drug use. In twenty of these locations the work has been closed off due to noted improvements following the intervention of the T & CG.
- Be intelligence led and information driven to ensure resources are deployed through tasking and coordination into the right areas at the right time to combat ASB effectively.
- Ensure that timely and targeted enforcement action is taken against perpetrators of ASB.
- Tackle specific elements of ASB (e.g. youth disorder, graffiti-signal crimes etc.)
- Work collectively in order to prevent /divert ASB and hate crime from occurring in the first place.
- Review how we combat ASB within the borough in order to improve our response to ASB complaints.
- Review and implement ASB legislation locally by seeking to put into place Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).

- Deliver awareness raising campaigns to demonstrate the impact of ASB and hate crime.
- Provide support to vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB and hate crime.

### **3.3 Combatting Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) 2020 Actions**

- Utilised Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) and Community Protection Notices (CPNs) to target individuals who persistently act in an anti-social manner.
- Increased the number of cameras within Sunbury during the COVID lockdown to assist with an increase in youth ASB.

### **Moorings**

- Mooring Enforcement is dependent on the River Thames streams as identified by the Environment Agency. Between January and March enforcement not possible due to dangerous streams and then lockdown due to the COVID Pandemic.
- However during 2020 (year to date) a total 47 periods of 3 days was undertaken and a total 56 over stayer notices issued to the master of the vessels.
- Spelthorne Borough Council along with Elmbridge and Runnymede Councils are currently consulting on measures to tackle the increase of vessels overstaying the current moorings and/or mooring on land not set aside for purpose of mooring.
- One of the measures being considered is the issue of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. In order for a PSPO to be issued it is necessary for 2 conditions to be satisfied and these are that activities are currently or are likely to be carried on in a public place within the authority's area that have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality and that the activity is of a persistent or continuing nature and likely to make the activities unreasonable.
- If a PSPO was issued then Council and Police Officers, PCSO's and other authorised persons could issue a £100 fixed penalty notice to the master of the vessel for a breach of the order. Furthermore if the FPN was not paid within the specified period or there were further breaches then the master could be prosecuted and the maximum fine in the Magistrates court at level 3 is currently set at £1000. The maximum fine being double that for the breach of the bye-laws.
- Linked to moorings but a separate item, the community safety team have completed the installation of 14 dedicated throwlines at key locations along the river Thames. They ensure these are properly

checked and maintained in good order along with the existing life-rings.

### Unauthorised encampments

- Trespass, in 2020 (to date) the borough suffered from a number of unauthorised encampments mainly in our parks, these caused a spike in police complaints mainly related to ASB. There were a total 7 unauthorised encampments during the period 3 were on private premises and dealt with by owners and Police, 1 was highway land and dealt with by SCC, the remaining 3 were SBC land and dealt with by way of s77/78 orders under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.

### Abandoned Vehicles

- This year a total of 209 abandoned vehicle reports were dealt with and of those 41 were removed by Council vehicle contractor.

### Fly Tipping

<u>Total No</u>	<u>Clearance and Disposal</u>	<u>Investigation Costs</u>	<u>Completed Prosecution</u>	<u>FPN</u>	<u>FPN Revenue</u>	<u>Interviews Under Caution</u>	<u>Warning Letters</u>	<u>Vehicle Seized</u>	<u>Waste Offences stop and search</u>
1016	£68,911	£44,719	3 (details shown below)	76*	£9,220	141	187	3	2**

### Other Anti-Social Behaviour

- **Nitrous Oxide.** This has become a serious issue for the borough in that the use of 'legal highs' is putting the public at risk as well as contributing to a significant littering problem. Loopholes in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 have led to the activity of NO2 inhalation becoming commonplace. At present the Community Safety team have filed a PSPO application to effectively outlaw the use of this product with the borough legal department. This is being progressed.
- **Cannabis usage.** The police have primacy on this issue however it is clear that personal use of cannabis within dwellings is becoming a problem that has led to an increase in complaints by neighbours. This has been managed by an increase in the use of Community Protection Warning notices by the JET and Community Safety Teams. To date in 2020. The Community Safety Team have issued 10 CPWs for cannabis smoke nuisance and of these cases 3 have proceeded to full

Community Protection Notices. At present one case is with the Legal Department for a breach of CPN prosecution.

### 3.4 **Serious & Organised Crime**

Organized crime covers a wide range of activities and individuals involved in areas such as Class A drug trafficking, organized immigration crime and fraud. Other threats include counterfeiting, cuckooing, high tech crime, armed robbery and other gun crime, art theft and money laundering.

“Cuckooing” is the term used to describe the practice where professional drug dealers take over the property of a vulnerable person and use it as a place from which to run their drugs business. The drug dealers will target those who are vulnerable, potentially as a result of substance abuse, mental health issues, or loneliness, and befriend them or promise them drugs in exchange for being able to use their property.

During 2020, Surrey police alerted partner agencies of the concerns over ‘county lines’ drugs incidents in the Stanwell area which manifested itself into an increase of violence and ASB. The police have managed a number of offenders and victims who have in turn been referred to the CHARMM. The victims have been supported via the partnership process and as such this is proving to be a highly successful initiative.

Surrey Police now have a policy which provides them with guidance in preparing for, identifying and managing incidents deemed to be of a critical nature. A critical incident is defined as,

**“Any incident where the effectiveness of the police response is likely to have a significant impact on the confidence of the victim, their family and / or the community”.**

As a result the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership (SSSP) has begun the process of scoping the long term problems in the area and have begun to plan a long term strategy to deal with many of the issues.

This in turn has led to SBC supporting and assisting with a successful Safer Streets funding bid via the PCC. The plans have now been drawn up by the police DOC officers to completely overhaul the security of the effected venues within the Stanwell area. This will have a significant positive impact in the quality of life for the residents affected by such crime within the target area.

The police have now devised a Serious & Organised crime briefing which is provided at the end of each T&CG meeting. This allows all partners to be fully apprised of SOC matters that are having an impact within the community.

### 3.5 **CCTV**

Closed Circuit Television (**CCTV**) is a system where the circuit in which the video is transmitted is closed and all the elements (camera, display monitors, recording devices) are directly connected. Our current CCTV on street

monitoring systems were outdated. Capital funding was made available by Spelthorne and we have now procured a new wireless system (currently being installed) which will continue to be monitored from the CCTV control room based in Runnymede. The installation has taken longer than anticipated due to issues relating to the siting of receiving antennas. The final issue relates to the siting of a receiver on the top of Staines police station, we are working with the police to overcome their concerns.

### **3.6 CCTV 2020 Actions**

- We have awarded a new contract for the delivery of wireless CCTV cameras and connectivity. The camera replacement programme and connection has now been completed. This new system will assist with the detection and investigation of crime and disorder. CCTV signage is in place.
- In 2019/2020 we purchased 4 deployable CCTV cameras to assist with obtaining evidence around ASB. The cameras have and continue to provide evidence in cases of fly tipping and youth disorder.
- We have also researched and reviewed new GDPR complaint covert cameras for use in tackling ASB/Crime. Subject to RIPA applications.
- These cameras have provided evidence to support numerous prosecutions for significant fly-tipping incidents. Without the use of the footage from these cameras the evidence for these cases would have been much weaker.
- Working with SCC the team have identified a number of key location lamp columns (hotspots) where the deployable CCTV cameras could be located. These lamp columns in key locations have been adapted with the assistance of Surrey County Council to enable us to quickly place a deployable camera as and when needed.
- A review of all CCTV camera locations has been undertaken to ensure that we comply with the Information Commissioners Office guidelines and GDPR Regulations. The report has been published on the Councils website.

### **3.8 Community Engagement**

We promote the concept of community based action to inhibit and remedy the causes and consequences of criminal, intimidating and other related ASB. Its purpose is to secure sustainable reductions in crime and the fear of crime in local communities.

### **3.9 Community Engagement 2020 Actions**

- Worked with the voluntary and community sector to increase our knowledge and understanding of the issues that directly affect the most vulnerable in our community.
- Supported activities in the borough to improve community cohesion.
- Proactively assist with the “Prevent programme” aimed at helping to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism through awareness raising around extremism.

- Supported anti-burglary operations in partnership with the police and carried out house-to-house offering practical advice to residents.
- Proactively engaged with local communities to build relationships and provide advice, education and guidance.
- Increased understanding of neighbourhood matters by joining Facebook/Instagram and Twitter Community Groups.
- Delivery of an 'older persons' afternoon at the Salvation Army church and community centre. Those present were given advice on matters related to community safety, including topics such as frauds and scams. Over 60 older residents attended and we received much positive feedback.
- Delivery of a Partnership Action Days where the public have been invited to assist with neighbourhood 'clean ups'. PADs have proven to be an integral part of partnership working and are now diarised every six weeks. A variety of ASB issues are looked at including fly-tipping, littering, waste carriers licencing and local ASB issues.
- Assisted the police in delivering the police panel meetings giving residents the opportunity to ask questions on local issues affecting them.
- There have been no community triggers during this reporting period.

#### **4. Financial implications**

- 4.1 The SSSP receives a grant from the Police & Crime Commissioner which is used to fund small community projects within the borough.
- 4.2 There are no additional financial implications as the Community Safety team and JET officers are fully funded by Spelthorne Borough Council.

#### **5. Other considerations**

- 5.1 Detail any other considerations to be taken into account, with particular reference to **Equality and Diversity, and Sustainability**, and how these will impact upon the proposals being recommended for approval.

#### **Background papers:**

<https://www.police.uk/surrey/SPAF/performance/compare-your-area/>

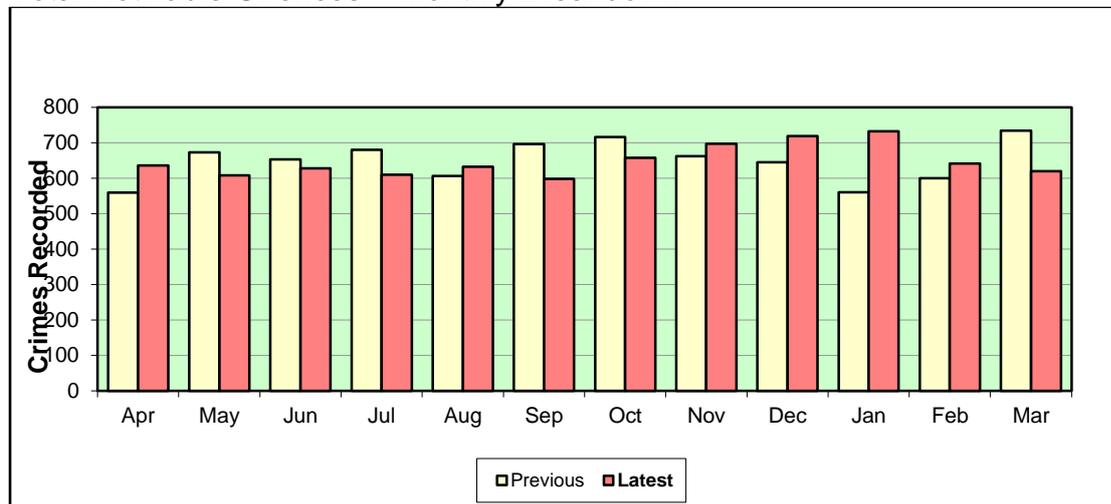
<https://www.police.uk/surrey/SPAF/crime/>

[https://www.spelthorne.gov.uk/media/4185/Safer-Stronger-Spelthorne-Partnership-Community-Safety-Strategy-2017-2020/pdf/2017-2020\\_Partnership\\_Plan.pdf](https://www.spelthorne.gov.uk/media/4185/Safer-Stronger-Spelthorne-Partnership-Community-Safety-Strategy-2017-2020/pdf/2017-2020_Partnership_Plan.pdf)

**Appendices:  
Appendix 1 – Crime in Spelthorne 17/18 to 19/20 comparison**

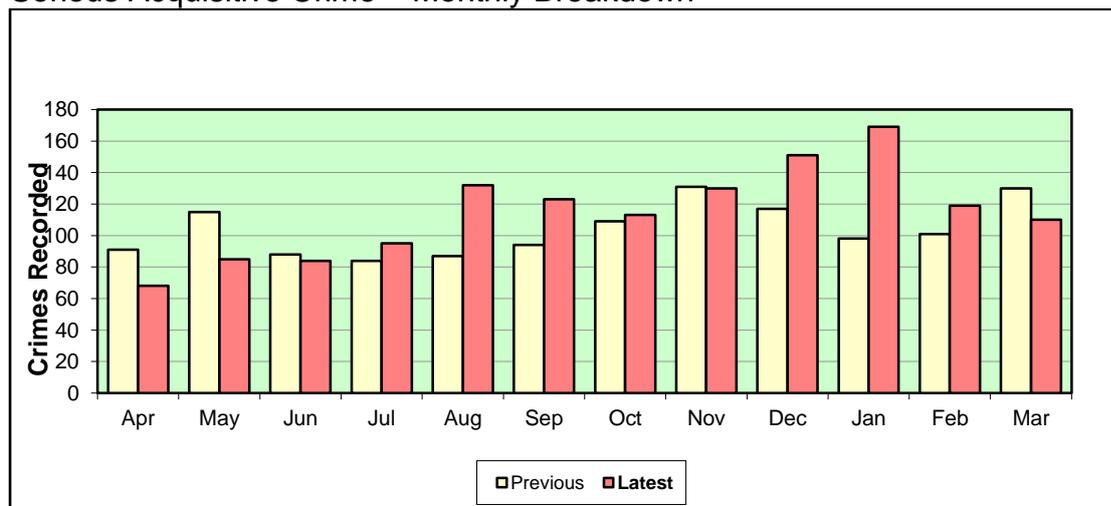
**Spelthorne Police crime data 2019 - 2020**

**Total Notifiable Offences – Monthly Breakdown**



Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		8,104	6,864	7,779
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		8,165	6,337	7,784
% Change		- 0.7%	+ 8.3%	- 0.1%

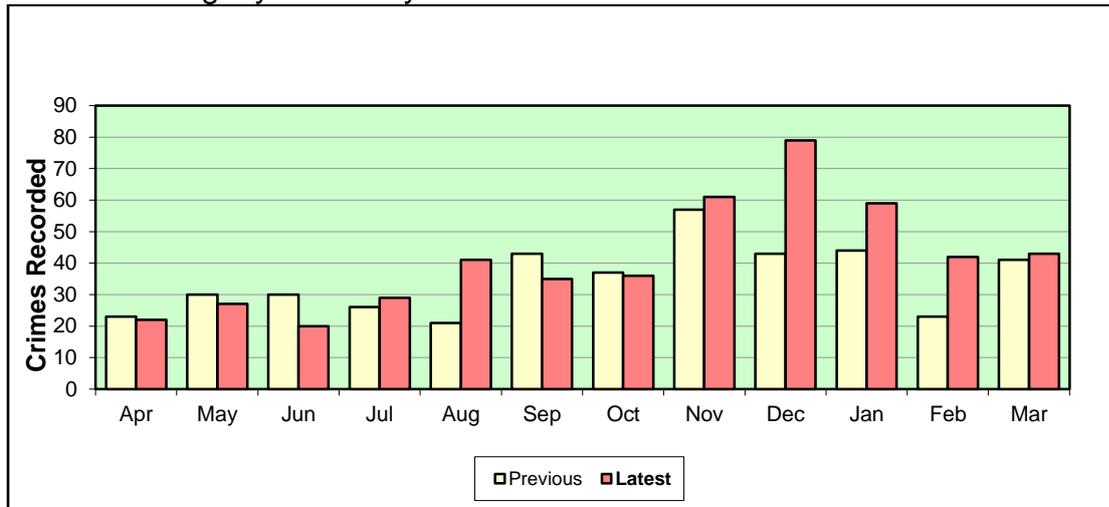
**Serious Acquisitive Crime – Monthly Breakdown**



Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		1,391	1,120	1,379

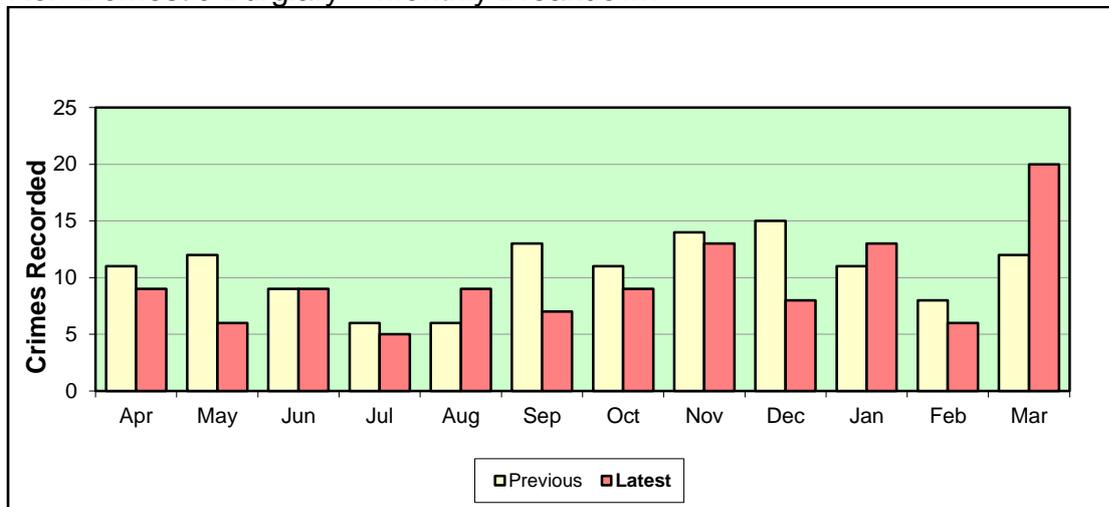
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	1,452	841	1,245
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 4.2%</b>	<b>+ 33.2%</b>	<b>+ 10.8%</b>

### Domestic Burglary – Monthly Breakdown



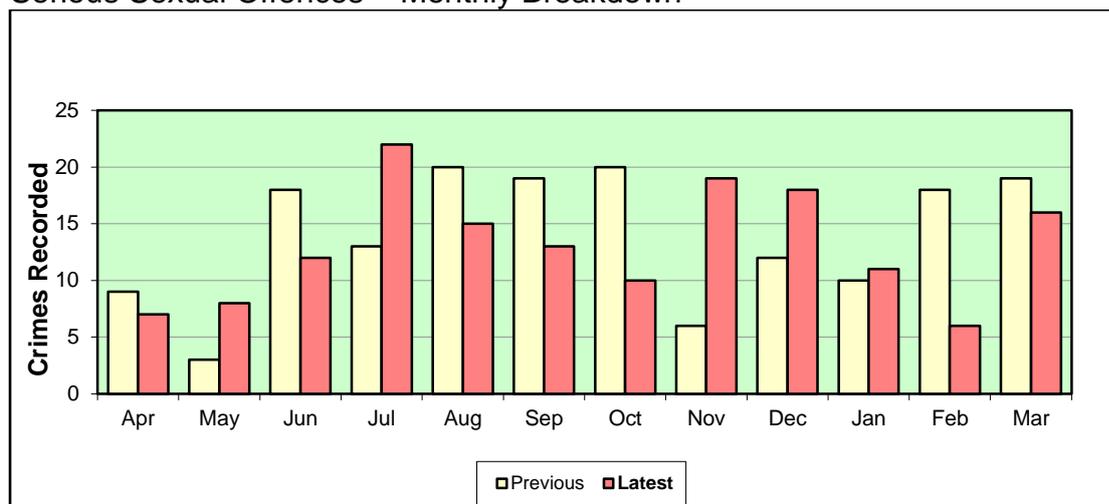
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>494</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	653	316	418
<b>% Change</b>	<b>+ 4.9%</b>	<b>+ 50.6%</b>	<b>+ 18.2%</b>

### Non-Domestic Burglary – Monthly Breakdown



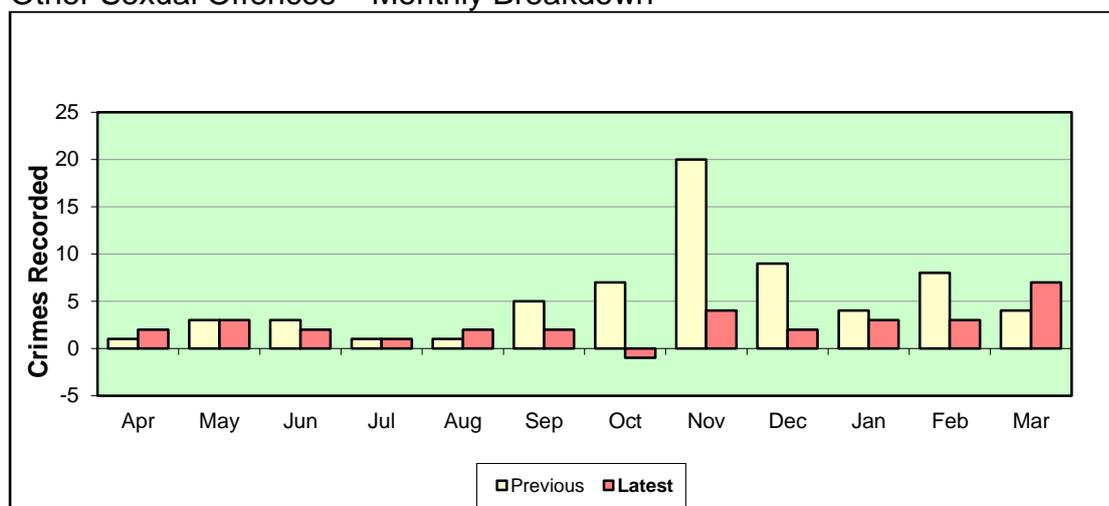
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>114</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	123	160	128
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 8.1%</b>	<b>- 13.8%</b>	<b>- 10.9%</b>

## Serious Sexual Offences – Monthly Breakdown



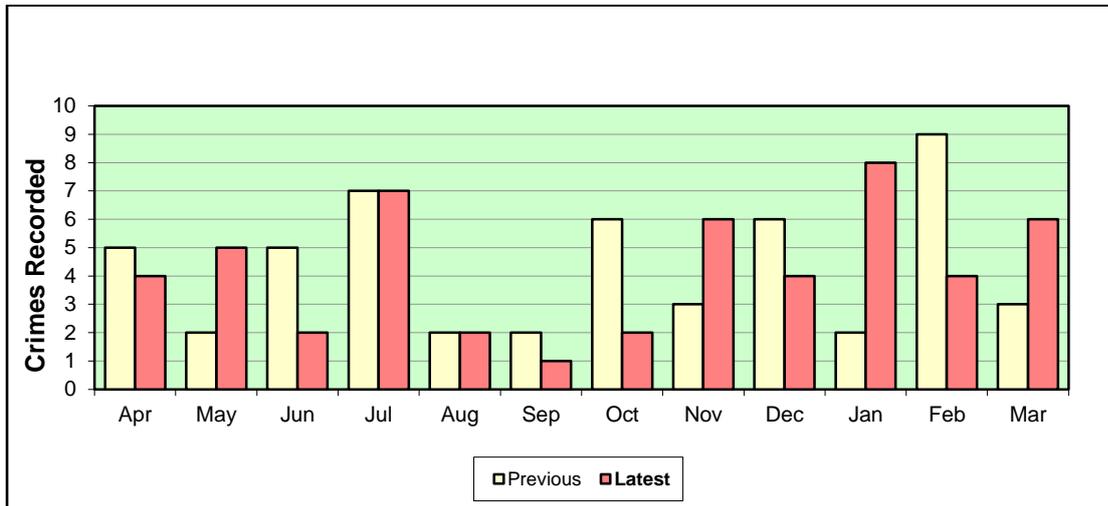
Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>157</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		170	158	167
<b>% Change</b>		<b>- 16.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>- 6.0%</b>

## Other Sexual Offences – Monthly Breakdown



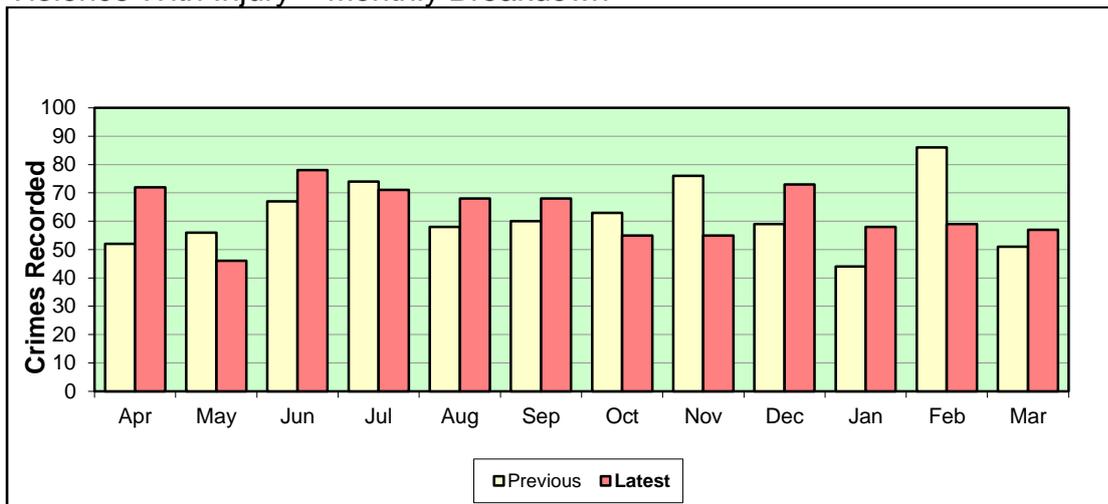
Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		73	40	66
<b>% Change</b>		<b>+ 1.4%</b>	<b>- 17.5%</b>	<b>- 54.5%</b>

## Robbery – Monthly Breakdown



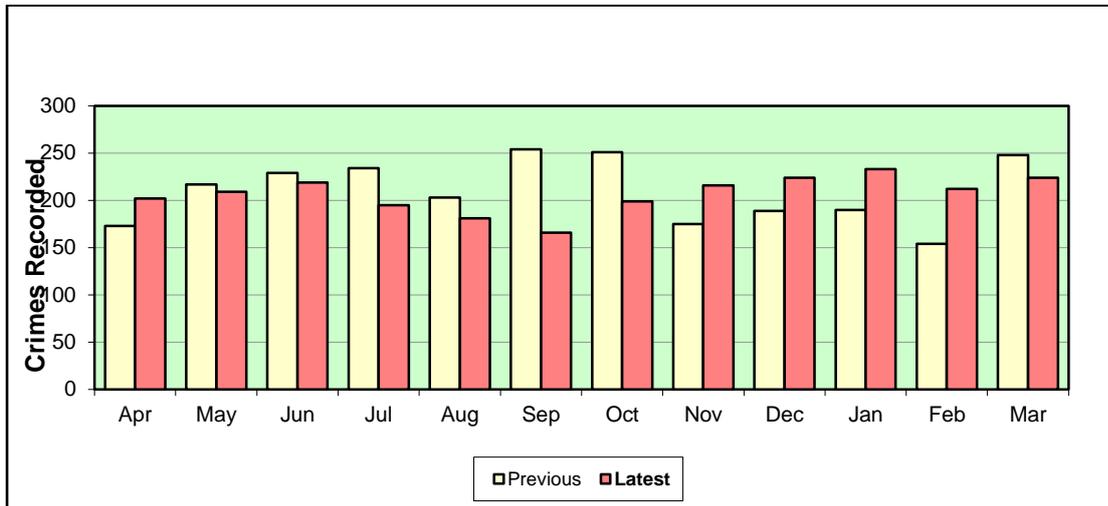
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>51</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	66	31	52
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 36.4%</b>	<b>+ 83.9%</b>	<b>- 1.9%</b>

#### Violence With Injury – Monthly Breakdown



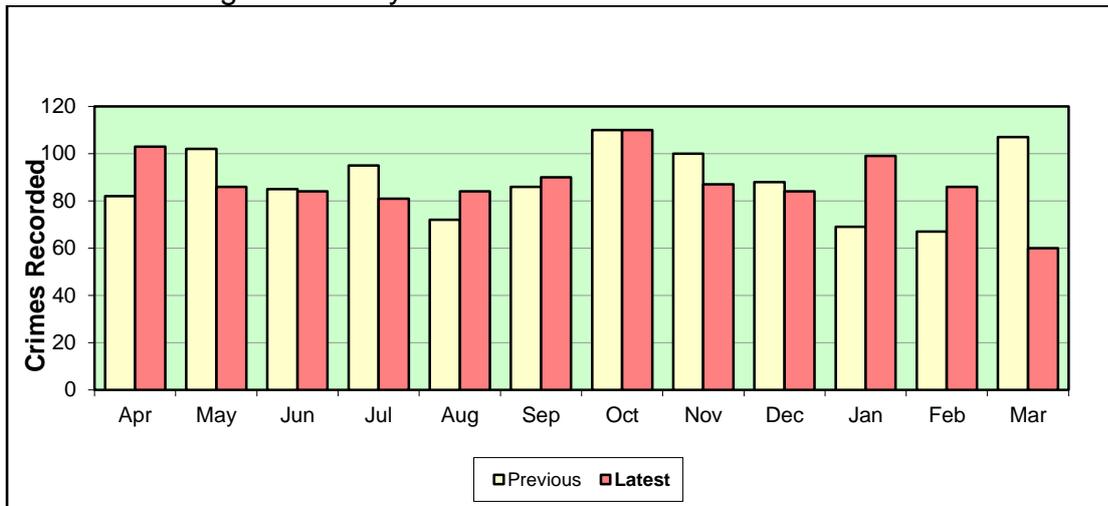
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>760</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	732	594	746
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 6.8%</b>	<b>- 8.2%</b>	<b>+ 1.9%</b>

#### Violence Without Injury – Monthly Breakdown



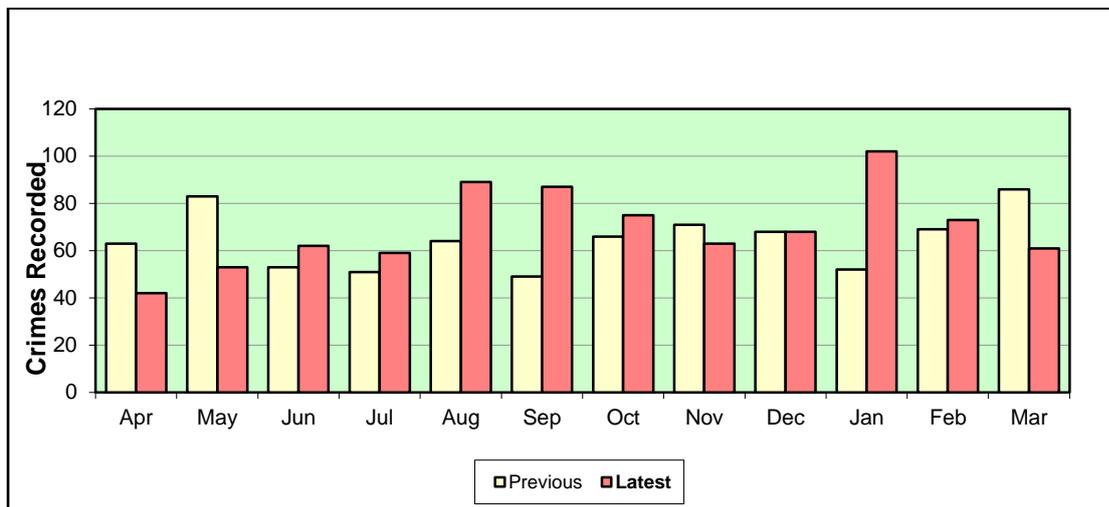
Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		2,635	2,167	2,480
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		2,352	1,995	2,517
% Change		+ 12.0%	+ 8.6%	- 1.5%

#### Criminal Damage – Monthly Breakdown



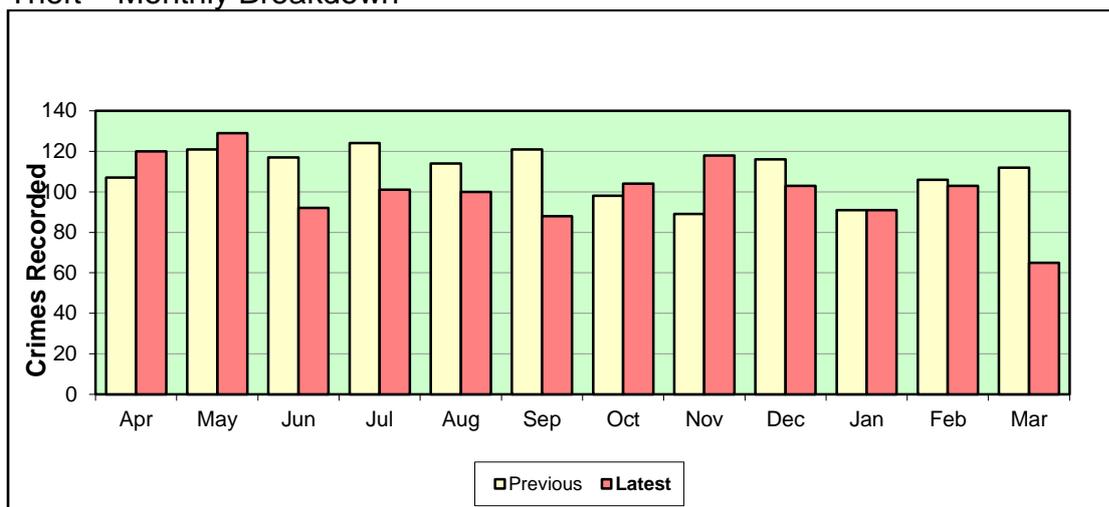
Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		1,008	867	1,054
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		1,027	786	1,063
% Change		- 1.9%	+ 10.3%	- 0.8%

#### Vehicle Crime – Monthly Breakdown



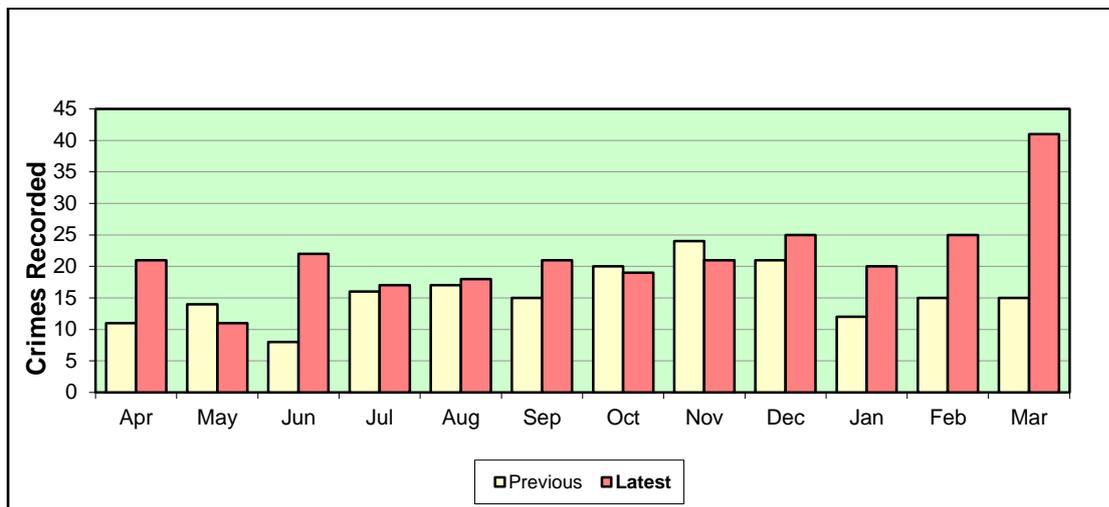
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>834</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	733	494	775
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 9.4%</b>	<b>+ 18.8%</b>	<b>+ 7.6%</b>

### Theft – Monthly Breakdown



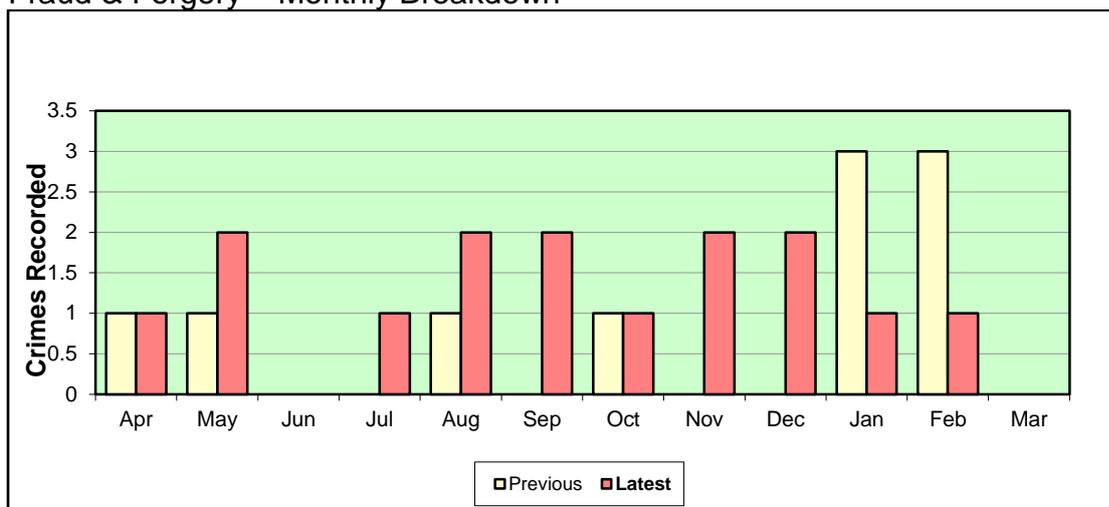
Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,214</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	1,658	1,197	1,316
<b>% Change</b>	<b>- 13.1%</b>	<b>- 4.5%</b>	<b>- 7.8%</b>

### Drug Offences – Monthly Breakdown



Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		305	413	261
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		251	308	188
% Change		+ 21.5%	+ 34.1%	+ 38.8%

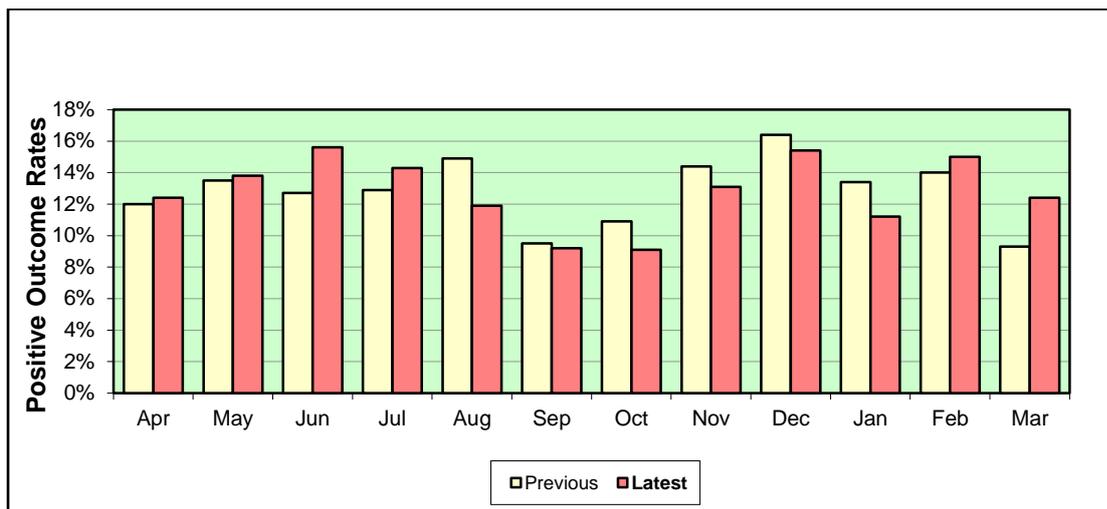
#### Fraud & Forgery – Monthly Breakdown



Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		19	19	15
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		15	10	10
% Change		+ 26.7%	+ 90.0%	+ 50.0%

Detection/Positive Outcome Rates

Total Notifiable Offences



Data to March 2020	Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
<b>Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20</b>	<b>12.30%</b>	<b>14.20%</b>	<b>12.80%</b>
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19	13.10%	15.00%	12.70%
<b>% Point Change</b>	<b>- 0.8%</b>	<b>- 0.8%</b>	<b>+ 0.1%</b>

## Hate Crime

FYtD	CRIME				Positive Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Positive Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	136	129	-7	-5.1%	19	23	4	21.1%	14.0%	17.8%	3.9%
Mole Valley	97	93	-4	-4.1%	13	20	7	53.8%	13.4%	21.5%	8.1%
Reigate & Banstead	237	265	28	11.8%	38	55	17	44.7%	16.0%	20.8%	4.7%
Tandridge	83	122	39	47.0%	10	25	15	150.0%	12.0%	20.5%	8.4%
Elmbridge	187	185	-2	-1.1%	36	26	-10	-27.8%	19.3%	14.1%	-5.2%
Runnymede	169	171	2	1.2%	42	40	-2	-4.8%	24.9%	23.4%	-1.5%
<b>Spelthorne</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
Guildford	249	277	28	11.2%	52	48	-4	-7.7%	20.9%	17.3%	-3.6%
Surrey Heath	126	109	-17	13.5%	16	21	5	31.3%	12.7%	19.3%	6.6%
Waverley	80	97	17	21.3%	10	18	8	80.0%	12.5%	18.6%	6.1%
Woking	228	223	-5	-2.2%	44	26	-18	-40.9%	19.3%	11.7%	-7.6%
Force	1839	1906	67	3.6%	326	342	16	4.9%	17.7%	17.9%	0.2%

## Domestic Abuse (Violence)

Data to March 2020		Elmbridge	Runnymede	Spelthorne
Latest: Apr 19 - Mar 20		946	691	932
Previous: Apr 18 - Mar 19		960	780	978
% <b>Point Change</b>		<b>+1.5%</b>	<b>+12.9%</b>	<b>+4.9%</b>

### Total Crime by IQuanta Data

FYTD	CRIME			
Spelthorne	Last Year	This Year	#	%age
<b>TNO</b>	<b>7784</b>	<b>7779</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
Serious Acquisitive	1245	1379	134	10.8%
Violence with injury	746	760	14	1.9%
Serious sexual	167	157	-10	-6.0%
Criminal damage	1063	1054	-9	-0.8%
Domestic burglary	418	494	76	18.2%
Drug offences	188	261	73	38.8%
Fraud and forgery	10	15	5	50.0%
Non-domestic burglary	128	114	-14	-10.9%
Other criminal offences	247	224	-23	-9.3%
Violence without injury	2517	2480	-37	-1.5%
Robbery	52	51	-1	-1.9%
Other sexual offences	66	30	-36	-54.5%
Theft (other than vehicle) & handling stolen goods	1316	1214	102	-7.8%
Vehicle interference and tampering	91	91	0	0.0%
Vehicle crime (excluding interference)	775	834	59	7.6%
Arson	38	50	12	31.6%
Assault PC	0	0	0	0.0%
Cheque/Credit card fraud	0	0	0	0.0%
Common assault (excluding on PC)	930	942	12	1.3%
Damage to dwellings	184	221	37	20.1%
Damage to other buildings	92	79	-13	-14.1%
Damage to vehicles	496	465	-31	-6.3%
Domestic burglary	418	494	76	18.2%
Harassment	1064	1007	-57	-5.4%
Murder & Attempted Murder	2	2	0	0.0%
Non-domestic burglary	128	114	-14	-10.9%
Other criminal offences	247	224	-23	-9.3%
Other damage	253	239	-14	-5.5%
Other drug offences	0	2	2	0.0%
Other fraud and forgery	10	15	5	50.0%
Other theft and handling	651	592	-59	-9.1%
Other Violence	130	170	40	30.8%
Other serious sexual	13	16	3	23.1%
Other sexual offences	66	30	-36	-54.5%
Other violence with injury	4	0	-4	-100.0%
Other wounding	711	726	15	2.1%
Rape	72	53	-19	-26.4%
Serious wounding	17	18	1	5.9%

Sexual assault	82	88	6	7.3%
Possession of drugs	139	182	43	30.9%
Robbery of business property	8	7	-1	-12.5%
Robbery of personal property	44	44	0	0.0%
Shoplifting	415	358	-57	-13.7%
Theft from a vehicle	505	577	72	14.3%
Theft from the person	52	75	23	44.2%
Theft in a dwelling	57	58	1	1.8%
Theft or unauthorised taking of a cycle	141	131	-10	-7.1%
Theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	270	257	-13	-4.8%
Trafficking in controlled drugs	49	77	28	57.1%
Vehicle interference	91	91	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence	932	978	46	4.9%
Intoxicant Violence	431	412	-19	-4.4%
Licensed Premises Violence	179	180	1	0.6%
Non Domestic Violence	2616	2500	116	-4.4%
Public Place Violence	1760	1801	41	2.3%
Stranger Violence	1309	1261	-48	-3.7%
Total Gender-Based Violence	1196	1213	17	1.4%
Gender-Based Violence (Male)	300	316	16	5.3%
Gender-Based Violence (Female)	903	916	13	1.4%
Crimes DV - Male Victim	292	304	12	4.1%
Crimes DV - Female Victim	807	838	31	3.8%
Harassment DV - Male Victim	22	26	4	18.2%
Harassment DV - Female Victim	97	108	11	11.3%
Rape of a Male	3	1	-2	-66.7%
Rape of a Female	69	48	-21	-30.4%
Sexual Assault of a Male	7	14	7	100.0%
Sexual Assault of a Female	75	74	-1	-1.3%
Total Crimes DV	1086	1120	34	3.1%
Total Violence	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Harassment DV	122	133	11	9.0%
Total Rape	72	49	-23	-31.9%
Total Sexual Assault	82	88	6	7.3%
Alcohol related	508	475	-33	-6.5%
Child protection	149	117	-32	-21.5%
Drug related	183	176	-7	-3.8%
Licensed premises	490	489	-1	-0.2%
Disability crimes	13	11	-2	-15.4%
Faith motivated	11	14	3	27.3%
Homophobic crimes	28	30	2	7.1%
Racially motivated	207	185	-22	-10.6%
Total Hate crimes	247	235	-12	-4.9%



