

Safer Oxfordshire Partnership

Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2021

Overview June 2021



Data Sources

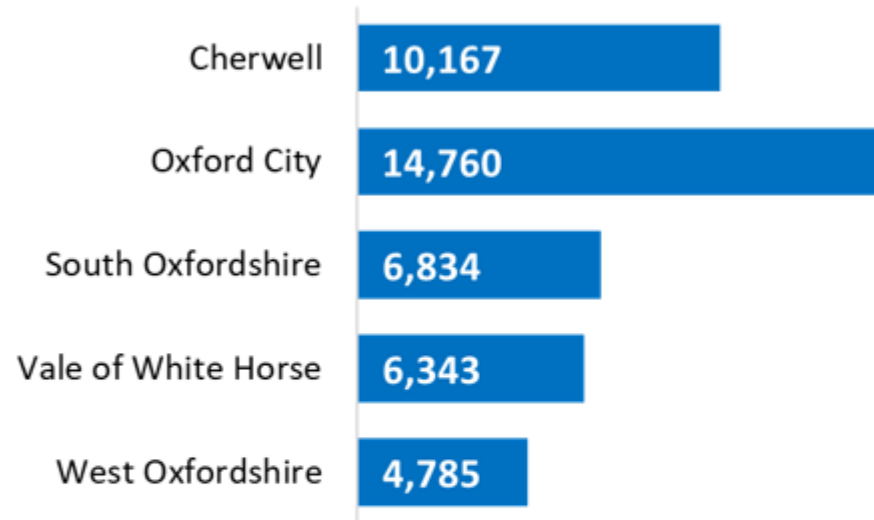
- Home Office police recorded crime (to December 2020)
- Additional crime data on victims of abuse and exploitation from Thames Valley Police (to December 2020)
- Telephone-operated Crime Survey (TCSEW) – national data (to September 2020)
- Other local and national sources: e.g. Trading Standards, Public Health England, Ministry of Justice, Action Fraud, Office of National Statistics

New this time

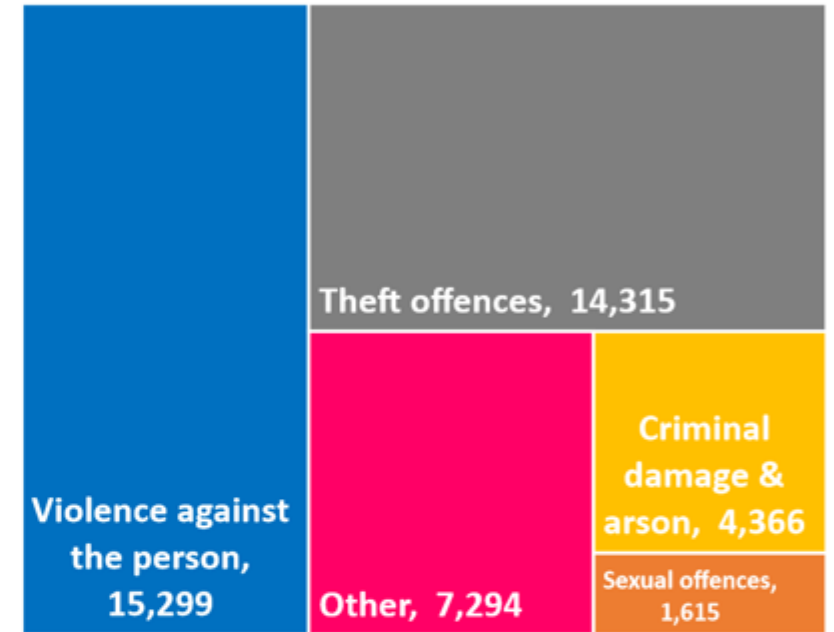
- Interactive dashboard of police recorded offences developed
- Slide deck rather than text document created
- New data: e.g. long term police recorded crime data by CSP, NFU rural crime, Oxfordshire FRS road traffic collisions, Hospital data from OUH, Citizens' Advice data on Scams.
- Report creation brought fully in-house

Overview - Oxfordshire crime in 2020

Oxfordshire: total
recorded crime¹
year ending Dec20



Oxfordshire total recorded crime by type¹



Selected offences²

1,817 Alcohol-related crime



317 Knife crimes



1,085 Cyber-related offences



424 Rural crimes



Road safety³



1,006 Road casualties



203 Killed or seriously injured


Crime in 2020 (y/e Sept) - CSP comparisons


Oxford city generally has the highest rates of crime across Oxfordshire CSPs. However, when comparing against areas that are similar in terms of demographics and deprivation, etc., Cherwell has more unusually high rates for crimes like drug offences and violence and sexual offences.

Rates of crime per 1,000 population, for Oxfordshire Districts (Community Safety Partnerships), year ending Sept 2020, with similar area comparisons¹

	Cherwell	Oxford	South Oxfordshire	Vale of White Horse	West Oxfordshire
All crime	70.66	99.31	49.95	47.2	44.88
Bicycle theft	0.80	7.87	0.73	0.84	0.69
Burglary	3.08	4.92	3.77	2.52	2.91
Criminal damage and arson	6.84	7.94	6.51	5.74	5.91
Drugs	3.32	4.54	1.74	2.21	1.74
Other crime	2.14	1.85	1.02	1.08	0.82
Other theft	6.84	8.25	4.99	3.10	4.26
Possession of weapons	0.65	1.27	0.43	0.44	0.42
Public order	4.19	7.67	3.22	3.90	3.45
Robbery	0.39	0.91	0.33	0.15	0.28
Shoplifting	6.72	10.78	2.55	2.33	2.20
Theft from the person	1.13	2.88	0.79	0.58	0.59
Vehicle crime	4.96	8.01	4.93	2.70	2.82
Violence and sexual offences	29.61	32.42	18.93	21.6	18.78

Key

 - higher rate than normal when compared to similar areas

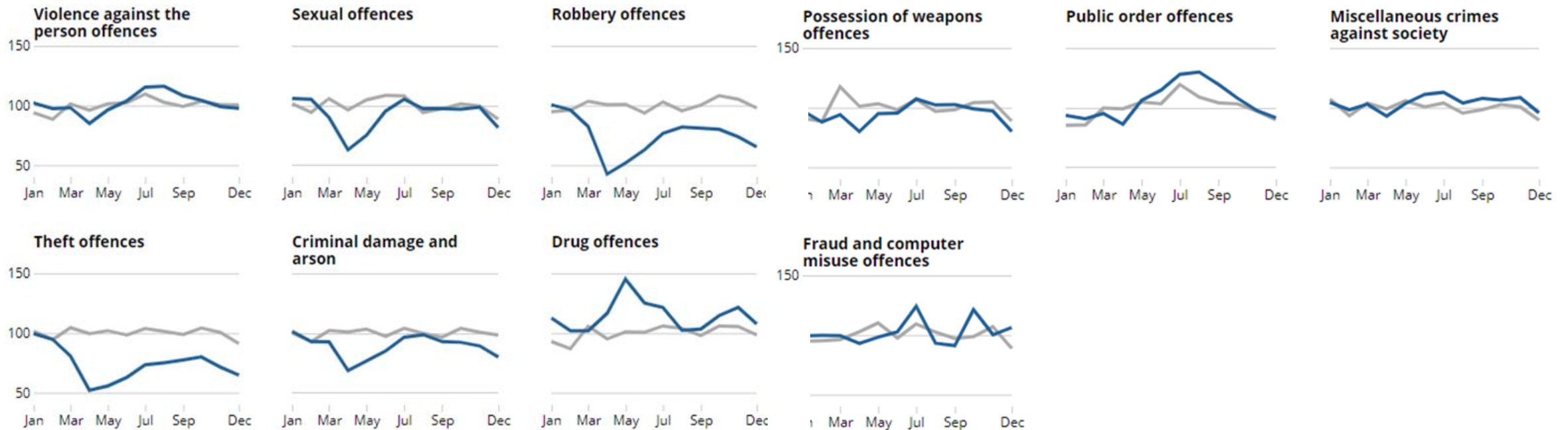
 - lower rate than normal when compared to similar areas

Police.uk [What's happening in your area?](#) (Data as of year ending September 2020);
[1] [How Most Similar Groups are formed](#)

National trends

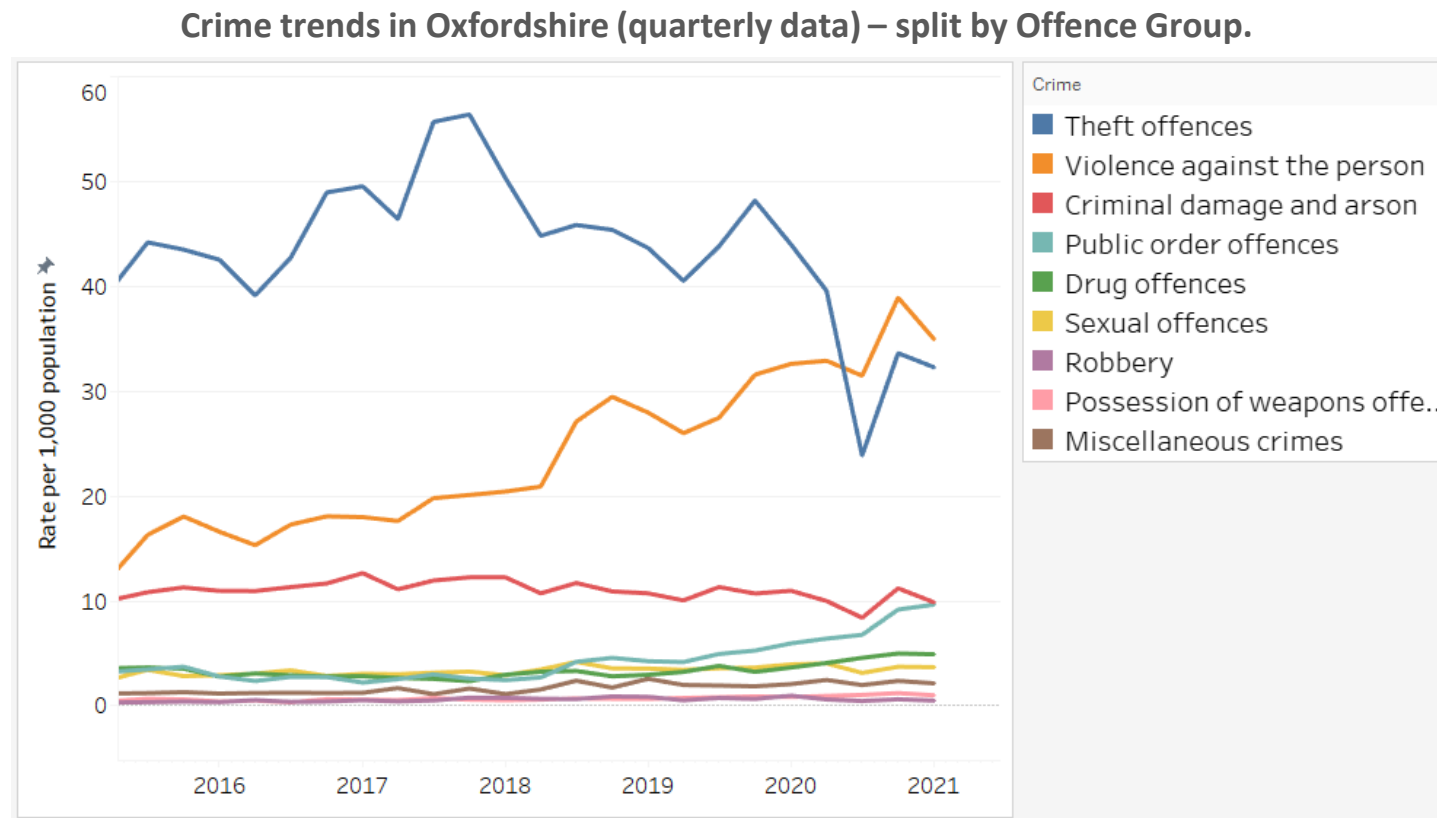
Nationally, total police recorded crime in 2020 fell by 8% compared to 2019, driven largely by reductions during periods of national lockdown.

Crime trends in England and Wales – change from 2019 monthly average (monthly average = 100)



Oxfordshire trends

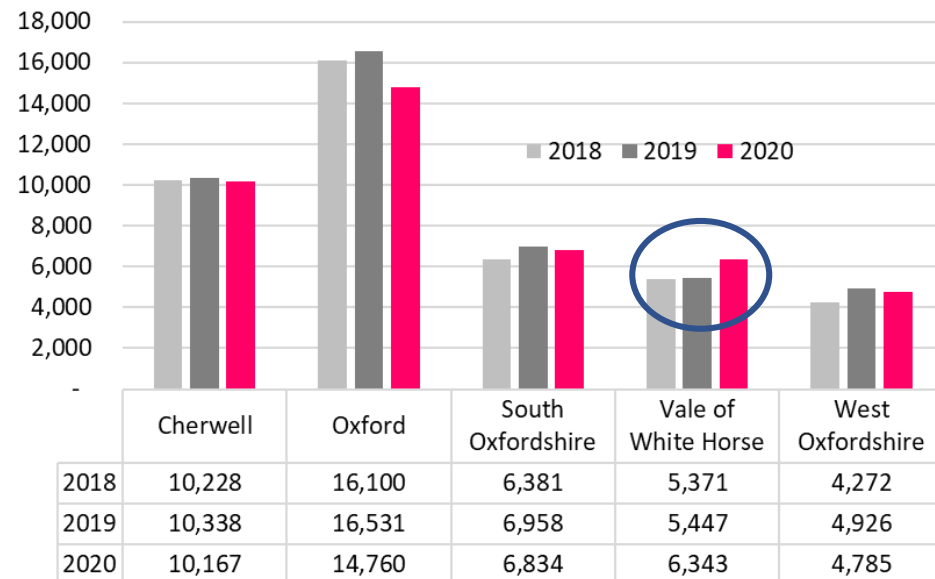
Police recorded crime in Oxfordshire in 2020 has followed similar trends as nationally.



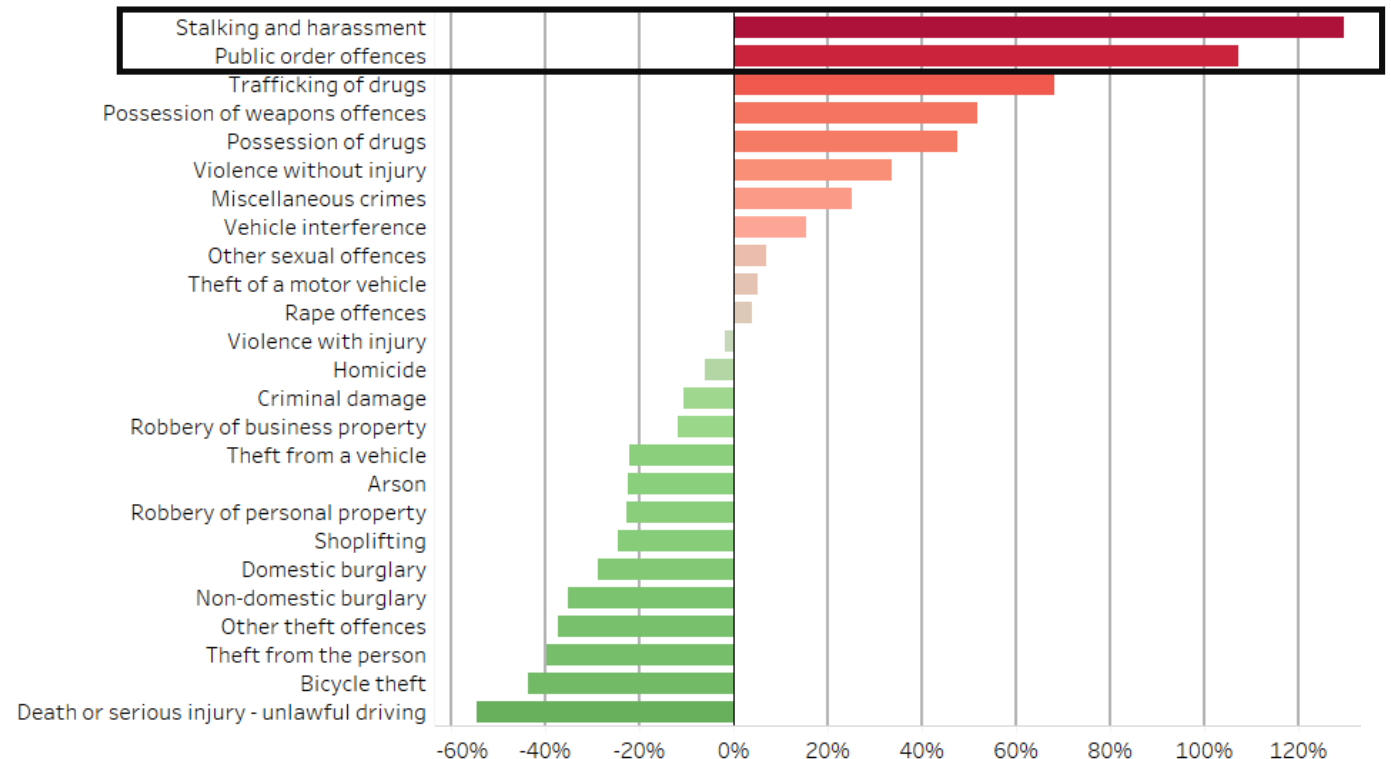
Oxfordshire trends

All CSPs in Oxfordshire saw decreases in 2020 for police recorded crime, apart from Vale of White Horse.

Number of police recorded crime offences (excluding fraud) by local authority (year ending December)



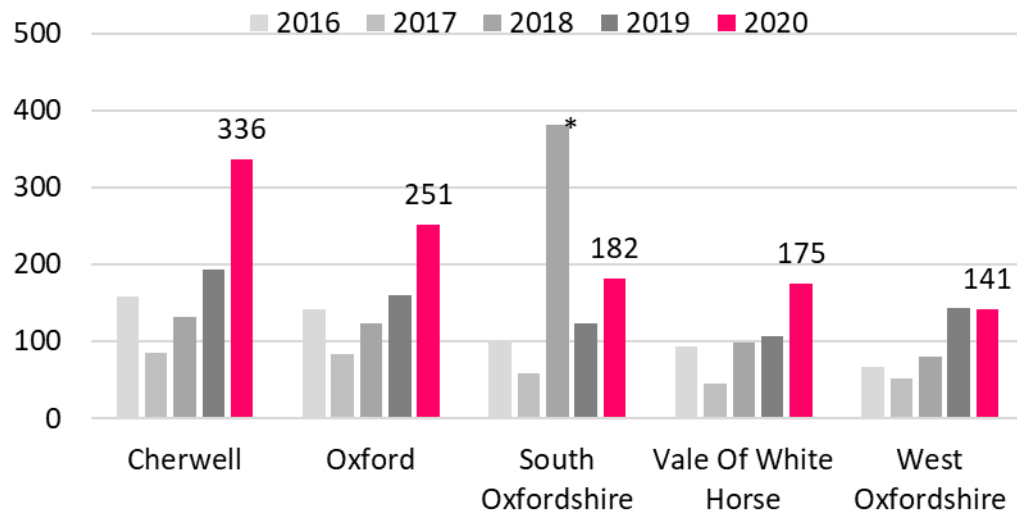
Change in crime in Oxfordshire between (the average for) the years 2017-2019 and year ending December 2020



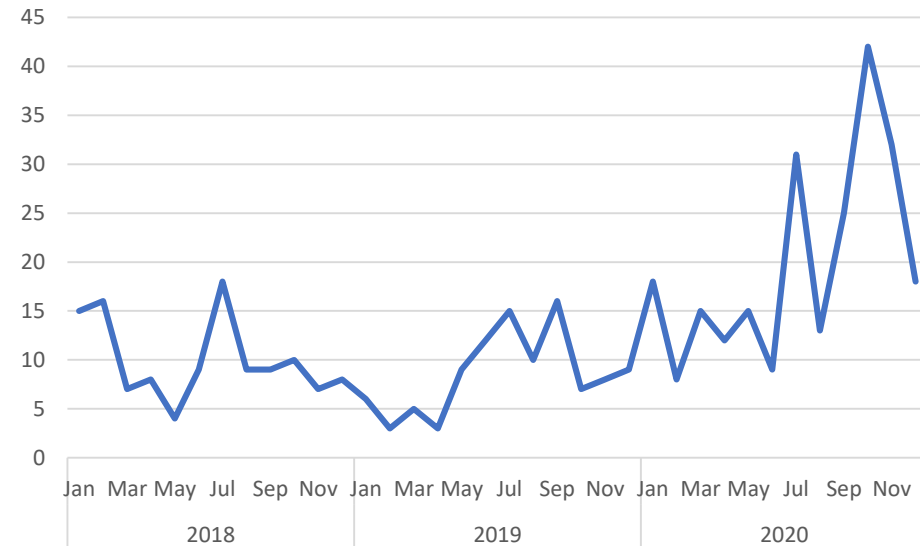
Oxfordshire cyber related crime and scams

Cyber related offences have increased across all CSPs relative to the average for recent years, as has the number of scams related to 'bogus selling' reported by Oxfordshire residents.

Cyber-related Offences (Crime and Non-Crime) Oxfordshire (calendar year)



Oxfordshire residents reporting scams



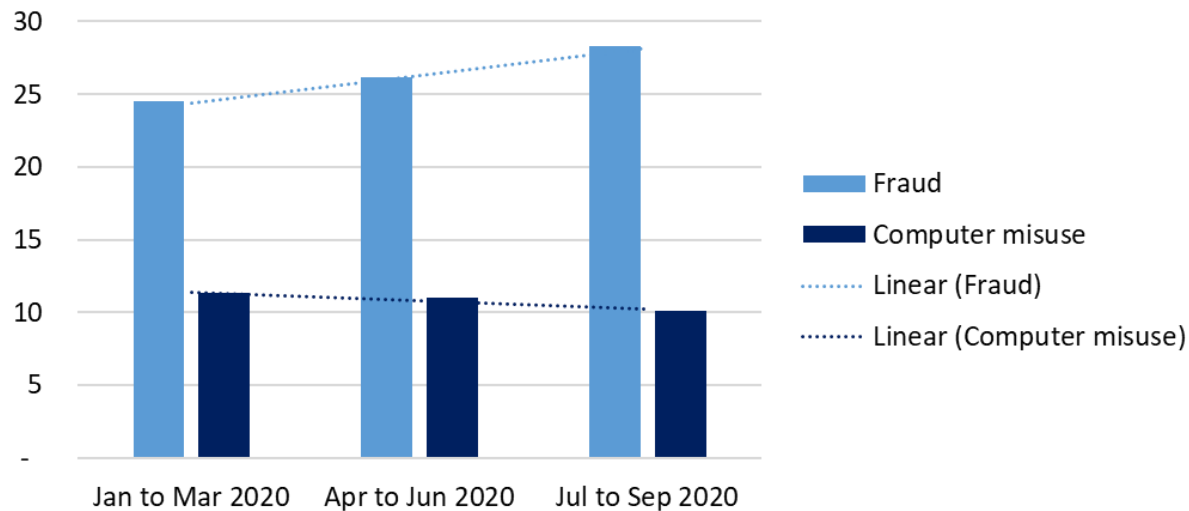
Source (left chart): Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System - Niche RMS, Jan21

Source (right chart): Citizens Advice data for 'bogus selling' Oxfordshire consumers

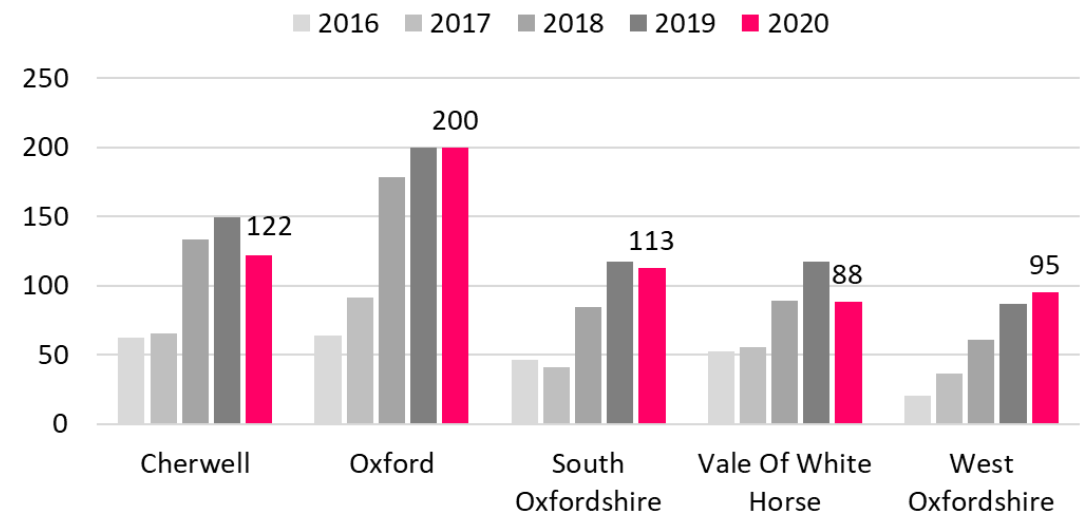
Fraud

The telephone operated crime survey for England and Wales suggests some evidence for a national increase in Fraud during 2020. This is not reflected in Oxfordshire police recorded crime data however.

Rate of incidents fraud and computer misuse per 1,000 adults from telephone-operated crime survey for England and Wales (2020)



Fraud offences recorded by Thames Valley Police (passed from Action Fraud as requiring further action)



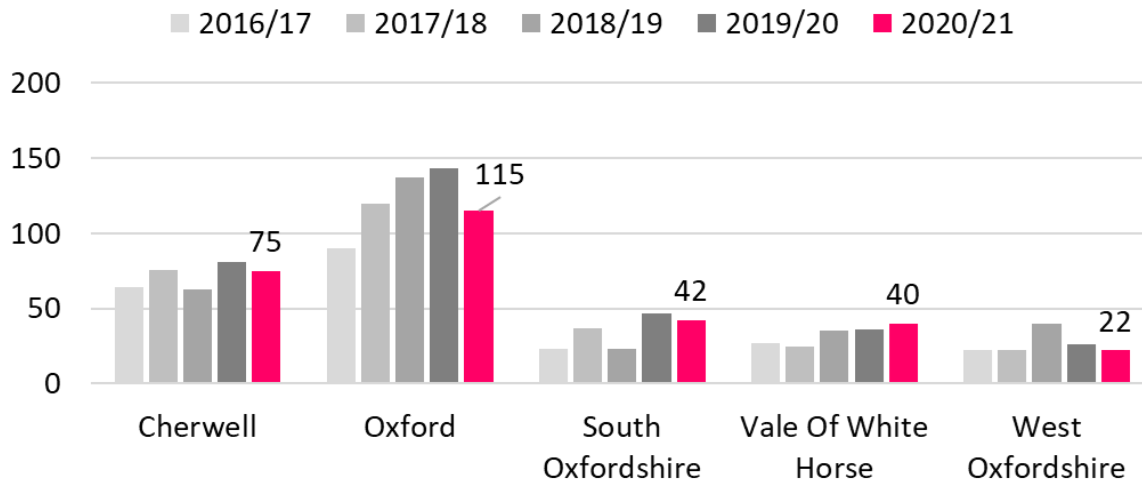
Source (left chart): [ONS Crime in England and Wales, year ending September 2020 - Appendix tables](#) experimental statistics

Source (right chart): Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System - Niche RMS, January 2021; Note: the above data is for all occurrences that have been reported under the occurrence type of Action Fraud - Call For Service and Action Fraud - NFIB Referral

Oxfordshire knife crime

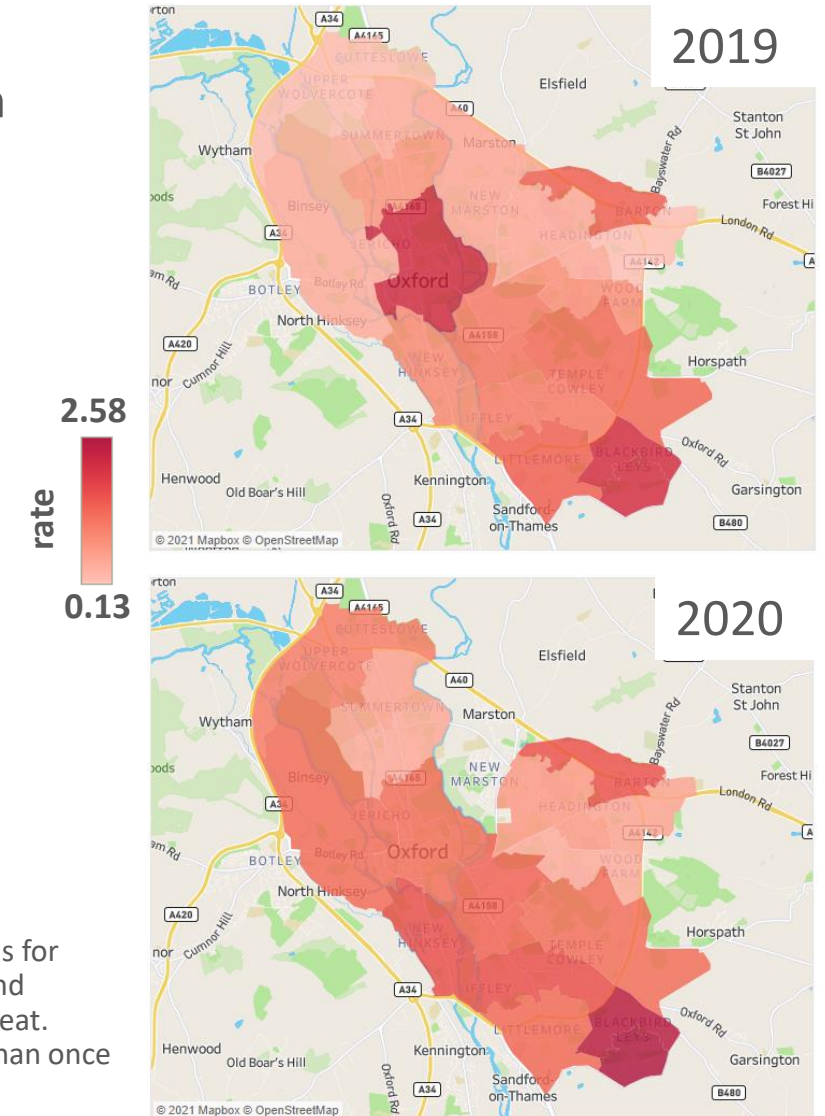
Knife crime decreased slightly in 2020 compared to 2019 (mostly in Oxford city), but was slightly higher than the 2017-19 average.

Victims¹ of violent, sexual and robbery offences recorded in Oxfordshire where a sharp or bladed implement was linked to the offence as a weapon (financial year)



Source: Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System - Niche RMS extracted April 2021. Note: the information is for knife crime offence that meet the Home Office definition. These are certain violent offences, sexual offences and robbery offences where a sharp, pointed or bladed instrument has been used to pierce the skin or used as a threat.
 [1] Total recorded unique victims in the 12 month period, whether or not individuals have been a victim more than once
 Source (map): data.police.uk

Possession of weapon offences, Oxford city



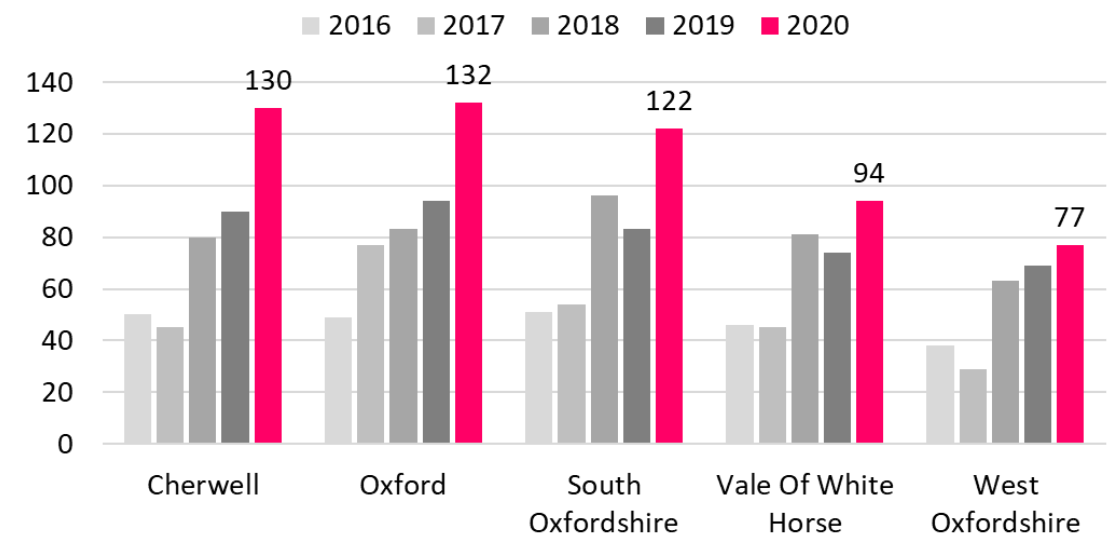
Abuse and exploitation

Most types of abuse and exploitation have seen increases in unique victim numbers in 2020, compared to the average for recent years. This has been especially true for older victims.

Number of police recorded victims¹ of abuse and exploitation in Oxfordshire 2018, 2019 and 2020 (Jan-Dec)

Recorded victims of..	2017	2018	2019	2020	Change from average of 2017-19 to 2020	
domestic abuse	6,986	7,163	7,285	7,851	+706	+10%
elder abuse	250	403	410	555	+198	+55%
rape crimes	428	473	508	503	+33	+7%
modern slavery	99	124	132	149	+31	+26%
child sexual exploitation	83	106	60	94	+11	+13%
honour-based violence	47	33	34	24	-14	-37%
female genital mutilation	5	6	2	1	-3	-77%

Recorded victims¹ aged 65 or over of violence against the person or sexual offences (crimes)

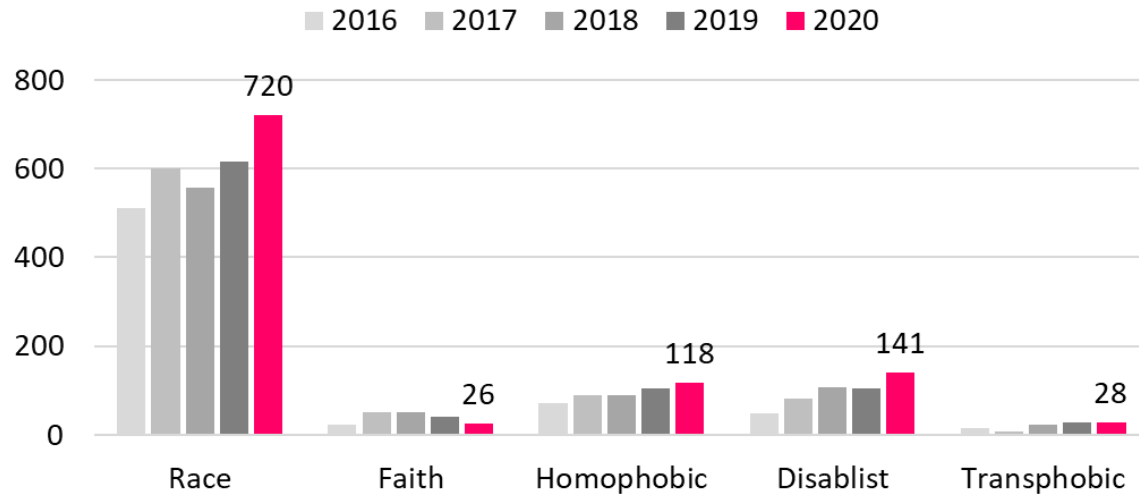


Source: Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System - Niche RMS; [1] count is of total recorded unique victims in the 12 month period, whether or not individuals have been a victim more than once

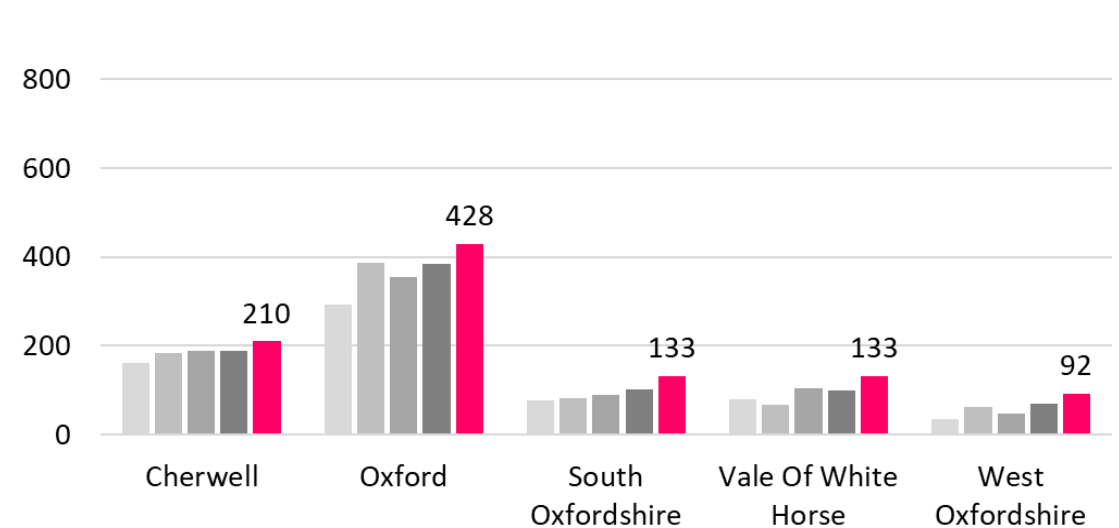
Hate Crime

The number of police recorded victims of hate crime has been increasing across all CSPs over the last five years. The most common victim type is of racist crime.

Recorded victims of hate crime offences in Oxfordshire (all occurrences)



Recorded victims of hate crime offences by district (all occurrences)



Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System - Niche RMS extracted 23/4/21 Notes: The data counts people who have been victims of hate crime on multiple occasions as one individual. However someone may be a victim of an offence where multiple hate crime qualifiers have been applied, i.e. someone could be a victim of an occurrence where both the Race and Faith qualifiers have been applied to the occurrence, therefore this will reflect in the figures for both qualifiers. "Victim" of a hate crime may be an organisation i.e. racist graffiti on council property will not have a person listed as a victim.

Other Oxfordshire trends

Police detentions under S136 – **26% increase to 349** (2020 data against 2017-19 average)

Drug arrests of under-18s – **22% increase to 135** (2020 data against 2017-19 average)

Alcohol related crime – **3% decrease to 1817** (2020 data against 2017-19 average)

First time entrants to the youth justice system – **18% decrease to 195** (2019 data against 2016-18 average)

Adult and juvenile reoffending rates – **decrease (down 1.5 pp for Adults, down 13.9 pp for Juveniles)** (2018 data against beginning of comparable data in 2016)

Road traffic casualties – **23% decrease to 203** (2020 data against 2017-19 average)

Rural crime offences – **21% decrease to 424** (2020 data against 2017-19 average)

Victims of doorstep crime – **32% decrease to 212** (2019/2020 data against 2016/17-18/19 average)

Recap

- National data shows a decline (8%) in overall police recorded crime for 2020 (against 2019). This was largely driven by reductions during periods of lockdown, particularly reductions in theft offences.
- Police recorded crime in Oxfordshire followed a similar pattern (3% decline), apart from in Vale of White Horse, where there was a 16% increase - mainly in violence against the person offences.
- Across Oxfordshire, cyber crime was higher in 2020 compared with previous years, and there were more reports of scams. There hasn't been an increase in recorded Fraud offences however.
- Knife crime decreased compared to 2019 (especially in Oxford city), but was higher across the county than the average for 2017-19.
- There have been increases in police recorded victims in Oxfordshire for most types of abuse and exploitation compared to averages for 2017-19 - especially in terms of older victims of abuse.

Finding out more

- [Interactive crime dashboard for Oxfordshire](#)
- [Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#)

- Related to COVID-19
 - [Domestic abuse during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)
 - [Coronavirus and crime in England and Wales: August 2020](#)

- Crime data
 - [User guide to crime statistics for England and Wales](#)

Questions