

Summary

- The data returns for the last week suggest a shift in demand trends in the last four weeks. Trends in some demand areas are similar to the trends observed at the start of lockdown. This effect is most marked for those forces subject to local restrictions.
 - There are small decreases in overall calls for service. Increases in ASB and Covid-related incidents have begun to emerge;
 - Mental health-related incidents have reduced;
 - Serious violence offences have reduced;
 - Arrests are beginning to reduce.
- The data indicated a transient increase in rape during July which is now reduced to 2019 levels.
- Cyber/online offending has been significantly above 2019 levels since the end of April and is expected to remain elevated.
- Rolling four week trends suggest that recorded DA incidents remain above the level recorded during the equivalent period in 2019, although not to the level that was expected, and DA offences are also above 2019 levels. Anecdotal evidence from forces and partners suggests that there may be an increase in new victim/offender relationships
- There are some areas of demand that remain suppressed by ongoing restrictions. These include vehicle crime, residential burglary and shoplifting. Increases in all are apparent as restrictions are lifted and more retailers re-open, although overall levels remain well below 2019.
- There is some indication that some seasonal changes in demand resulting from summer/school holidays in 2019 may be being suppressed. For example in 2019 CSA/CSE reduced through July. The data for 2020 suggests that demand in this area has continued to follow the steady increase in trends apparent since mid-April.
- There is evidence of an increase in reporting of Covid-related incidents in areas subject to local restrictions and reductions in other calls for service.
- It is too early to be able to attribute the shifts in trends to tightening restrictions, increased public concern about disease spread or the return to schools.

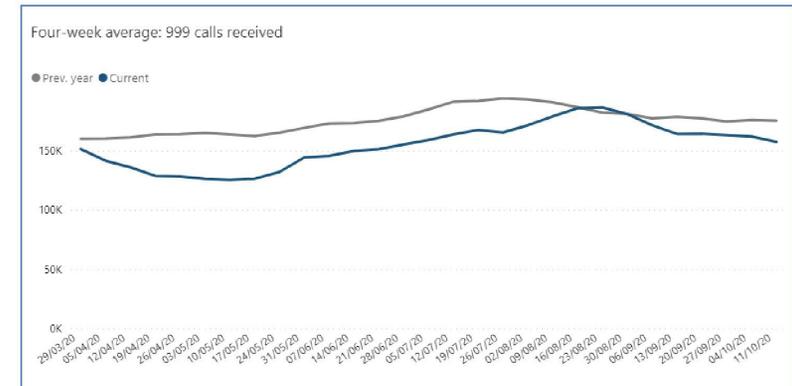
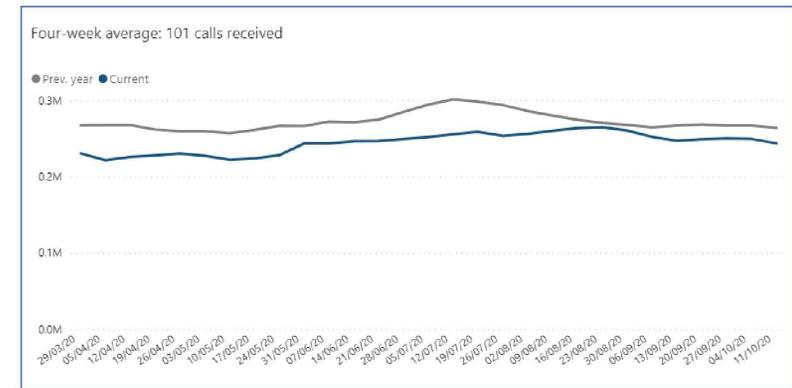
OFFICIAL SENSITIVE

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Calls for service

Calls for service			
	2019	2020	%age change
999 calls	835,964	737,411	-12%
101 calls	1,353,578	1,213,678	-10%
Online crime reporting	44,999	57,660	28%
Recorded incidents	1,213,153	1,120,164	-8%

- Non-emergency calls for service are showing a decrease of 10% in 2020 compared to 2019. 101 call volumes have been consistently below 2019 levels since the end of August.
- 999 call volumes over the last 4 weeks are showing a decrease of 12% compared to 2019. The rolling 4 week average for 999 call volumes indicate that volumes increased steadily between mid May and mid August, decreasing more recently.
- Taken together the increases in overall call volumes suggest that the demand suppression apparent during lockdown returned to the same levels reported in 2019. More recently call volumes have reduced as more widespread local restrictions have been imposed and tightened.
- Recorded incident numbers are decreased by 8% compared to 2019. The rolling 4 week average suggests that recorded incident volumes are again slightly below the level reported in 2019.
- Online crime reporting has increased by 28% compared to last year. Online crime reporting data should be treated with extreme caution at this time due to a number of forces inconsistencies in reporting.



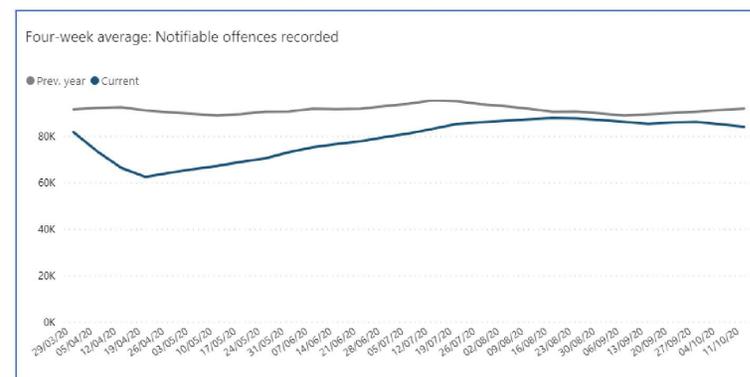
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Police recorded crime

- Total number of notifiable offences has reduced by 7% over the last 4 weeks compared to 2019. Week-on-week trends suggest that there was a large reduction aligned with the start of social isolation but the trend has increased steadily in subsequent weeks to the current level which is slightly below 2019.
- Serious violent crime (S18, S20 and personal robbery) has reduced by 14% compared to 2019, however trends remain difficult to interpret. 41 forces have provided data for the broader offence category Violence with Injury. These data suggest that violence with injury in 2020 is showing a 9% decrease compared to 2019.
- Public order offences are showing a 8% increase in the last 4 weeks compared to the equivalent period in 2019 for the 41 forces that have provided comparable data.
- Shoplifting has decreased by 27%. Although still below 2019 levels, trends in shoplifting have been increasing since the end of April with sharper increases apparent since beginning of July as more stores have re-opened. Other forms of acquisitive crime including vehicle crime and residential burglary have reduced by 17% and 24% respectively compared to 2019.
- Recorded rape is showing a 1% decrease over the last 4 weeks compared to the equivalent period in 2019. It remained significantly below 2019 levels throughout lockdown but increased to levels above the levels reported in 2019 during July returning to levels slightly above 2019 in August.
- Cyber/online offending has increased by 14% compared to 2019 and has been maintained above 2019 levels since the end of April.
- Assaults on emergency workers are showing a 20% increase compared to the equivalent period in 2019 for those forces that could provide data. Data provided by 41 forces suggests that assaults on constables (with and without injury) for the last 4 weeks continues to show an increase of 12% when compared to 2019. Increases in both offences are apparent from beginning July

Police recorded crime			
	2019	2020	%age change
Notifiable offences	407,199	377,364	-7%
Covid offences	-	1,568	-
Assaults on EW##	2,764	3,313	20%
Murder*	114	109	-4%
Serious violence**	19,551	16,777	-14%
Public order	35,414	38,082	8%
Rape	4,632	4,600	-1%
Vehicle crime***	31,855	26,428	-17%
Residential burglary	20,589	15,728	-24%
Fraud#	4,245	4,483	6%
Cyber	9,571	10,881	14%
Shoplifting	27,179	19,962	-27%
Commercial robbery	665	443	-33%



* Murder manslaughter and attempt murder	
** S18, S20 and personal robbery	
*** Theft of and theft from vehicle	
# Offences provided to forces by ActionFraud	
## Assaults on emergency workers	

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