

# Epping Forest Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2022/23

Document Owner: **Epping Forest Community Safety Partnership**

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# 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Aim & Purpose

The aim and purpose of this document is to assist the Epping Forest Community Safety Partnership (CSP) determine their strategic priorities for the financial year of 2022/23.

## 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)*

*Partner Contributions (references provided)*

*Epping Forest District Council recording system, M3*

Section source has been identified at the start of each section.

## Key Findings

Further detail relating to these Key Findings can be found within the document itself.

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## 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 findings of this assessment have informed the decision to select the CSP Priorities for Epping Forest District which will be:

- 1) Working to reduce ASB in public places
- 2) Tackling violence in all its forms and reducing reoffending with an emphasis on:
  - Gangs, drugs, and county lines
  - Knife crime
  - High harm
- 3) Supporting vulnerable people
- 4) Continuing effective partnership working, in order to meet emerging local threats and issues.

To assist in the identification of the community safety priorities, 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.

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

1. Violence with Injury
2. Domestic Abuse
3. Homicide
4. Violence against the person

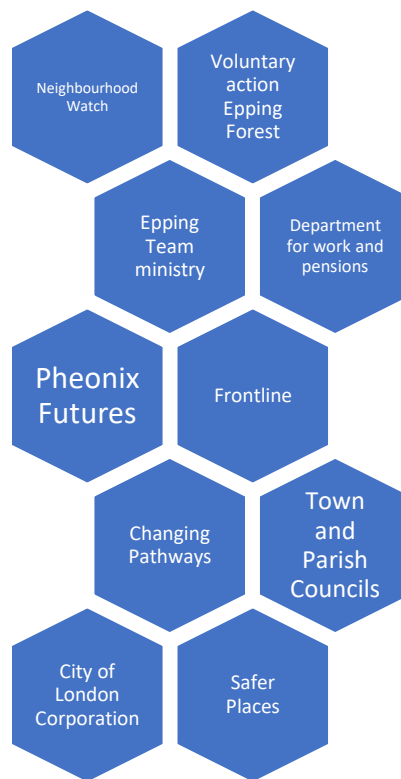
## 2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 2.1 The Partnership

In addition to the statutory partners of;

- Epping Forest District Council
- Essex Police
- Essex County Fire and Rescue Service
- Essex County Council
- The National Probation Service
- West Essex and Herts Integrated Care Board

The Partnership has maintained the list of previously engaged additional Partners:



The CSP works closely with the Health and Wellbeing Board, there is a membership across both groups and there is a commitment to work towards each other's priorities.

### 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 take into account 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

Epping Forest is one of the most sought-after places to live in the UK.

Our District is one of 12 district, borough and city local housing authorities located in the County of Essex, alongside two Unitary Authorities Thurrock and Southend. We are classified statistically as urban with significant rural populations, covering an area of approximately 339 square kilometres, divided into 24 town and parish councils.

These are mainly rural and lightly populated in the north and east, and more densely populated in the south (bordering the London boroughs of Enfield Waltham Forest Redbridge and Havering).

The majority of residents live across four suburbs; Buckhurst Hill, Epping, Loughton, and Waltham Abbey.

The district is unique in Essex for its transport network with its 9 tube stations within the southern part of the district and railway station at Roydon which includes access to Stansted Airport and excellent road networks including the M25 and M11 which cuts across the district north to south.

The more rural areas of the district have reduced access to public transport in comparison to the south of the district.

In 2019 our District was ranked 200 out of 317 lower tier authorities in England in relation to six indices; income, employment, health, education, crime, barriers to housing and services, and the environment (one being the most deprived).

Our overall ranking has improved gradually in recent years, achieving its highest level when last recorded in 2019 since 2007. Our total score is made up of mainly affluent geographical areas with several pockets of relative deprivation.

Data Source: (source Gov.UK National Statistics English indices of deprivation 2019)

### 3.2 Population Profile

The 2021 National Census recorded the District as having a resident population of around 135,000. This is an increase of 8.3% from around 124,700 in 2011.

We have an aging population. Over the last ten years the number of residents aged 65 years and over has increased by 16.6%, the number of residents aged 15 to 64 years has risen by 5.7% and the number of children aged under 15 years has increased by 9.6%.

Data Source: Office for National Statistics

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

### 3.3 Health Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council

Key Findings – (please use the link below for the full findings)

## WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- The average weekly income for an Epping Forest resident working full time in 2018 was £681.9, £63.30 (9.3%) higher than the average for Essex and £107 (15.7%) higher than the average for England. This was the third highest average income out of 12 Districts.
- The amount of residents claiming out of work benefits is lower than average but has increased to its highest level in 5 years from 1.3% in April 2015 to 1.5% in April 2019. This is lower than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%)

## LIFESTYLE, SEXUAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE MISUSE

- In 2017/18 that 17.3% of pupils in Reception year were classed as overweight or obese. This lower than the level for England and Essex. The sample of pupils in Year 6 showed that 33.4% of pupils in this year group were classed as overweight or obese, lower than England but higher than Essex.
- Of residents aged over 18 years, 58.77% were classified as overweight or obese in 2016/17. This is lower than the prevalence of adult overweight or obesity across the whole of Essex (63.56%), but higher than England (61.29%).
- In the Epping Forest District in 2017, the prevalence of current smokers among persons aged over 18 years was 7.84%. This was the third lowest across the Districts in Essex and was significantly lower than the prevalence of current smokers across Essex as a whole (13.84) and England (14.87).

## LIFE EXPECTANCY & MORTALITY

- The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Epping Forest (2015-2017) was 84 years for females and 81 years for males, higher than the average for England for both sexes (Females = 83.1, Males = 79.6).
- Life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 21.1 years for females and 19.1 years for males, the same as the England average for Females (21.1 years) and slightly higher for Males (18.8 years).

Epping Forest had a rate of 78.76 people per 100,000 killed or seriously injured on roads. This was above the England and Essex levels and was the highest in Essex. Rates have also increased by 11.83 per 100K or 17.7% compared to 2011-13

## MENTAL HEALTH

- The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS West Essex CCG according to the GPPS, was 7.19% in 2017/18. This was lower than the prevalence across the whole of Essex (8.23%) and England (9.06%) and was ranked as being the lowest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex (highest: NHS North East CCG 9.63%).
- Severe mental health conditions include schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. The prevalence of these as recorded on general practise disease registers in Epping Forest in 2017/18 was 0.78. This was the 5th highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex.
- The age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population from suicide and injury of undetermined intent among persons aged over 10 years in Epping Forest was 5.23 in 2015/17, which was ranked as being the lowest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was significantly lower than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57).

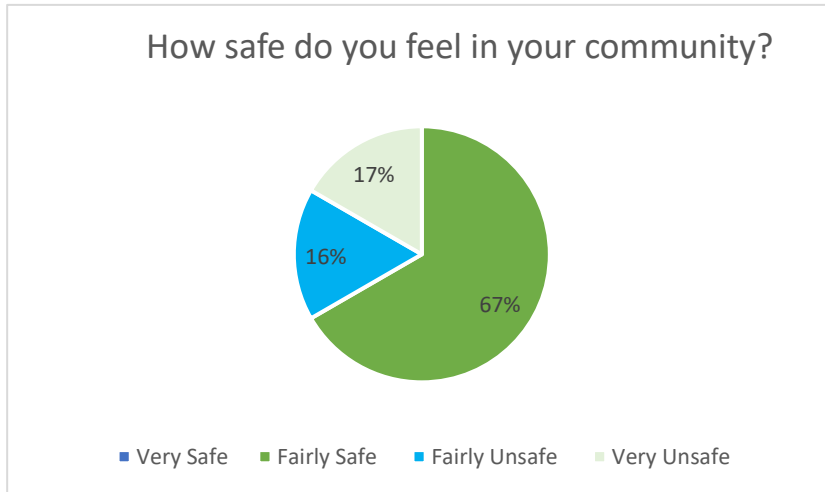


# 4 PUBLIC PERCEPTION

## 4.1 Local Area Survey

During Anti-Social Behaviour week 19<sup>th</sup>- 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022 anecdotal results were collated through public perception crime surveys which were conducted on the three hotspot locations within the district. The hotspot locations were; Limes, Chigwell, Ninefields, Waltham Abbey and Shelley, Ongar.

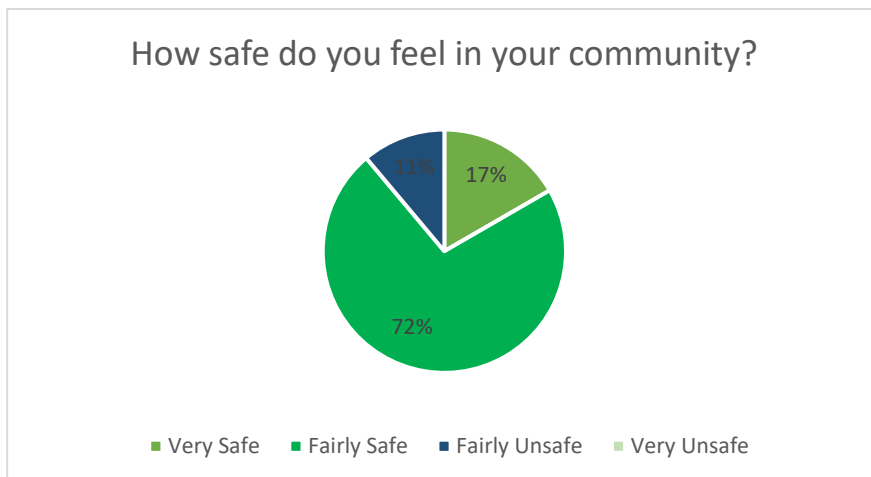
### Shelley, Ongar:



What Community Safety issues need to be prioritised in your community?

- Youths causing damage in the community, vandalism. Noise late at night. Lots of rubbish and litter. CCTV cameras not working.
- Police do not turn up
- There is a lot of drug dealing and people smoking weed frequently
- Increase in ASB and crime. Youths outside Shelley shops
- The lighting is bad, a lot of the bushes are overgrown down the alleyways, lots of litter
- None

### Ninefields, Waltham Abbey:

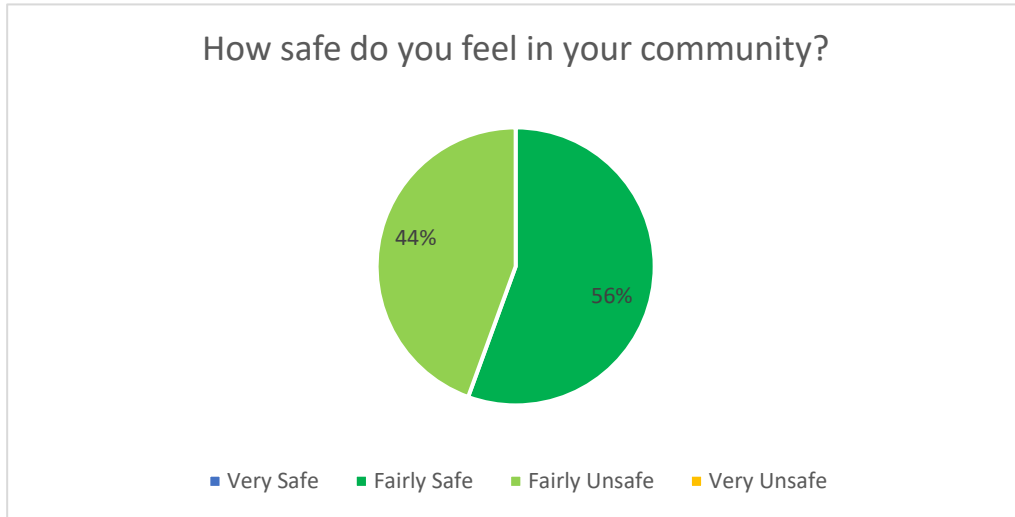


What Community Safety issues need to be prioritised in your community?

- Traffic Issues, Preventing Burglaries, Preventing Drug Dealing

- None
- More Police Presence
- Burglary
- Drug dealers on field behind shops, groups of boys hanging around, underage drinking, smashing bottles, Dog poo – Just letting their dog mess not cleaning up.

**Limes, Chigwell:**



What Community Safety issues need to be prioritised in your community?

- Young kids bullying others
- We know a 13-year-old stealing phones. We think the Police know him because we see Police looking for him often
- I have been robbed and had my money taken. My car has also been broken into a lot
- The teenagers of this area are becoming very violent now a days they are teasing people and mocking, shouting, and creating problems with the women with children. So, CCTV cameras should be provided and take care of this issue
- Drugs
- Cars speeding under foot bridge and around estate
- Drugs green block

We hope to incorporate a more district wide survey going forward in 2023.

**4.2 Essex County Council Residents Survey**

Data Source: Essex County Council

In the 2022 survey, 91% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day, compared to 93% of residents in Epping Forest District.

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 60% of residents in Epping Forest District.

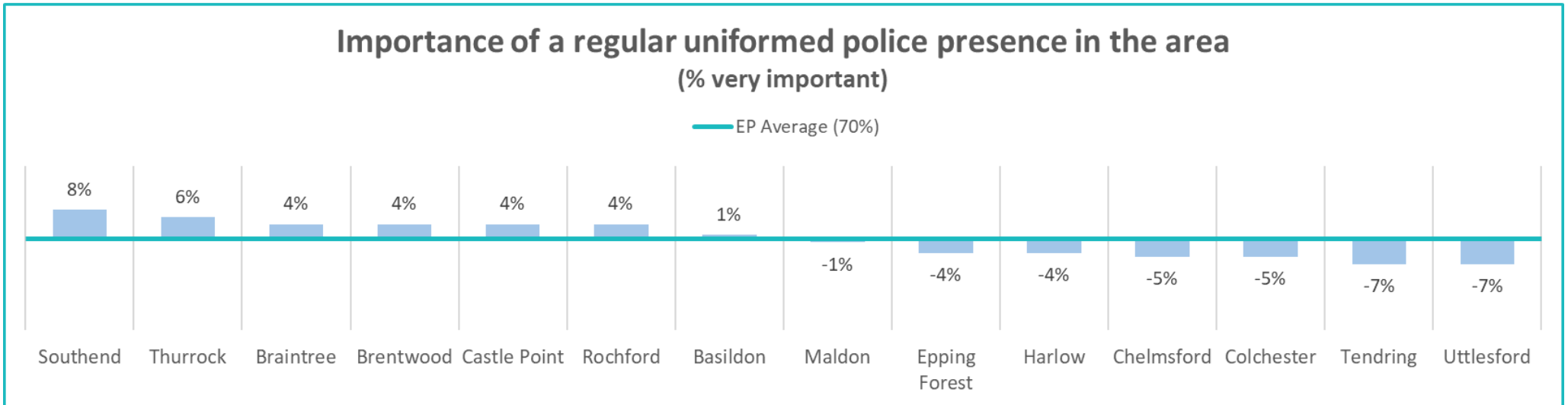
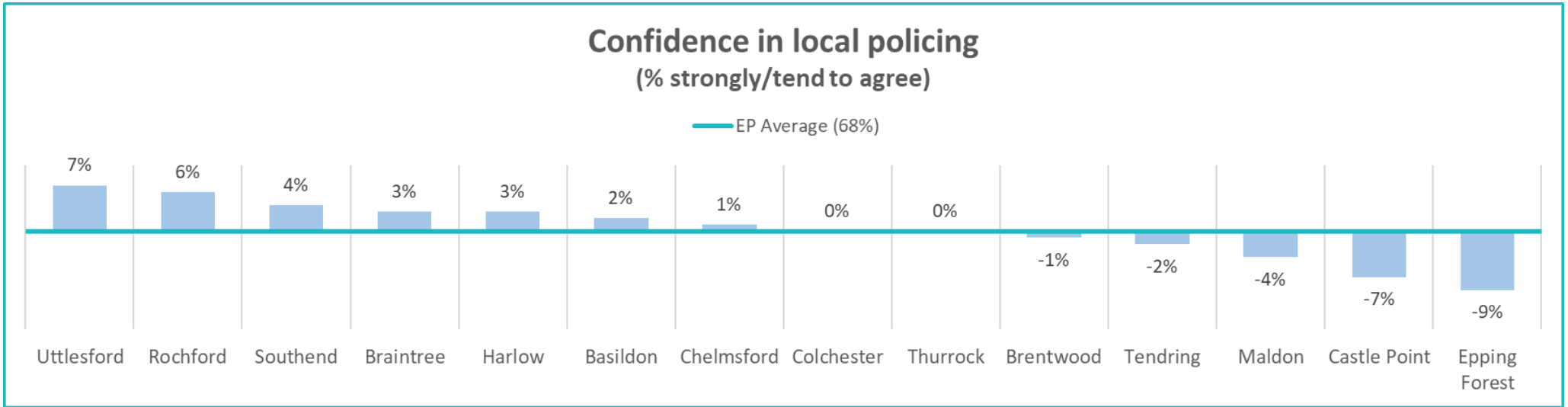
Felt very or fairly safe in their local area	Essex		Area	
	2020	2022	2020	2022
During the day	92%	91%	91%	93%

<b>At night</b>	54%	55%	50%	60%
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### 4.3 Essex Police Public Perceptions Survey

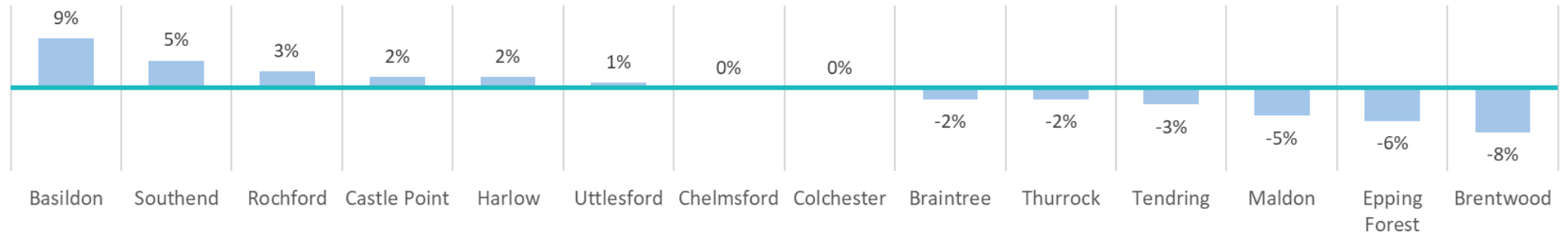
Data Source: Essex Police Fire & Crime Commissioner

See below tables.



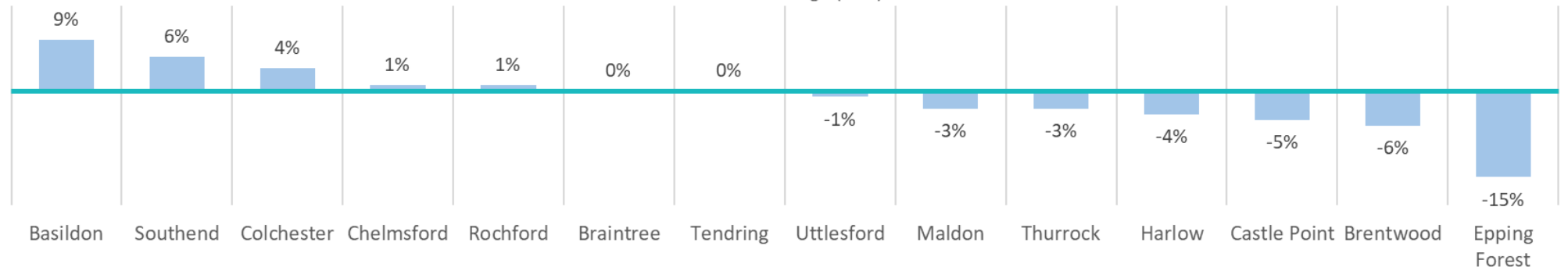
### Essex Police understand the issues that affect your community (% strongly/tend to agree)

EP Average (54%)



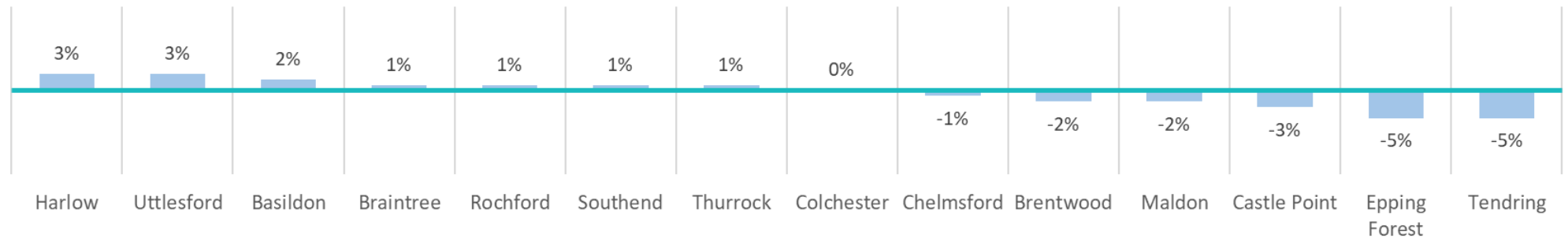
### Essex Police are dealing with crime & ASB (% strongly/tend to agree)

EP Average (51%)



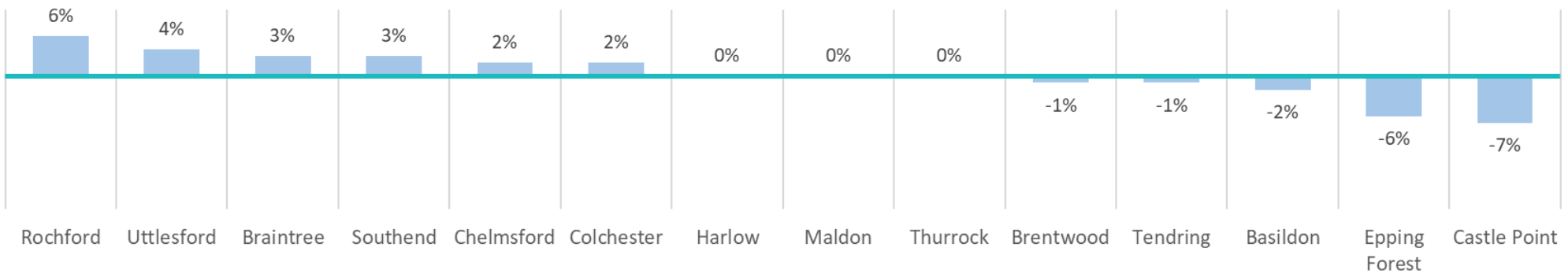
### Confidence in receiving a good service from Essex Police (% very/fairly confident)

— EP Average (71%)



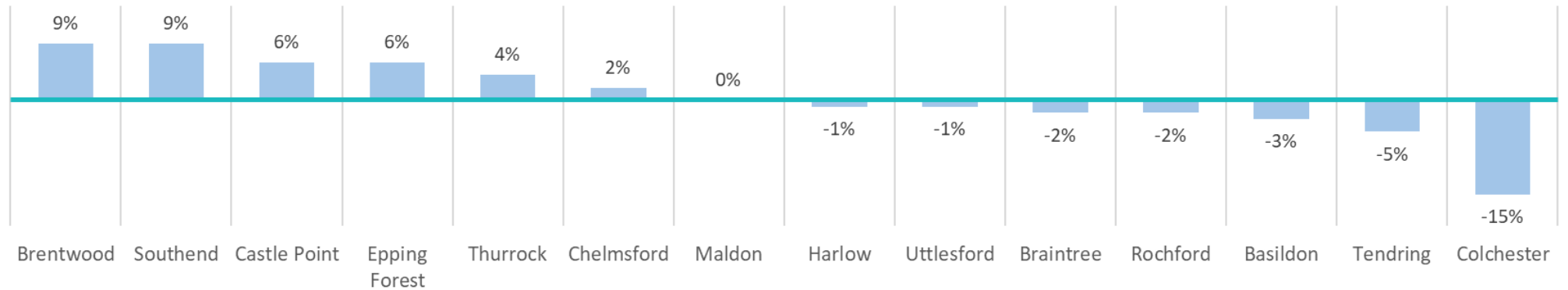
### Feel police in this area are doing a good/excellent job

— EP Average (76%)



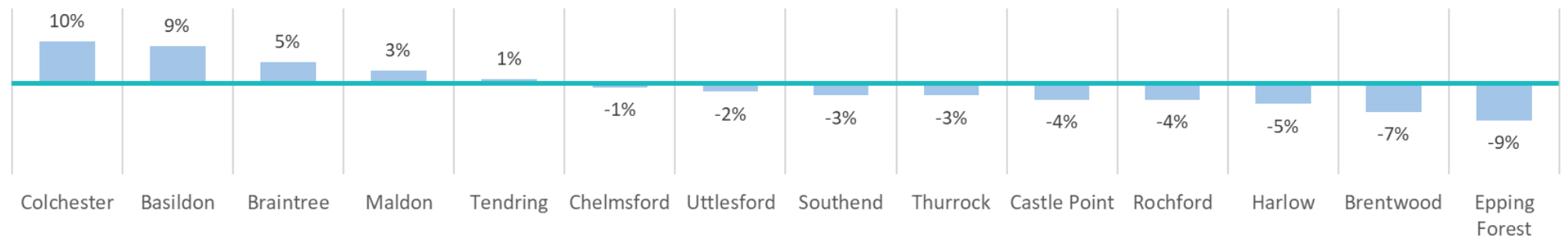
### Feel crime and ASB have become more of a problem in your area in the last 12m

— EP Average (30%)



### Feel informed about what the police are doing in my local area (% very/fairly informed)

— EP Average (45%)



## 5 ESSEX POLICE DATA

### 5.1 Crime Data

Data Source:

In Essex a total of 153,683 offences (excl. Action Fraud) were recorded by Essex Police, of which 10,433 were recorded in Epping Forest District (the 9<sup>th</sup> 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%
<b>Essex (Excl Stansted)</b>	<b>153,683</b>	<b>167,641</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>9.1%</b>

Epping Forest District were the only district within Essex to see a reduction in Crime which is a contradiction to the responses on the public perception survey.

### 5.2 Anti-Social Behaviour Data

Data Source: Essex Police

In Essex a total of 24,154 ASB incidents were recorded by Essex Police, of which 1,467 (6%) were recorded in Epping Forest (which ranks us 9<sup>th</sup> in the County across the 14 areas).

Incident Type	Essex	Epping Forest	Ranking	% of Essex
ASB – Environment	1,060	81	8 <sup>th</sup>	7%
ASB – Nuisance	7,572	427	7 <sup>th</sup>	5%
ASB – Personal	15,944	959	9 <sup>th</sup>	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,576</b>	<b>1,467</b>		

Across Essex, there was a reduction in incidents of -25,846 (-105.2%), compared to Epping Forest where there was a reduction in incidents of 1,902 (-32%). It should be noted that the large

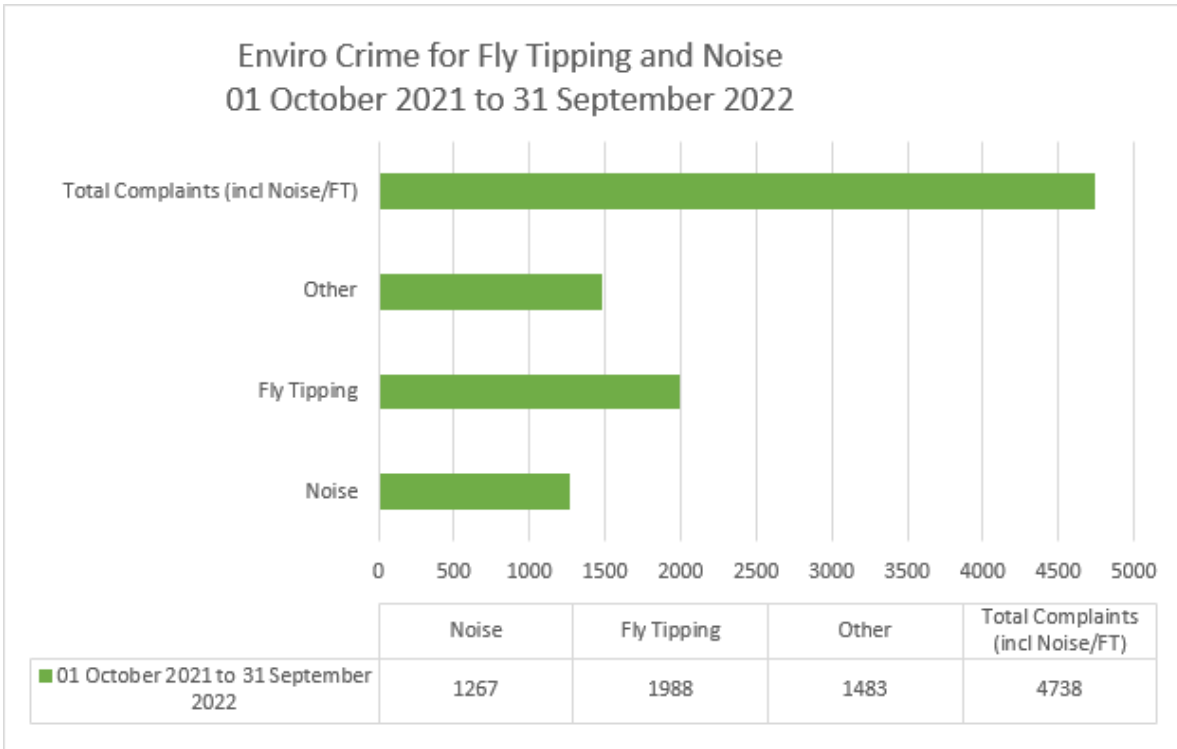


OFFICIAL SENSITIVE

reductions in offences is due to the way that Covid related breaches were recorded, resulting in higher than usual numbers in the previous year.

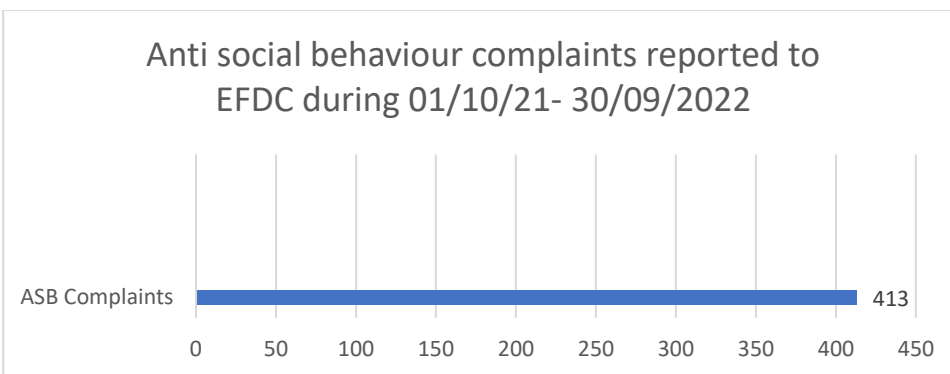
# 6 EPPING FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL DATA

## 6.1 Environmental Crime



From comparison purposes we had 1924 fly tip. Noise 1931- 3855 total- 4944- 1089 (other)

## 6.2 Anti-social Behaviour



The total number of complainants for the same period for 2020/21 was 323 but this would not have reflected housing ASB complaints.

## 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 1212 (7.9%) were recorded in Epping Forest district (the 7<sup>th</sup> highest of all 14 areas).

In Essex a total of 772 accidental dwelling fires were recorded by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, of which 47 (6%) were recorded in Epping Forest district (the 7<sup>th</sup> highest of all 14 areas). There were a total of 8 fatalities from these fires, of which 0 were recorded in Epping Forest district. 73 injuries were recorded in Essex, of which 6 were recorded in Epping Forest.

### 7.2 Road Safety Data

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

In Essex a total of 1,107 road traffic collisions were recorded by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, of which 154 (13.9%) were recorded in Epping Forest (the highest of all 14 areas).

## 8 HIDDEN HARMS

### 8.1 Domestic Abuse

Data Source: Essex Police

Domestic Abuse	2021	2022	Number -/+	Percentage -/+
High Risk	119	130	+11	+9.2%
Medium Risk	156	145	-11	-7.1%
Standard Risk	1420	1605	+185	+13%

For last year's strategic assessment, we were able to access 2021 EP Domestic abuse problem profile partnership edition. Epping Forest has seen an increase in domestic abuse incidents reported as crimes. Outreach services are seeing an increase from Epping Forest residents but we won't be able to provide a full update until next year.

Information from the Office of National Statistics Domestic Abuse overview advises the below:

- The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimated that 5.0% of adults (6.9% women and 3.0% men) aged 16 years and over experienced domestic abuse in the year ending March 2022; this equates to an estimated 2.4 million adults (1.7 million women and 699,000 men).
- Approximately 1 in 5 adults aged 16 years and over (10.4 million) had experienced domestic abuse since the age of 16 years.
- There was no significant change in the prevalence of domestic abuse experienced by adults aged 16 to 59 years in the last year, compared with the year ending March 2020; a year largely unaffected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the last time the data were collected.
- The number of police recorded domestic abuse-related crimes in England and Wales increased by 7.7% compared with the previous year, to 910,980 in the year ending March 2022; this follows increases seen in previous years and may reflect increased reporting by victims.
- The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) domestic abuse-related charging rate in England and Wales increased for the first time in four years to 72.7% in the year ending March 2022 but remains below the year ending March 2018 (75.9%).

- The National Domestic Abuse Helpline delivered 50,791 support sessions through phone call or live chat in the year ending March 2022, a similar number to the previous year.

(Office of National Statistics Domestic abuse in England and Wales overview: November 2022)

## 8.2 Hate Crime

Data Source: Essex Police

Year	2021			2022								
	Quarter	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3				
Type	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Racial	13	17	11	13	12	20	14	33	15	27	12	20
Homophobic	5		2	2	1	1	2	1	7	1	5	6
Disability	3	5	3	2		2		1	1	2	1	
Multiple Types		1					2	4	1	2	3	
Religious - Jewish	1					5	2	2	1			1
Transgender		1			1	2						
Religious - Christian								1		2		
Age		1							1			
Religious - Muslim	1								1			
Alternative Sub-culture						1						
Religious - Unknown								1				
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>

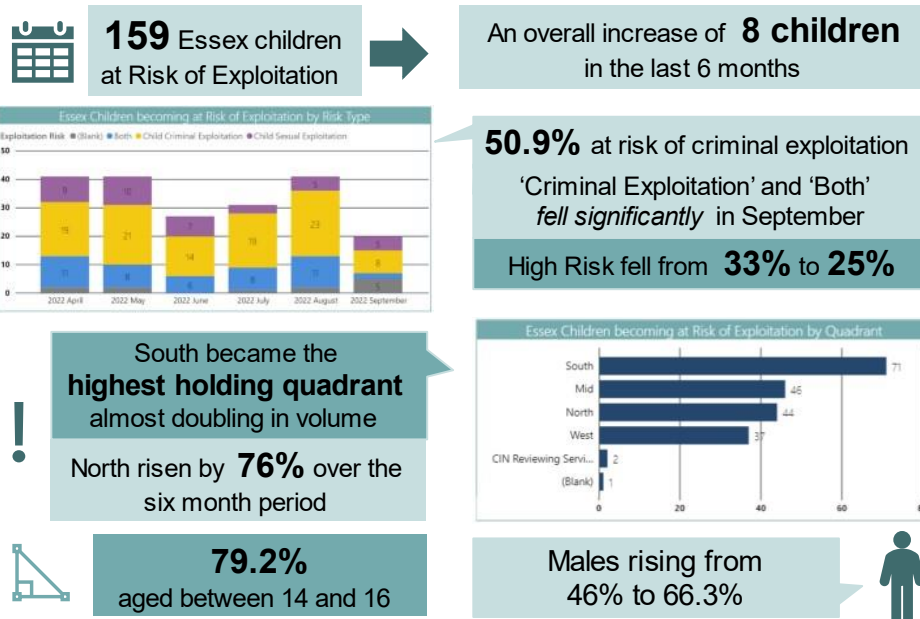
## 8.3 Missing & Child Exploitation

Data Source: ECSB

The reports refers to Essex Children at Risk of Exploitation:

- Children aged 0-17
- With a current address district in Essex (12 districts not including Thurrock and Southend)
- Recorded as at risk of exploitation as at the 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2022

## Essex Children at Risk of Exploitation



The full report can be emailed on request, please email [saferrcommunities@eppingforestdc.gov.uk](mailto:saferrcommunities@eppingforestdc.gov.uk)

### 8.4 Violence & Vulnerability Unit

Data Source: Essex Violence and Vulnerability Partnership

The Essex Violence and Vulnerability Partnership addresses issues that lead to serious violence. The Partnership aims to:

- ✓ Reduce hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object
- ✓ Reduce knife enabled serious violence
- ✓ Reduce all non-domestic homicides

The focus of the partnership is to tackle serious violence and drug driven harm linked to gangs and County Lines for those under 25 years of age.

The Serious Violence Duty (Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022) places a statutory duty on a range of authorities (called responsible authorities) to collaborate to prevent and reduce serious violence in the area.

Each responsible authority must collaborate with every other responsible authority in the area to:

- Develop a local problem profile / strategic needs assessment.
- Develop and implement a local strategy which outlines the collective action to be taken.

The duty includes the responsibility for sharing data and information with each other for the purpose of preventing and reducing serious violence.

All organisations and agencies subject to the duty will be accountable for the activity and co-operation with each other.

Alongside the duty the Police, Crime, Courts and Sentencing Act also amends the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to include a requirement for Community Safety Partnerships to formulate and implement a strategy to prevent people from becoming involved in serious violence, both as victims and perpetrators, and reduce instances of serious violence in the area.

As part of the Serious Violence Duty there is a requirement for a strategic needs assessment focussing on serious violence (as defined locally and taking in to account the issues within the national Serious Violence Strategy published in 2018).

As a 'Violence Reduction Area' there is a requirement to produce the strategic needs assessment by 31 March 2023. As such Epping Forest CSP will be working with all relevant partners to ensure that this happens.

## 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 17 (3.6%) were recorded in Epping Forest (the 10<sup>th</sup> highest of all 14 areas).

### 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
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28</b>



# 10 OFFENDER MANAGEMENT & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

## 10.1 Integrated Offender Management

Data Source: Essex Police

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 119 IOM nominals recorded by Essex Police, of which 2 were recorded in Epping Forest District.

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 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 and 30<sup>th</sup> 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, 60 were from Epping Forest.

Across Essex, 85% were male and 15% were female, compared to 88% male and 12% female in Epping Forest.

Across Essex, 16% were from a black and minority ethnic background, compared to 38% in Epping Forest.

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 16.

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 Epping Forest, where the top three offence types were violence against the person 43 (31%), motoring 34 (25%) and drugs 20 (14%)

Programme Type	Essex	Epping Forest
Prevention	132 (22%)	14 (19%)
Pre-court disposal	114 (19%)	9 (13%)
Community	274 (46%)	40 (56%)
Custodial order:	12 (2%)	0 (0%)
Licence:	4 (1%)	0 (0%)
Bail programme	39 (7%)	7 (10%)
Remand	21 (4%)	2 (3%)

## 10.3 Probation Service

Data Source:

In 26 June 2021, the new probation service will be responsible for managing all those on a community order or licence following their release from prison in England and Wales. The new probation service will also deliver unpaid work and behavioural change programmes in England and Wales. Due to the restructures in Probation there isn't data available for this year. We are working to have the data for the next Strategic Assessment.

## 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	Volume (3.1)		Year-on-year		Criterion												
	Oct 2020 to Sept 1	Oct 2021 to Sept 2022	# diff	OFFICIAL- % diff	Performance	Harm	National Priority	Cost Impact	PFCC Priority	Local priority	Community Priority	Harm to Property	Physical Harm to People	Psychological Harm to People	Risk to vulnerable groups	Hidden crime	Is a CSP approach of benefit?
Violence against the person	4037	3978	-59	-1%	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Homicide	4	1	-3	-75%	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0
Violence with injury	840	859	19	2%	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
Death or Serious Injury caused by unlawful driving	0	0	0	0%	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0
Violence without injury (new definition)	1590	1643	53	3%	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Stalking and Harassment	1603	1475	-128	-8%	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	1
Sexual Offences	266	295	29	11%	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0
Rape	108	137	29	27%	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0
Other Sexual Offences	158	158	0	0%	0	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0
Robbery	73	111	38	52%	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1
Robbery - Business	4	9	5	125%	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0
Robbery - Personal	69	102	33	48%	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1
Burglary	531	466	-65	-12%	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Burglary - Residential	405	352	-53	-13%	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Burglary - Business And Community	126	114	-12	-10%	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Vehicle offences	1398	1403	5	0%	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Theft From a Motor Vehicle	689	644	-45	-7%	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Theft Of a Motor Vehicle	506	585	79	16%	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Vehicle Interference	203	174	-29	-14%	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Theft	1514	1540	26	17%	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Theft from the person	67	57	-10	-15%	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1
Bicycle theft	25	37	12	48%	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Shoplifting	649	530	-119	-18%	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE

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Other theft	773	916	143	19%	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arson and criminal damage	933	1001	68	7%	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Criminal Damage	875	921	46	5%	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	58	80	22	38%	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Domestic Abuse	1769	1939	170	10%	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	1
High Risk Domestic Abuse	119	130	11	9%	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	1
Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	156	145	-11	-7%	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	1
Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	1420	1605	185	13%	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	1
<b>Drug offences</b>	392	311	-81	-21%	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Trafficking of drugs	56	56	0	0%	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	1
Possession of drugs	336	255	-81	-24%	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Possession of weapons offences</b>	59	66	7	12%	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	1
<b>Public Order Offences</b>	1134	1056	-78	-7%	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crime HO Definition</b>	279	252	-27	-10%	0	N/A	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1
<b>ASB (Police)</b>	3387	1466	-1921	-57%	0	N/A	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	2
Environment	585	81			0	N/A	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Nuisance	2605	427			0	N/A	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2
Personal	132	959			0	N/A	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2
<b>KSI</b>					0	N/A	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0