Colchester Strategic Assessment 2022/23

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Aim & Purpose

The aim and purpose of this document is to assist the Colchester Community Safety Partnership (CSP) determine their strategic priorities for the financial year of 2023/24.

These priorities will inform the Partnership's 2023/24 Action Plan, which will assist in the allocation of appropriate resources to tackle the issues identified.

1.2 Data Parameters

Unless otherwise stated all data will be from 01 October 2021 to 30 September 2022.

Data has been taken from the following sources (any open-source data will be referenced) –

- Essex Police's crime recording system, Athena
- Essex Police's incident reporting system, STORM
- iQuanta (Home Office)
- Office for National Statistics
- Other Partner contributions (reference provided)

Source has been identified at the start of each section.

1.3 Strategic Priorities

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places responsibility on the Community Safety Partnership to annually review levels and patterns of crime and disorder. This will support local communities to counter the perception, threat, and consequence of criminal and anti-social behaviour by striving to reduce both crime and the fear of crime, and to reduce reoffending.

Community Safety work encompasses Anti-Social Behaviour, disorder and the misuse of drugs, alcohol, and other substances.

The previous Strategic Assessment dated January 2022 outlined the priorities of the Partnership for April 2022-March 2023 as below.

SAFER COLCHESTER PARTNERSHIP

Priority 1 -Tackling Organised Crime, Gangs and County Lines with an emphasis on Drug Trafficking

SAFER COLCHESTER PARTNERSHIP

Priority 2 -Driving down Anti-Social Behaviour and Violent Crime in public, focusing on Hate Crime and possession of weapons

SAFER COLCHESTER PARTNERSHIP

Priority 3 -Identifying & supporting the victims of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Offences, focusing on reducing Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

To assist in the identification of the community safety priorities for 2023-24, a risk matrix of crime types was completed. A risk matrix is a visual risk assessment tool that allows the user to define the level of risk associated to multiple factors (e.g., types of crime), against a range of criteria. This was conducted by partners including Local Authority, Colchester Borough Homes, Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service and Next Chapter.

The following areas scored the highest for Colchester (*See Section 10*):

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Hate Crime
3. Stalking and Harassment / Sexual Offences

Compared to 2021/22, the results were very similar with Domestic Abuse scoring the highest. Hate crime has moved into second place this year, where it was previously 3rd highest along with drug trafficking and ASB. Sexual Offences has remained in the top three, although last year scored second highest.

The CSP priorities for the coming year will be endorsed by CSP partners at the Community Safety Delivery Board meeting in January 2022. Based on the above process and initial partner discussions, it is likely that the priorities will be re-worded to give a broader overview and be more inclusive to ensure all partners' activity contributes to achieving these priorities.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 The Partnership

In addition to the statutory partners of Colchester City Council, Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, The Probation Service and SNEE Integrated Care Board, the Partnership has maintained the list of previously engaged additional Partners, and this year welcomed:

- British Transport Police
- Victim Support
- Behaviour, Attendance, and Inclusion Partnership
- The Probation Service – Community Payback

Current Partnership Structure
The Community Safety Partnership's statutory responsibility sits with the One Colchester Strategic Board. The statutory partners are represented on this Board. It is the One Colchester Strategic Board who ensures the priorities identified from the Strategic Assessment are outlined within an action plan and delivered.

The Strategic Board leads the operational board, now named the Community Safety Delivery Board (CSDB). The CSDB is set up as a forum for the Safer Colchester partners to work together to reduce crime and disorder in Colchester and deliver the key priorities through an action plan.

2.2 Horizon Scan

The partnership should be aware of the following recent government activities:

- Following on from the Police & Crime Commissioner Review Part 2, the review of Community Safety Partnerships by the Home Office has been paused during recent ministerial changes and is expected to re-commence Autumn 2022. This review aims to identify how (if at all) they can increase their overall effectiveness in protecting local communities from crime and ASB.
- The Home Office has announced its intention to refresh and update the UK's counterterrorism strategy, CONTEST, which covers all four elements of the UK's counterterrorism approach: Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The updated strategy is expected to be published in 2023 and will consider findings from a series of important reviews, including the Manchester Arena Inquiry and Independent Review of Prevent. Consultation arrangements have not been announced. (The Home Office has received the final version of the Independent Review of Prevent and is preparing its response before publishing it alongside the full report.)
- The Serious Violence Duty requires local authorities, the police, fire and rescue authorities, specified criminal justice agencies and health authorities to work together to formulate an evidence-based analysis of the problems associated with serious violence in a local area, and then produce and implement a strategy detailing how they will respond to those particular issues. The Strategy for Essex is being developed by the Violence & Vulnerability Unit, with the aim to finalise by March 2023 in line with the requirements of the duty.
- The new guidance from the Government's Joint Combatting Drugs Unit requires the creation of a Combatting Drugs Partnership in each area to ensure local delivery of the National Drug Strategy "From Harm to Hope". These partnerships will be responsible for delivering a joint local needs assessment and agreeing a local drugs strategy delivery plan.

2.3 Police Fire and Crime Commissioner

The priorities set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2021-2024 are as follows:

- Further investment in crime prevention
- Reducing drug driven violence
- Protecting vulnerable people and breaking the cycle of domestic abuse
- Reducing violence against women and girls
- Improving support for victims of crime

- Protecting rural and isolated areas
- Preventing dog theft
- Preventing business crime, fraud and cyber crime
- Improving safety on our roads
- Encouraging volunteers and community support
- Supporting our officers and staff
- Increasing collaboration

2.4 Essex Police

The Crime Prevention Strategy has five strategic aims (or "assets"):

i. We will promote safer communities
ii. We will cut crime and criminality
iii. We will evolve our workforce, culture and infrastructure
iv. We will support Safer Essex to realise partnership capabilities and capacity
v. We will support ECVS to unlock community potential, develop and deliver community led solutions.

Across the five strategic aims, the Crime Prevention Strategy covers 14 priority areas organised into four categories:

- Serious Violence
  - Knife crime
  - Rape
  - Night-time economy
- Organised Crime
  - County lines / exploitation
  - Serious organised crime
  - Cybercrime and fraud
- Complex Needs
  - Child abuse / child sexual exploitation
  - Domestic abuse
  - Drugs and alcohol
  - Mental health
- Vulnerabilities
  - Places
  - Dwelling burglary and street robbery
  - Prevent
  - Hate crime

2.5 Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

The Essex County Fire & Rescue Plan sets out the following priorities:

- Protection and response
- Improve safety on our roads
- Help the vulnerable to stay safe
- Promote positive culture in the workplace
- Develop and broaden the roles and ranges of activities undertaken by the service
- Be transparent, open and accessible
- Collaborate with our partners
- Make the best of our resources

2.6 Safer Essex

Safer Essex has the strategic lead for co-ordinating the partnership response to community safety issues and initiatives across Essex, Southend and Thurrock. Safer Essex acts as the county-wide Strategy Group for community safety.

Safer Essex brings together key partner organisations / stakeholders to work jointly and effectively to facilitate a collaborative approach between agencies and partnerships in delivering the following community safety outcomes:

i. Prevent crime and anti-social behaviour
ii. Prevent fires from happening
iii. Understand and tackle hate crime
iv. Understand and tackle violence, including violence against women and girls
v. Improve community confidence in the multi-agency response to community safety issues
vi. Continue to deliver effective Community Safety Hubs across Greater Essex

3 POPULATION

3.1 District Profile

Data Source:

District detail

Colchester has a rich and vast heritage - as Camulodonum, it was the first capital of England, and it is also Britain's oldest recorded town. Colchester was granted City status this year as part of the Queen's platinum jubilee celebrations.

The City of Colchester is situated in the northeast of Essex, is approximately 60 miles from London and covers an area of approximately 125 square miles. Colchester has many surrounding small towns and villages of which the largest are Stanway, Tiptree, West Mersea and Wivenhoe. The countryside areas are mainly used for agriculture.

There are currently 17 wards in Colchester within a mixture of urban and rural areas. Colchester is the second largest district in Essex, and accounts for 13.2% of the County population. The city houses a large university of approximately 15,000 students from more than 130 countries and is also home to a garrison with capacity for approximately 4,000 military personnel.

3.2 Population Profile

Data Source: Office for National Statistics

https://data.essex.gov.uk/dataset?q=census%202021

Demography

Colchester is one of the most populous districts in the county with 192,700 recorded in the 2021 census data. This is an increase of 11.3% from 173,100 in 2011.

Over the last 10 years, the population of Essex has grown an average of 0.76%, faster than England (0.64% growth per year). Colchester's annual population growth is 1.08%.

The overall population density in Essex is 435 people per square kilometre. This is similar to the overall England population density of 434. Colchester with 587 is the 19th most densely populated of the East of England's 45 local authority areas.

There has been an increase of 25.6% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 7.0% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of 15.3% in children aged under 15 years. The largest age group in the East of England was those aged 50 to 54 years.

Households

The number of households in Essex has increased by 7.7% over the last 10 years, from 582,000 to 627,000. The estimated number of households across the city was 79,700, an increase of 11.3%, with an average of 2.4 people per household.

Colchester has one of the highest number of households with dependent children - 23,505 (29.5%).

Colchester has the highest number of residents living in communal establishments, 5,098 (2.6% of Colchester residents). It is the only district within greater Essex with a higher than England proportion of residents in communal establishments.

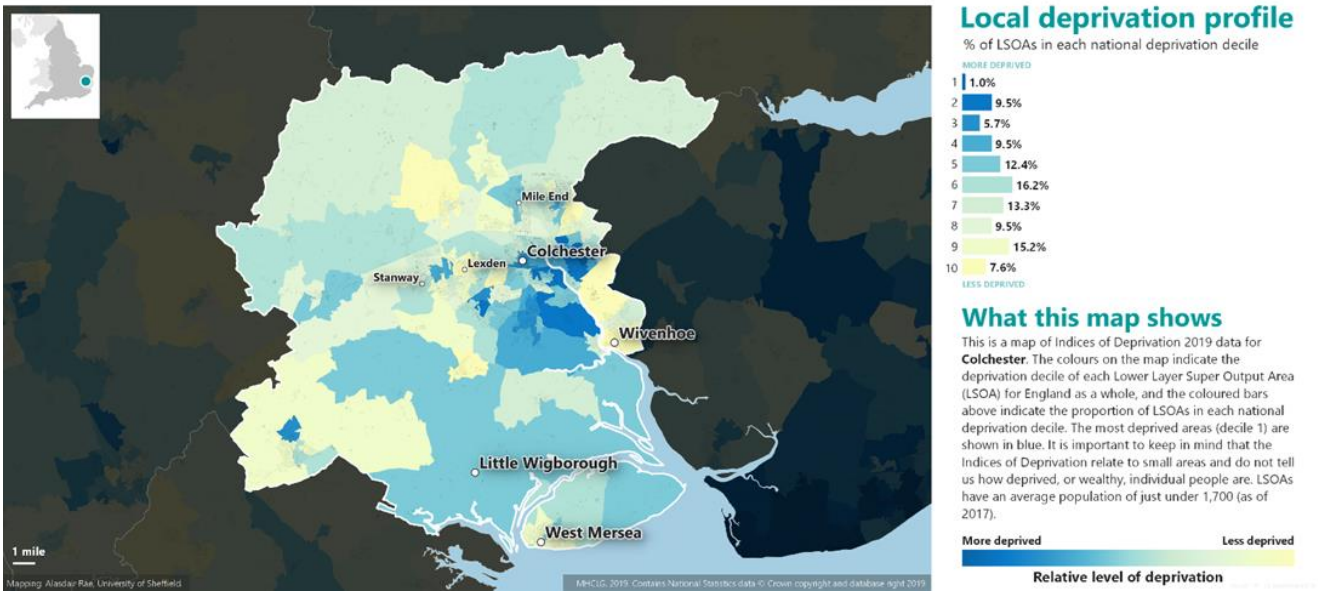
Migration

Migration information is based on differences between a person's address at the time of the census compared to their address 1 year earlier ie. movements between 2020 – 2021 and will be impacted by covid. Colchester has the highest increase in new residents, with 21,010 (14%) of all Colchester residents moving into the area in the past year. This could include people moving in from inside and outside Essex.

English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

COLCHESTER



3.3 Health Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council
https://data.essex.gov.uk/dataset/exwyd/essex-jsna-and-district-profile-reports-2019

The population across England has continued to age with 18.4% aged 65 years and over on Census Day 2021. This is an increase of 20.1% on 2011 data. For Colchester, there has been an increase from 2011 to 2021 of 25.6% in people aged 65 years and over. This demonstrates a potential vulnerable population requiring support and advice. Although the rate for children in relative low-income families (under 16 years) at 12.7% is below the rates for England and East (18.5% and 13.8% respectively) and on par with Essex (12.8%).

Colchester had the third highest number of Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act in 2020-2021 in Essex, at 9.0. This is still below the rate of 11.3 for England and 10.3 for the East.

The age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in Colchester was 5.0 over the period of 2018–20 the same as the England rate of 5.0 but considerably higher than the average across Essex of 3.5.

Colchester had a rate of 21.4 people per 100,000 hospital admissions for violence including sexual violence. This was significantly below the England and Essex levels which were 41.9 and 30.3 respectively.

Colchester had a suicide rate of 15.0 per 100,000 population in 2019-2021. This is higher than the rate in England and the East (10.4 and 9.8 respectively), and joint highest with Brentwood across Essex.

Colchester had the second highest rate at 337 (Harlow top with 338) for new STI diagnoses for those under the age of 25 per 100,000 of the population in 2021. This rate is below the rate for England at 394, however significantly higher than the average for East (262) and Essex (218).

4 PUBLIC PERCEPTION

4.1 Local Area Survey

Data Source: Colchester City Council's Fear of Crime Survey 2022

A Fear of Crime survey was conducted in August 2022. This is an annual survey to build on the data captured in 2021. The survey aims to establish whether residents themselves have been a victim of crime, or fear becoming a victim of crime. The data collected from this survey will be used to help the Council and the Safer Colchester Partnership to plan future community safety and crime prevention activity. 315 responses were received, an increase on 2021's response of 114. The report can be found here: Colchester Crime survey 2022 FINAL report .pdf (windows.net)

Key points identified:

- Fear of Crime was much greater than actual crime experienced.
- In 2021 most respondents said their lives were not/or only slightly affected by fear of crime – 33% / 35%. This year only 19% of respondents were not worried or only slightly worried, with 68% of respondents either a little worried (53%) or very worried (15%) about being a victim of crime.
- Top 3 types of crime residents were worried or very worried about were: Anti-social behaviour (55%), Violent or sexual offences combined (48.6%) and Burglary (39%). This was similar in some ways to 2021 with Burglary and Anti-social behaviour both featuring. However Cyber-crime and online fraud were also a concern as had been reported in 2021.
- Less than a ¼ (21% n=65), of respondents said they had been a victim of crime in their local area
- The average rating given by residents on how much their daily life is affected by crime was 2.1.
- 75% of respondents said more police patrols were needed in the area (72% felt more policing was needed in their local area in 2021)

4.2 Essex County Council Residents Survey

Data Source: Essex County Council

In 2022 5946 Essex residents responded to the survey, of which 514 were in Colchester. 91% of Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day, compared 90% of residents in Colchester.

In the 2022 survey, 55% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area after dark, compared to 49% of residents in Colchester.

Felt very or fairly safe in their local area	Essex		Colchester	
	2020	2022	2020	2022
During the day	92%	91%	92%	90%
At night	54%	55%	54%	49%

4.3 Essex Police Public Perceptions Survey

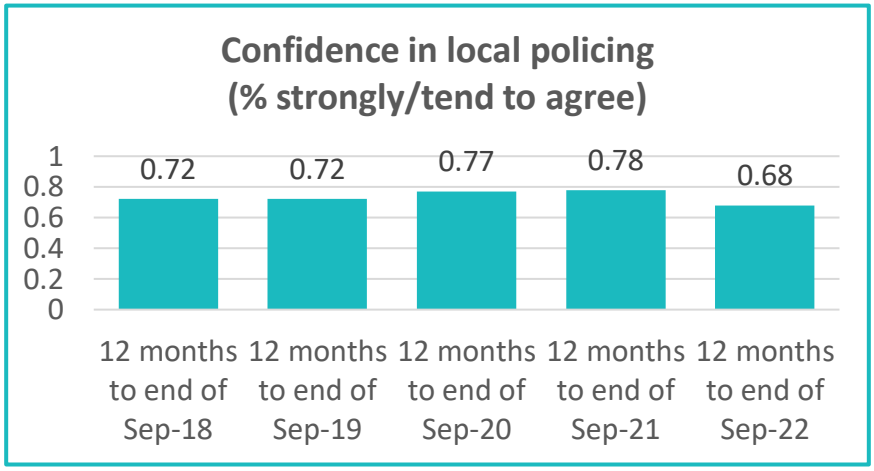
Data Source: Essex Police Fire & Crime Commissioner

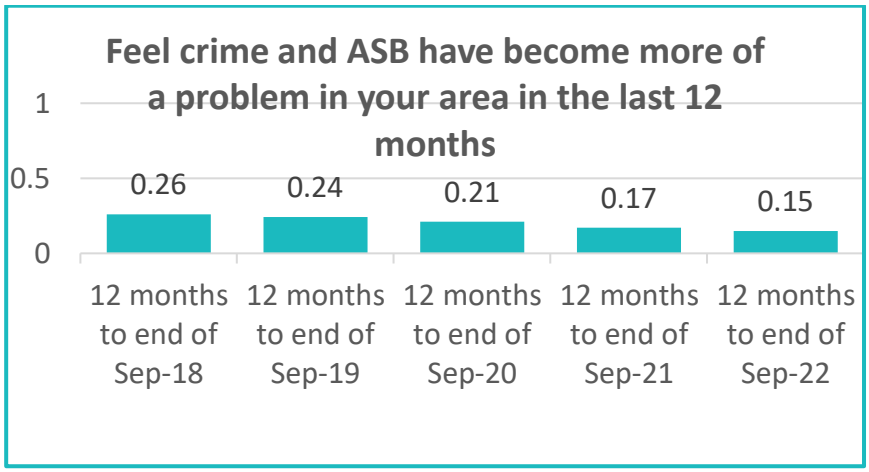
Essex Police regularly survey county residents to gather and evaluate public perception of crime and efforts to address crime. The following summarises data collected as part of the Essex Police Public Perceptions Survey up to September 2022. The results represent the combined sample of interviews across each year. The annual sample size for the survey is 7,710 Essex residents – approx. 550

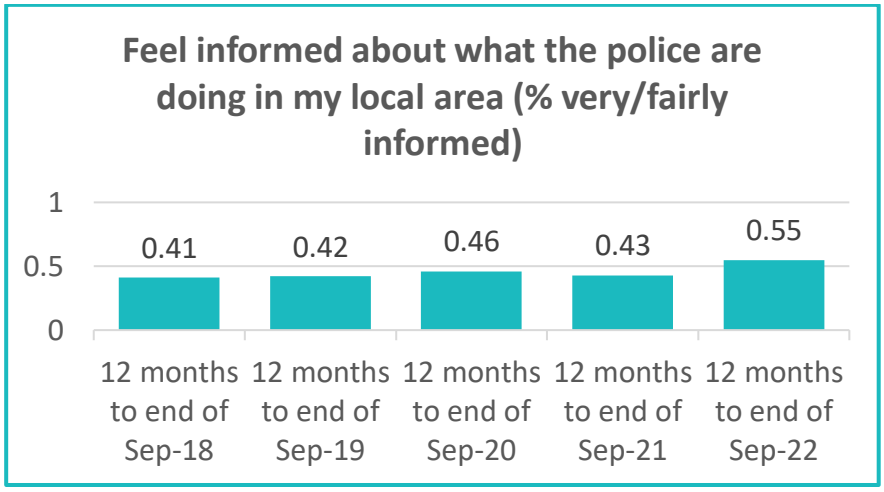
annually from each of the 14 Districts. Significant trends have been highlighted in the Key Insights section – changes of (+/-) 6% should be considered significant.

Key Insights

- The proportion of Colchester residents surveyed who feel crime and ASB have become more of a problem in your area has decreased (decrease is positive) by 15%- highest decrease in the Count. See graph 2.
- The proportion of Colchester residents who feel informed about what police are doing in their area has risen by 12% in the last twelve months to 55%- highest in the County. See graph 3.
- Confidence in the Police in Colchester has dropped to 68%, however this is broadly mirrored across the force. See graph 1.







5.0 LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA AND COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Source: Colchester City Council / Colchester Borough Homes / Crime and Disorder Committee Report

Colchester Borough Homes:

ASB Cases	419
CPW / CPN's Served	86
Prepared Cases for Legal Action	12 (enforcement and possession combined)
Closure Orders Applied	11 (full and partial)
Court Hearings	20 (including adjourned cases)
Evictions for ASB	4
Notices Seeking Possession	16
Tenancies Sustained	159
DA Victim supported	49 (CBH tenants)
Sanctuary Scheme	15

Colchester City Council:
The overall total has reduced to 12,605 from last year's total of 17,646.

Anti-Social Behaviour – category	**No of incidents**
Environmental Protection – Nuisance Neighbour Complaints (includes Accumulation of Refuse and keeping of animals)	331
Environmental Protection - Excessive Noise	794
Drug Activity (Needle Removal, Needle Sweep +SLA)	30
Litter, Rubbish & Flytipping (Litter Pick +SLA, Fly Tipping +SLA, Fly Posting +SLA all categories, Human Excrement)	9241
ASB Incidents	36
Parking - Nuisance Vehicles (Abandoned DVLC Vehicles, Abandoned Non DVLC Vehicles)	590
Graffiti (all categories)	1440
Dog Fowling - other Dog related are under Planning not Neighbourhoods	135
PSPO	8
OVERALL TOTAL	**12,605**

Local Authority/Community Safety Partnership Projects

Local Authority and Partnership Projects over the last 12 months include:

A new crucial crew programme delivered in June/July 2022. Over 1,000 Year 6 pupils from 27 Colchester primary schools attended a live theatre production that raised awareness of grooming and criminal exploitation. This interactive workshop explored topics such as healthy relationships, grooming, shoplifting, knives, and criminal responsibility.

The #SeeYouSafer campaign launched in December 2021 promoting key messages for people to keep themselves safe in the night-time economy (NTE). This included a widespread social media campaign, website and a YouTube video. A pop-up event in Colchester High Street and a Higher Education programme was successful with content shared widely, direct engagement at events, posters and leaflets distributed.

Operation Henderson, a multi-agency project to identify child sexual exploitation on transport networks now runs twice a year. Most recent events in April and August 2022 have included digital/social media messaging, face to face, training for transport providers including taxi and bus drivers.

The Council continues to work with organisations including Next Chapter and Open Road on the Together we Can project to support Domestic Abuse victims through the Recovery Refuge, Community based support and Resettlement programme, specialist support for CYP affected by domestic abuse, and the Domestic Abuse Housing Practitioners. To further meet the requirements of the new Domestic Abuse Act the Council have sourced funding to enable the recruitment of a Male IDVA and CYP Officer by Next Chapter and a Domestic Abuse Project Officer by Colchester Borough Homes.

Several successful funding bids including Home Office Safer Streets round 4 and Violence and Vulnerability Grants have enabled a range of projects to be commenced for the Town Centre and Greenstead ward.

Following a consultation in September 2022 a new Public Space Protection Order was introduced to tackle Vehicular Nuisance across the whole city.

CARA launched a new project for victims and survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse - the Integrated Support project. The project will deliver a range of additional support services particularly aimed at victims and survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse who have a high level of immediate need and/or face multiple disadvantages.

CARA has also launched five 90-second animated videos to support schools and professionals working with children and young people to understand the impacts of sexual violence. The animations have been developed in collaboration with young survivors in Essex. CARA has also developed a set of supporting resources for Designated Safeguarding Leads and Senior Leaders to use during INSET and continuing professional development sessions with all staff.

Colchester Borough Homes officers have received Police training and are now CSAS accredited (Community Safety Accreditation Scheme). They introduced community-based initiatives that includes Project Morpheus. To tackle youth ASB interactive activities and diversionary initiatives were developed to teach basic but fundamental life skills. This project was delivered alongside the Colchester Garrison, Essex County Fire and Rescue Services, The Cannons Sheltered Scheme and MAD events.

The successful Box Smart initiative aimed at youths identified as being involved in, or likely to be involved in ASB/Low level crime has continued to be delivered.

Due to a noticeable increase in need for Mental Health related support, Colchester Borough Homes set up the Omnis Café. Funded for 12 months by Violence and Vulnerability Unit, this hub offers those suffering any mental health related illness or learning disability, an opportunity to engage with agencies including mental health professionals, care agencies, family support and tenancy sustainment teams.

6 ESSEX POLICE DATA

6.1 Crime Data

Data Source:

In Essex a total of 167,641 offences (excl. Action Fraud) were recorded by Essex Police, of which 19,029 (11.3%) were recorded in Colchester (the 3rd highest of all 14 areas).

Area	Offences			
	Oct20 to Sept21	Oct21 to Sept22	# diff.	% diff.
Basildon	18,492	20,411	1,919	10.4%
Braintree	10,539	11,572	1,033	9.8%
Brentwood	5,384	5,800	416	7.7%
Castle Point	5,772	6,082	310	5.4%
Chelmsford	14,408	15,909	1,501	10.4%
Colchester	16,883	19,029	2,146	12.7%
Epping Forest	10,592	10,433	-159	-1.5%
Harlow	10,230	11,501	1,271	12.4%
Maldon	3,562	3,864	302	8.5%
Rochford	4,298	4,696	398	9.3%
Southend	19,327	21,225	1,898	9.7%
Tendring	13,497	14,410	913	6.8%
Thurrock	15,919	17,070	1,151	7.2%
Uttlesford	4,467	5,112	645	14.4%
Essex (Excl Stanstead)	**153,683**	**167,641**	**13,958**	**9.1%**

6.2 Anti-Social Behaviour Data

Data Source: Essex Police

In Essex a total of 24,154 ASB incidents were recorded by Essex Police, of which 2688 (11.1%) were recorded in Colchester (the third highest of all 14 areas).

Incident Type	Essex	Colchester	Ranking	% of Essex
ASB – Environment	1,060	100	4	9.7%
ASB – Nuisance	7,572	877	3	11.8%
ASB – Personal	15,944	1711	3	10.9%
Total	**24,576**	**2688**		

Across Essex, there was a reduction in incidents of -25,846 (-105.2%), compared to Colchester where there was a reduction in incidents of -2927(-108.9%). It should be noted that the large reduction in offences is due to the way that Covid related breaches were recorded, resulting in higher than usual numbers in the previous year.

Incident Type	Essex		Colchester	
	# Change	% Change	#Change	% Change
ASB – Environment	-10,109	-953.7%	-1,433	-1,433.0%
ASB – Nuisance	-25,284	-333.9%	-2,475	-282.2%
ASB – Personal	9,547	59.9%	981	57.3%
Total	**-25,846**	**-105.2%**	**-2927**	**-108.9%**

Note: all data in this section excludes the 422 incidents recorded at Stanstead Airport in this period.

7 ESSEX COUNTY FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE DATA

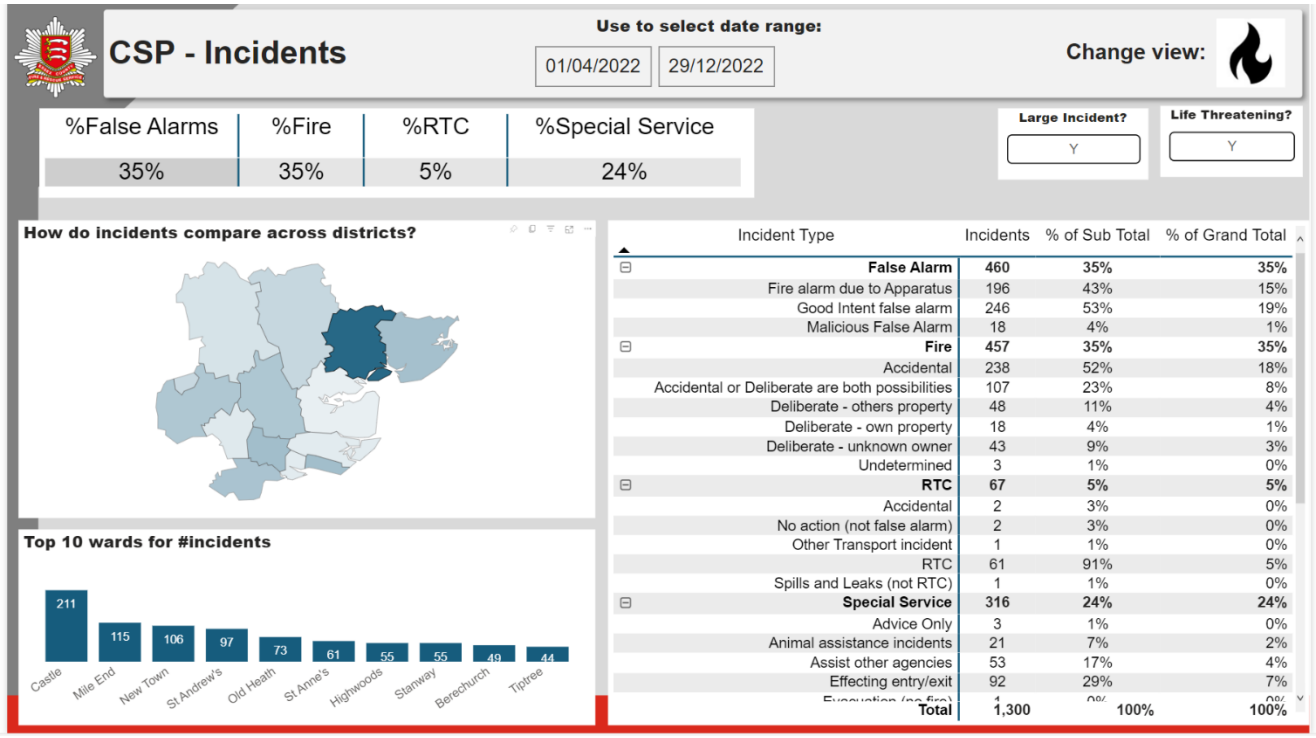
7.1 Fire Data

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue Service. Data is for financial year 2021/22.

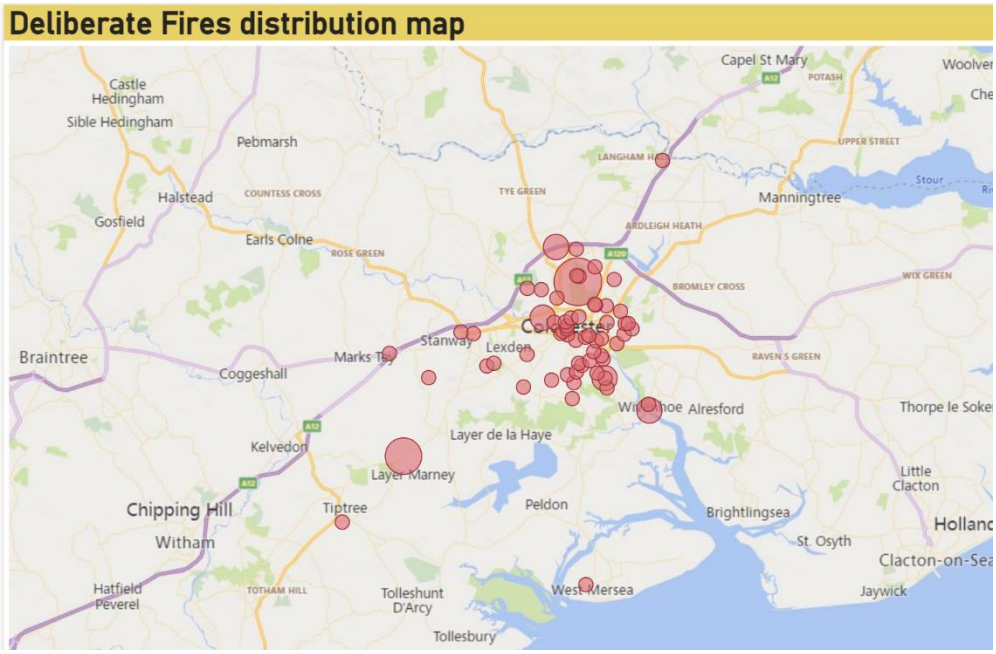
In Essex a total of 15,327 fire incidents were recorded by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, of which 1355 (8.8%) were recorded in Colchester (the 6th highest of all 14 areas).

In Essex a total of 772 accidental dwelling fires were recorded by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, of which 98 (12.7%) were recorded in Colchester (the 2nd highest of all 14 areas). There was a total of 8 fatalities from these fires, of which one was recorded in Colchester. 73 injuries were recorded in Essex, of which 11 were recorded in Colchester.

The following summarises incidents for Colchester, recorded for 01/04/2022-29/12/2022.



Incident Type	Incidents	% of Sub Total	% of Grand Total
False Alarm	**460**	**35%**	**35%**
Fire alarm due to Apparatus	196	43%	15%
Good Intent false alarm	246	53%	19%
Malicious False Alarm	18	4%	1%
Fire	**457**	**35%**	**35%**
Accidental	238	52%	18%
Accidental or Deliberate are both possibilities	107	23%	8%
Deliberate - others property	48	11%	4%
Deliberate - own property	18	4%	1%
Deliberate - unknown owner	43	9%	3%
Undetermined	3	1%	0%
RTC	**67**	**5%**	**5%**
Accidental	2	3%	0%
No action (not false alarm)	2	3%	0%
Other Transport incident	1	1%	0%
RTC	61	91%	5%
Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	1	1%	0%
Special Service	**316**	**24%**	**24%**
Advice Only	3	1%	0%
Animal assistance incidents	21	7%	2%
Assist other agencies	53	17%	4%
Effecting entry/exit	92	29%	7%
Total	**1,300**	**100%**	**100%**



8 HIDDEN HARMS

8.1 Domestic Abuse

Data Source: CARA and Next Chapter

Partnership Working – Southend, Essex and Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB)
The strategic leadership approach of SETDAB, providing a multi-agency framework and co-ordinating drive and innovation to respond to DA across Essex, Southend and Thurrock. SETDAB is comprised of representatives from a range of key agencies and organisations. This is supported by the Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2020-2025: SETDAB-Strategy-Report-Web-version.pdf
The strategy sets out a shared vision 'for everyone to live a life free from Domestic Abuse'

Next Chapter
The data shows that there is a clear upward trend in relation to referral numbers which does not appear to be abating, with a 31% rise from the previous year and a rise of over ten times the number of pre-pandemic referrals. Next Chapter offer:

- Specialist family refuge accommodation
- Support to families to remain safely in their own home through Domestic Abuse Housing Practitioners and the Community Outreach Service.
- Specialist drug and alcohol support in the Recovery Refuge
- Specialist support for children and young people affected by domestic abuse through Children's Support Workers, Young People Violence Advisors and bespoke programmes
- Early intervention work – workshops in local schools/professionals training
- New role to support for men/young men experiencing domestic abuse - Male Independent Domestic Violence Advisor

Report - Total Referrals

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021	2019 - 2020
Total number of individuals referred	**Value**	**Value**	**Value**
Total number of individuals referred	640	489	60

Report - Referral Source

	2021 - 2022		2020 - 2021		2019 - 2020	
Referral Source	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**
Adult Social Care	9	1.25	8	1.45	0	0.00
Anti Loo Roll Brigade	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Any other service	108	14.98	55	10.00	1	1.67
CARA	1	0.14	5	0.91	0	0.00
Children's Services	2	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00
Children's Social Care	24	3.33	33	6.00	4	6.67
Colchester Borough Council	4	0.55	7	1.27	1	1.67
Community Outreach	2	0.28	6	1.09	0	0.00
CYP referral	3	0.42	0	0.00	0	0.00
CYP Service (0-13) REFERRAL	8	1.11	10	1.82	0	0.00
DART Project	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Duty	1	0.14	3	0.55	1	1.67
Education	2	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00
Family Solutions	17	2.36	18	3.27	5	8.33
Freedom Online FINISH	0	0.00	1	0.18	0	0.00
Health in Mind	1	0.14	8	1.45	2	3.33
Health Visitor	5	0.69	6	1.09	0	0.00
Hospital Adults	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
IDVA	7	0.97	3	0.55	1	1.67
Legal Services	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00

MARAC	15	2.08	12	2.18	2	3.33
MARAT	28	3.88	23	4.18	0	0.00
Mental Health	16	2.22	3	0.55	1	1.67
Midwifery	0	0.00	2	0.36	0	0.00
Open Road	1	0.14	1	0.18	0	0.00
Other out of area Local Authorities	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Peabody	2	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00
Phoenix Futures	3	0.42	5	0.91	0	0.00
Police	131	18.17	90	16.36	8	13.33
Recovery Refuge	0	0.00	1	0.18	0	0.00
Refuge	2	0.28	4	0.73	0	0.00
Self	318	44.11	241	43.82	31	51.67
Sexual abuse	1	0.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Victim Support	5	0.69	4	0.73	3	5.00
YPVA Service (14-19) REFERRAL	0	0.00	1	0.18	0	0.00

Report - Gender

	2021 - 2022		2020 - 2021		2019 - 2020	
Gender	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**
Female	602	94.06	464	94.89	47	90.38
Male	37	5.78	25	5.11	5	9.62
Non Binary	1	0.16	0	0	0	0

Report – Type of Abuse

	2021 - 2022		2020 - 2021		2019 - 2020	
Type of Abuse	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**
Type of Abuse - Coercive Control	252	14.98	185	13.46	11	9.48
Type of Abuse - Emotional	554	32.94	454	33.04	40	34.48
Type of Abuse - Financial	132	7.85	101	7.35	9	7.76
Type of Abuse - Physical	370	22.00	309	22.49	27	23.28
Type of Abuse - Sexual	142	8.44	108	7.86	4	3.45

CARA (Centre for Action on Rape and Abuse)

Colchester victims and survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse:

CARA received a total of 649 new referrals from victims and survivors of sexual violence and child sexual abuse from the Colchester area. Please see breakdown below:

	Female	**Male**	**Other gender identities**
Adults (18+)	481	50	8
13-18	78	10	4
12 and under	14	4	0
Total	**573**	**64**	**12**

The services that CARA provides for victims and survivors:

- **Independent Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA) service:** providing support to victims through the criminal justice process, from report to court. ISVAs also provide informed choice meetings for victims considering reporting.
- **Specialist one-to-one counselling for adults.**
- **Specialist therapeutic support for young people (12-19).**
- **Play therapy for children aged under 12.**
- **A new integrated support service, providing additional support for victims and survivors with a high level of immediate need.**

- **A specialist advocacy service.**
- **Support groups.**

For more information and for referral pathways, please see our website www.caraessex.org.uk

8.2 Hate Crime

Data Source: Essex Police Hate Crime Officer, North LPA.

- In Colchester there were 688 Hate Crime investigations in the year ending September 2022 compared to 602 in the previous 12 months. This was an increase of 14.29%
- Racial was the highest Hate Crime type with 445 investigations
- Crime type classification – highest figures – Violence against the Person (304) followed by Public Order Offences (236)
- Wards with the highest reported investigations – Castle (150) Mile End (109)
- Victims Self Defined Ethnicity – highest figures – White (270) – not stated (100) – not recorded (78)

8.3 Missing & Child Exploitation

Data Source: Crime and Disorder Committee report November 2022

In Essex, young people experiencing high level child exploitation risk are supported through MACE 1, multi-agency planning, bespoke interventions /disruption, and MACE 2 that provides multi-agency strategic oversight including training and development to support the wider community.

Children at Risk of Exploitation (CARE) has been funded through the Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner for Essex to support children and young adults who have been/are at risk of being exploited. This is delivered through The Children's Society who work with children, young people and adults aged between 8-24 years old at risk of criminal or sexual exploitation.

9 SERIOUS & ORGANISED CRIME

9.1 Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Data Source: Essex Police

Across Essex there were 476 Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking cases considered by Essex Police, of which 49 (10.3%) were recorded in Colchester (the 5th highest of all 14 areas).

The highest type recorded was 'Drug Dealing' with 15 cases. A further 15 were classed as unknown or other, with other recorded types including prostitution, cannabis cultivation and construction.

Most cases were recorded in December and May with 9 each respectively.

9.2 Organised Criminal Networks & Drugs Lines

Data Source: Essex Police

A total of 28 drugs lines have been recorded as operating within the Essex Police force area. The table below shows this broken down by Op Raptor area. NB: Orochi are a team who focus on lines impacting Essex where that line originates outside of Essex.

It should be noted that these figures show a significant reduction from previous assessments. This is due to a change in how drugs lines are recorded. Essex Police have now adopted the national scoring system using 'Management of Risk in Law enforcement metrics', similar to how Organised Crime Groups are recorded. This now provides a true reflection of what is being tackled by Essex Police and the Serious Violence Unit (SVU) and does not record a line based on limited and/or aged intelligence.

Owning Department	Volume of lines Targeted
SVU - Orochi	2
SVU - Raptor North	6
SVU - Raptor South	14
SVU - Raptor West	6
Grand Total	**28**

10 OFFENDER MANAGEMENT & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

10.1 Integrated Offender Management

Data Source:

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is a joint initiative between the Home Office and Ministry of Justice to address Neighbourhood Crime, focusing on serious and frequent acquisitive offending. A partnership jointly led locally by Essex Police and the Probation Service; IOM activity consists of two main pillars:

1. Rehabilitation – Access to Rehabilitative Services / Provision supporting & prioritising access to resources across 7 pathways:
    - Accommodation
    - Substance misuse
    - Family / Significant others
    - Wellbeing
    - Attitude, Thinking and Behaviour
    - Education, Training and Employment
    - Finance, Benefit and Debt
2. Reduce Recidivism – Share information, joint planning & implementation of support control & enforcement.

A multi-disciplinary approach is taken to this work, to offer an enhanced package of support and controls to IOM nominals. The range of IOM activity consists of:

- Prison in-reach for release preparation
- Joint visits by agencies to integrate the support and controls for nominals
- Increased levels contact
- Weekly tasking meetings (Multi Agency Panel)
- Information sharing between IOM partners
- Supported referrals to universal and specialist services
- Electronic monitoring on licence (for eligible acquisitive offences)

IOM in Essex is arranged in 6 working areas:

- Basildon and Brentwood
- Braintree, Chelmsford and Maldon
- Castle Point, Rochford and Southend
- Colchester and Tendring
- Epping, Harlow and Uttlesford
- Thurrock

Across Essex there were 121 101 IOM nominals recorded by Essex Police, of which 10 were recorded in Colchester.
Note: The access to Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data is in its very early stages of adoption within Essex Police. IOM data is stored on a national system called IDIOM and the reporting process is still being developed. Work is ongoing to establish true performance reporting frameworks from the IDIOM system with the aim of a month-by-month breakdown of active offenders by management area.

10.2 Youth Offending Service

Data Source: Essex County Council

Between 1st October 2021 and 30th September 2022, 492 young people were active on Youth Offending Team (YOT) programmes in Essex (including POWER prevention programmes). This number includes Looked After Children from Essex who may have been placed out of county during all or part of their programme(s). The total excludes any cases that were from other Local Authorities. Of these, 79 were from Colchester.

Across Essex, 85% were male and 15% were female, compared to 87% male and 13% female in Colchester.
Across Essex, 16% were from a black and minority ethnic background, compared to 14% in Colchester.
Based on the young person's age at the commencement of their programme, across Essex most young people were aged 16 (22%) or aged 17 (22%). This compares to area, where most young people were aged 15.

The top three offence types across Essex were violence against the person 349 (34%), drugs 137 (13%) and sexual offences 108 (10%). This compares to area, where the top three offence types were violence against the person 42 (36%), criminal damage 21 (18%) and drugs 14 (12%)

There were 89 YOT programmes running, the breakdown in type is as follows:

Programme Type	**Essex**	**Colchester**
Prevention	132 (22%)	26 (29%)
Pre-court disposal	114 (19%)	22 (14%)
Community	274 (46%)	37 (42%)
Custodial order:	12 (2%)	2 (2%)
Licence:	4 (1%)	0 (0%)
Bail programme	39 (7%)	1 (1%)
Remand	21 (4%)	3 (3%)

11 RISK MATRIX

To ensure partnership data is managed in a consistent way, and that the right priorities are identified, a risk matrix was completed. This process assists the CSP with justification as to why an issue is or is not included as a strategic priority.

The completion of a risk matrix is a method used as part of a risk assessment process to be able to define the level of risk associated to multiple factors, against a range of criteria.

The matrix considers the following:
Thematic Area: This includes specific crime types/themes and issues across the Borough which can range from acquisitive crime to Modern Slavery.
Impact: This scores the impact, harm and risk against the victim, community, public expectations, and the environment.
Confidence Score: This is a non-scoring column and does not affect the risk score, unless it is felt the crime type discussed is under reported and data does not accurately depict the prevalence of the crime. It is therefore used for mitigation.
Risk: This is automatically calculated, based on the overall results (before any mitigation has been considered).
Organisational Position: This is aimed at identifying how the CSP is collectively responding to a thematic area. It considers if the thematic area should be a CSP priority based on capacity, capability, reputation, and politics.

Factors	Oct 21 to Sept 22	Rank
Violence against the person	8532	
Homicide	3	**8**
Violence with injury	2031	**6**
Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	1	**10**
Violence without injury (new definition)	3721	**8**
Stalking and Harassment	2776	**3**
Sexual Offences	904	
Rape	405	**4**
Other Sexual Offences	499	**3**
Robbery	137	
Robbery - Business	8	**14**
Robbery - Personal	129	**8**
Burglary	753	
Burglary - Residential	477	**7**
Burglary - Business And Community	276	**9**
Vehicle offences	827	
Theft From a Motor Vehicle	427	**11**
Theft Of a Motor Vehicle	280	**11**
Vehicle Interference	120	
Theft	2926	
Theft from the person	117	**15**
Bicycle theft	271	**11**
Shoplifting	1121	**12**
Other theft	1417	**12**
Arson and criminal damage	1855	
Criminal Damage	1711	**9**

Arson	144	**9**
Domestic Abuse	3258	**1**
High Risk Domestic Abuse	311	
Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	460	
Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	2380	
Drug offences	604	
Trafficking of drugs	132	**4**
Possession of drugs	472	**9**
Possession of weapons offences	149	**6**
Public Order Offences	1978	**13**
Hate Crime HO Definition	574	**2**
ASB (Police)	2680	**5**
KSI		**11**
All Crime (excl. Action (NFIB) Fraud)	**19029**	