## **York City Council**

# **Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

#### **Crime Data**

### **Summary**

This report summarises the crime data within the York Safer Neighbourhood Team area.

# 1. Background

On the 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2011 the Home Secretary launched "police.uk" a website which enables individuals to see what crime and antisocial behaviour has happened on their streets.

The Home Secretary announced:

Interactive maps which can be accessed on computers and mobile phones will open the door on crime and policing information, allowing people to view crimes including burglary, violence and anti-social behaviour in their areas. This transparent new level of crime and local policing information will ensure people can tell forces what their concerns about crime and disorder are

#### 2. Introduction

2.1 <a href="www.police.uk">www.police.uk</a> interactive map allows access to six categories of crime these are: burglary, robbery, vehicle crime, violence, other crime and anti-social behaviour (a total of all of these combined is also included). The following crime data allows members to assess crime levels within their area. The table is the first tranche of data from the newly launched website subsequent reports will illustrate trends in all the six categories. In addition at members request the report contains ASB data at Safer Neighbourhood Sector Level, this is not geographically aligned to political wards however geographical differences are negligible. Also at member request Home Office Most Similar Family bench marking data is included in the report.

### 3.0 Crime Data City of York

All crimes that are reported to the police are illustrated in the crime data table. They've been grouped into six categories to protect people's privacy. This should mean that more sensitive crimes won't be attributed to a particular area. The six categories are: Burglary, Anti-social behaviour, Robbery, Vehicle crime, Violent crime, Other crime, The total crime figure is also displayed. The data is supplied by North Yorkshire Police force from their crime and incident recording systems. The information and figures contained with the table are subject to change as crimes types can be reclassified following investigation.

Month	Neighbourhood	All crin	ne and	Burg	glary		-social aviour	Rob	bery	Vehi crin		Viol crir		Otl cri	ner me
		2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Aug10/ Aug11		3050		184		1192		3		86		249		1336	
Jul 10 / Jul 11		3028	2508	152	134	1259	1325	9	11	93	88	228	232	1287	718
Jun 10 /Jun 11		3031	2464	147	165	1208	1276	16	6	99	89	232	216	1329	712
May 10/May 11	York All Areas	3062	2281	203	140	1122	1125	5	3	133	91	218	193	1381	729
Apr 10 / Apr11		2918	2325	198	181	1130	1172	9	10	96	65	207	199	1276	698
Mar 10 / Mar11		2603	2439	162	246	1029	1055	11	8	89	121	157	187	1155	822
Feb 10 / Feb 11		2246	2092	149	204	821	834	4	13	79	107	137	193	1056	741
Jan 10 / Jan 11		2300	2027	118	172	914	839	11	6	66	95	185	196	1006	719

NB - Other Crime includes - Concealing an Infant Death Close to Birth, Bigamy, Going Equipped for Stealing, Blackmail, Kidnapping, Treason, Treason-Felony, Riot, Violent Disorder, Other Offences against the State or Public Order, Perjury, Libel, Offender Management Act, Betting, Gaming and Lotteries, Aiding Suicide, Immigration Acts, Perverting the Course Justice, Absconding from Lawful Custody, Other Firearms Offences, Customs and Revenue Offences, Bail Offences, Trade Descriptions etc, Health and Safety Offences, Obscene Publications etc, Protection from Eviction, Adulteration of Food, Other Knives Offences, Public Health Offences, Planning Laws, Disclosure, Obstruction, False or Misleading Statements etc, Dangerous Driving

Month	Neighbourhood	All crime and ASB	Burglary	Anti-social behaviour	Robbery	Vehicle crime	Violent crime	Other crime
Aug 11								
Jul 11	York City	574	3	336	1	3	63	168
Jun 11		521	13	258	1	3	71	175
May 11	Tom ony	474	7	249	0	5	60	153
Apr11		478	13	241	0	6	56	162
Mar11		501	10	220	2	5	53	211
Aug 11								
Jul 11		732	44	423	5	30	47	183
Jun 11	York East	754	46	399	4	25	58	222
May 11		724	50	359	0	29	51	235
Apr11		670	72	319	0	14	49	210
Mar11		762	100	330	3	40	42	247
Aug 11								
Jul 11	,	701	37	319	5	26	81	233
Jun 11	York West	667	53	351	1	40	57	165
May 11	TOIN WEST	618	48	279	2	33	52	204
Apr11		672	53	349	2	20	54	194
Mar11		683	61	296	2	54	51	219
Aug 11								
Jul 11		501	50	247	0	29	41	134
Jun 11	York Rural	522	53	268	0	21	30	150
May 11	TOIN NUIGI	465	35	238	1	24	30	137
Apr11		505	43	263	2	25	40	132
Mar11		493	75	209	1	22	41	145

4.0 Anti Social behaviour data supplied by North Yorkshire Police at Safer Neighbourhood Sector level, data supplied is subject to a number of anomalies as it is reliant on data input dates as opposed to incident occurrence and geographical anomalies when aligned with political wards used by local government. The data supplied however is robust enough to highlight trends and possible concentrations of ASB incidents within areas.

Anti Social Behaviour Data (Safer Neighbourhood Sector Level)											
Safer Neighbourhood Sector ( N:B safer neighbourhood sectors are not geographically aligned to political wards)	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July				
Acomb	22	42	29	47	31	35	40				
Bishopthorpe	2	5	16	9	7	11	8				
Clifton	56	59	90	72	88	74	56				
Derwent	7	10	7	5	7	5	7				
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe	29	34	40	33	37	42	52				
Fishergate	44	48	36	42	44	52	59				
Fulford	6	5	11	12	10	3	3				
Guilldhall	120	123	175	183	188	192	253				
Haxby and Wigginton	20	9	13	32	30	32	28				
Heslington & University	10	0	2	4	4	6	5				
Heslington South	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
Heworth	46	49	62	67	62	67	77				
Heworth Without	9	4	7	8	6	12	6				
Holgate	50	52	50	51	47	61	59				
Hull Road	42	41	61	59	57	51	57				
Huntington and New Earswick	40	40	38	50	50	61	54				
Micklegate Inner	49	42	38	46	49	47	59				
Micklegate Outer	57	58	75	89	83	90	75				
Osbaldwick	9	8	11	12	12	12	7				
Rural West York	20	18	33	41	36	34	31				
Skelton, Rawcliffe and Clifton Without	29	33	56	55	56	53	61				
Strensall	14	9	12	30	15	31	33				
The Groves	59	54	83	75	97	148	167				
Westfield	88	79	103	122	78	125	95				
Wheldrake	3	3	8	9	8	11	8				

- Most Similar Groups (MSGs) identified by the Home Office. These groups provide a benchmark for comparison of crime rates and other indicators with similar areas elsewhere in England & Wales. They also help to identify similar areas which are performing well, to promote the sharing of good practice, CSPs are compared with up to 14 other similar units.
- How are the Most Similar Groups calculated? A number of socio-demographic and geographic variables were identified which are strongly linked to increased levels of crime, fear of crime, or incidents. Socio demographic variables used are percentage of overcrowded households, percentage of single parent households, percentage of terraced households, percentage of population that are long-term unemployed, census output area density, population sparsity. These variables were then combined using a technique called Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to determine new, independent factors that best describe the variation between areas. The Most Similar Groups are determined by identifying the units which are most similar on the basis of these factors

		la	n 11	Feb 11 March 11					May	ing the safest 15 <sup>th</sup> being t				ly 11	Δ	Aug 11	
	Crime Categories	Rank	Crimes	Rank	Crimes	Rank	Crimes	Rank		Rank	Crimes	Rank	Crimes	Rank	Crimes	Rank	Crimes
	All Crime	13 <sup>th</sup>	17.17	13 <sup>th</sup>	16.60	14 <sup>th</sup>	18.77	14 <sup>th</sup>	18.70	13 <sup>th</sup>	18.09	12 <sup>th</sup>	17.21	12 <sup>th</sup>	17.31		
York	Non Domestic Burglaries	12 <sup>th</sup>	1.15	14 <sup>th</sup>	1.36	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.86	15 <sup>th</sup>	2.01	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.82	14 <sup>th</sup>	1.59	14 <sup>th</sup>	1.46		
nost milar amily	Domestic Burglaries	11 <sup>th</sup>	2.13	10 <sup>th</sup>	2.18	11 <sup>th</sup>	2.72	11 <sup>th</sup>	2.60	11 <sup>th</sup>	2.29	9 <sup>th</sup>	1.94	8 <sup>th</sup>	1.68		
uping	Violent Crime	11 <sup>th</sup>	3.09	13 <sup>th</sup>	3.20	12 <sup>th</sup>	3.20	11 <sup>th</sup>	3.12	10 <sup>th</sup>	3.29	10 <sup>th</sup>	3.38	11 <sup>th</sup>	3.52		
	Vehicle Crime	8 <sup>th</sup>	1.31	8 <sup>th</sup>	1.48	10 <sup>th</sup>	1.67	9 <sup>th</sup>	1.53	9 <sup>th</sup>	1.42	7 <sup>th</sup>	1.24	9 <sup>th</sup>	1.34		
	Robbery	10 <sup>th</sup>	0.11	9 <sup>th</sup>	0.11	9 <sup>th</sup>	0.13	11 <sup>th</sup>	0.15	9 <sup>th</sup>	0.11	8 <sup>th</sup>	0.09	8 <sup>th</sup>	0.09		
	Bicycle Thefts	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.21	15 <sup>th</sup>	0.88	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.19	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.18	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.34	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.27	15 <sup>th</sup>	1.26		
	Drug Offences	8 <sup>th</sup>	0.75	10 <sup>th</sup>	0.77	11 <sup>th</sup>	0.91	9 <sup>th</sup>	0.84	9 <sup>th</sup>	0.84	7 <sup>th</sup>	0.75	8 <sup>th</sup>	0.8		

York's most similar family as identified by the Home Office is :-

Canterbury, Cheshire East, Cheshire West, Colchester, Essex – Brentwood, Exeter, Gt Manchester – Trafford, Hertfordshire – Hertsmere, Kent -Tunbridge Wells, Lancs- Fylde, Maidstone, Met Police –Hillingdon, Swindon, Welwyn & Hatfield, York