NPCC Op Talla data covers the 4-week period to 14 June 2020 compared to the equivalent period in 2019.

- Overall crime remains significantly lower than the same period last year (-17%) but has started to increase week on week and arrests are approaching similar volumes to those recorded in 2019.
- Acquisitive crime: Vehicle crime and residential burglary continue to show significantly lower level and are 37% and 32% lower respectively, than the same period in 2019; Shoplifting is 50% lower, compared to the same period in 2019. We anticipate that reductions will be maintained while the number of stores open are reduced and while social distancing measures involve greater surveillance of customer behaviours. Commercial robbery is 44% lower compared to 2019 for month ending 14/06. With non-essential retail starting to open, we would expect to see offences like shoplifting begin to return to pre-Covid levels.
- **Domestic abuse**: The number of domestic incidents recorded have begun to increase with marked spikes coinciding with the bank holidays. Rolling four-week trends suggest that recorded DA incidents are now 8% above the level recorded during the equivalent period in 2019.
- **Homicide**: HOAI analysis shows the number of homicides in the lockdown period appears to be around the same level as the pre-lock down period but the number of domestic homicides in 2020 is now slightly higher than the same period in 2019. Due to the relatively low numbers of such homicides, there is fluctuation and it remains too early to suggest this is the start of an increasing trend.
- **ASB:** Recorded anti-social behaviour is significantly higher (+79%) compared to the same time last year but appears to be falling after an Easter weekend peak. It is judged that ASB increases are partly due to increasing reports of people contravening lock down measures.
- Assaults on emergency workers are 25% higher than in the same period last year. HOAI analysis suggests that this is driven by assaults without injury on officers. Anecdotal evidence suggests a driver of the increases in assaults without injury on officers is a rise in COVID-19 related common assaults (e.g. officers being spat on by those claiming to be infected with COVID-19). Officers may also be less tolerant of such behaviour and in turn are more willing to ensure such incidents are recorded.

Public Order:

- NPoCC assess it is likely that there will be an increase in low level public order incidents in the coming weeks as the government eases current restrictions and encourage economic activity to resume.
- NPoCC assess it is likely that recent events in the United States regarding the death of George Floyd whilst in police custody will continue to manifest in public protests across the UK over the next few weeks, presenting challenges to social distancing guidelines.

