



The Tendring
Community Safety
Partnership

TENDRING STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2025

Document Owner: Tendring Community Safety Partnership

Author(s): Leanne Thornton

Date: 16th March 2026

This cover sheet must not be detached from the report to which it refers.

No part of the report should be disseminated or copied without prior approval of the document owner.

A.1 - APPENDIX A

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1.1.	Aim & Purpose	4
1.2.	Data Parameters	4
1.3.	Key Findings.....	4
1.4.	Strategic Priorities.....	5
2.	BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....	6
2.1.	The Partnership.....	6
2.2.	Horizon Scan.....	7
2.3.	Police & Crime Plan 2024-28.....	7
2.4.	Essex Police Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-25.....	8
2.5.	Essex Fire & Rescue Plan 2024-28.....	8
2.6.	Safer Essex.....	8
2.7.	Tendring District Council	10
3.	POPULATION.....	10
3.1.	Area Profile.....	10
3.2.	Population Profile.....	11
3.3.	Health Profile	12
4.	ASSESSMENT OF PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2025/26.....	15
4.1.	2025/26 Community Safety Plan Priorities.....	15
4.2.	Implementation of 2025/26 Community Safety Plan	15
5.	PUBLIC PERCEPTION	23
5.1.	Safer Essex Community Safety Survey 2025	23
5.2.	Essex County Council Resident's Survey 2024	24
5.3.	Essex Police Public Perception Survey	24
5.4.	Feedback from Tendring Annual Public Meeting.....	25
6.	CRIME DATA.....	26
6.1.	Factors Impacting On Crime Data	26
6.2.	Crime Data.....	26
6.3.	Rural Crime.....	28
6.4.	Fraud Offences	29
7.	ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR & ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME DATA.....	30
7.1.	Factors Impacting On Anti-Social Behaviour & Environmental Crime Data	30
7.2.	Anti-Social Behaviour Data – Essex Police	30
7.3.	Anti Social Behaviour Data – Tendring District Council	31
7.4.	Environmental Crime Data – Tendring District Council	32
8.	FIRE, ROAD & WATER SAFETY.....	32
8.1.	Incidents Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service	32
8.2.	Fire Data	33

A.1 - APPENDIX A

8.3.	False Alarms, Special Service Incidents and Road Traffic Collisions Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service	33
8.4.	Prevention Activity Carried out by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service	34
8.5.	Water Safety.....	34
8.6.	Road Traffic Collisions	34
9.	HIDDEN HARMS	36
9.1.	Domestic Abuse	36
9.2.	Violence Against Women & Girls	38
9.3.	Hate Crime	38
9.4.	Missing Persons.....	39
9.5.	Children At Risk of Exploitation.....	40
9.6.	Drugs & Alcohol.....	40
10.	SERIOUS & ORGANISED CRIME.....	41
10.1.	Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking.....	41
10.2.	Serious Violence	41
10.3.	Trading Standards	42
11.	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	43
11.1.	Youth Justice Service.....	43
11.2.	Probation.....	43
12.	RISK MATRIX	45

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Aim & Purpose

Every Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is required by the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 ([Statutory Instrument 1830](#)) to prepare an annual Strategic Assessment, in order to assist the group in revising its partnership plan.

The strategic assessment should include:

- Analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area.
- Analysis of the changes in those levels and patterns since the previous Strategic Assessment.
- Analysis of why those changes have occurred.
- The matters which the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.
- The matters which the persons living and working in the area consider the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.
- An assessment of the extent to which the Partnership Plan for the previous year has been implemented.
- Details of those matters that the strategy group considers should be brought to the attention of the county strategy group to assist it in exercising its functions under these Regulations.

In order to inform the Strategic Intelligence Assessment and Partnership Plan, the Strategy Group is expected to obtain the views of those who live or work in the area about:

- The levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the area.
- the matters which the responsible authorities should prioritise when each are exercising their functions to reduce crime and disorder and to combat substance misuse in the area.

As part of this process, the Strategy Group should hold one or more public meeting during the year, to be attended by those in a senior position within each of the responsible authority.

1.2. Data Parameters

Unless otherwise stated all data will be from 01 October 2024 to 30 September 2025.

Data sources are referenced at the start of each section.

For brevity, where 'Greater Essex' is used this refers to the Southend, Essex & Thurrock area (as covered by Essex Police) where 'Essex' is used this refers to the Essex County Council area only.

1.3. Key Findings

From analysis of the partnership data contained within this assessment, the following should also be considered when reviewing the CSP priorities for Tendring:

1. The Community Safety Survey asked residents to pick three issues that they felt their CSP should have greater focus on this, Anti Social Behaviour was ranked highest was ranked highest (59%), followed by Gangs and County Lines (48.7%) and Violent Crime (35.9%).
2. Crime data shows that whilst there has been a reduction in overall crime, there have been increases in High Harm Violence (Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women and Girls) and a significant increase in Arson, and there has also been an increase in Death or Serious Injury Caused by Unlawful Driving and road traffic collisions attended by ECFRS. There is an emerging trend in relation to Vehicle Offences, including Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Theft of a Motor Vehicle and Vehicle Interference.

1.4. Strategic Priorities

The findings of this assessment have informed the decision to select the CSP Priorities for Tending which will be:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
2. High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women & Girls and Domestic Abuse)
3. Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
4. Emerging threats and Trends (with a specific focus on Vehicle Crime and Arson)

Published Version

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1. The Partnership

In addition to the statutory partners of Tendring Council, Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, the National Probation Service and North Essex Integrated Care Board, the Partnership also includes the following agencies:

Salvation Army Housing Association	UTurn4Support	Essex County Council Family Solutions	Inclusion Ventures	Eastlight Homes
Restorative Justice Hub	Department Work and Pensions	Essex County Council Youth Service	Openroad Drug and Alcohol Service	Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Services
RSPCA	CARA (Center for Action for Rape and Abuse)	Essex County Council Youth Offending Service	Phoenix Futures	CHP (Chelmer Housing Partnership)
Tendring Neighbourhood Watch	Guinness Housing Trust	Peabody	Teen talk	Tendring Schools and Colleges
Crimestoppers	Next Chapter	Victim Support	Essex County Council – Social Care – Adults and Children	CARA
Circle Housing and Support CIC	African Families in the UK	Active Essex Foundation	Age Well East (formerly Age Concern)	Sage Housing Association
Essex Council Voluntary Youth Service	Youth Unity	Street Elite	Theatre Inspiring Change	Karen Whybrow Women's Safety Charter

The role of the Tendring Partnership is to:

1. Provide a single, strong and effective political and public leadership for community safety locally.
2. To develop a detailed understanding of our place and the needs and priorities of our population.
3. To increase the effectiveness of local services by working in partnership to deliver joint outcomes.
4. To help empower our residents and communities to help mobilise local assets and where appropriate work with wider partners to support its effectiveness to ensure local solutions to local problems that have been identified by local people.
5. To develop a united voice and approach from our area when speaking locally or nationally and to provide a forum for effective consultation from wider partners.
6. To work together to maximise funding opportunities and to support effective delivery of those opportunities

7. To provide a body to be able to meet relevant statutory requirements
8. To achieve sustainable solutions in reducing crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Tendring district by operating primarily in response to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 by working together to identify local needs and priorities

2.2. Horizon Scan

The partnership should be aware of the following policy activity at a national or local level:

- **Devolution & LGR:** Devolution will see a combined authority created and election of a Mayor in May 2026, followed by the functions of the PFCC being brought under the new Mayor in 2027. Under LGR, new unitary authorities will replace the current two-tier system, with elections to shadow authorities in May 2027, and vesting day in April 2028. LGR will also mean that current CSP arrangements will need to be reviewed along the new unitary boundaries and discussions are already underway via Safer Essex.
- **Integrated Care Boards:** There are currently three Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) that operate within the Greater Essex area: Herts & West Essex ICB, Mid & South Essex ICB and Suffolk & North East Essex ICB. ICB mergers are currently underway nationwide, and as part of this a single ICB that is co-terminus with the Greater Essex boundaries will be created from April 2026.
- **Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews:** The outcome of the Home Office consultation is expected. If unchanged, this will add additional responsibilities / work for CSPs. We are still awaiting the outcome of this consultation from summer of 2024; over the past couple of years we have received more notifications for deaths by suicide than homicide.
- **Offensive Weapons Homicide Reviews:** Pilots began in April 2024, but no further details have been released by the Home Office and an implementation date is not yet known.
- **Prevent:** Policy changes are expected in Prevent / Channel Panel in 2025/26 as a result of various reviews taking place including the Southport Public Inquiry, End-To-End Review of Prevent Thresholds, Lord Anderson's 'Lessons for Prevent', and the Evaluation of Channel Panels.
- **Crime and Policing Bill:** This Bill will create a duty for local partners to co-operate to tackle antisocial behaviour, with an antisocial behaviour lead in every local authority area. Details on this new duty are not yet known but are likely to fall to CSPs.
- **ACT for Local Authorities:** There are currently no specific partnership arrangements in place for Protect, however guidance for developing 'Protect & Prepare' Groups has recently been released. Discussions for implanting this within Essex are underway.
- **Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 (Martyn's Law):** Whilst there is no direct role for CSPs, they may be best placed to provide a co-ordinating role in sharing resources and best practice.
- **Police Landscape Reform:** A Bill is expected to be introduced to Parliament in 2025.
- **Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee:** In April 2025 the Government announced that nationally 3,000 additional neighbourhood police officers and police community support officers will be in post within the next 12 months.

2.3. Police & Crime Plan 2024-28

The priorities set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2024-2028 are as follows:

- More local, visible and accessible policing
- Drive down anti-social behaviour and crime
- Beat knife crime and drug gangs and protect young people
- Tackle violence against women and girls and domestic abuse
- Ensure vulnerable people are protected

- Improve road safety and reduce road deaths in Essex to zero

2.4. Essex Police Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-25

The Crime Prevention Strategy 2021-2025 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 Essex Community Voluntary Service 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

A new Crime Prevention Strategy 2025-30 is currently in final drafting stage.

2.5. Essex Fire & Rescue Plan 2024-28

The Fire & Rescue Plan 2024-2028 sets out the following priorities:

- Protect vulnerable people
- Improve road safety and reduce road death in Essex to zero
- Make buildings safer
- Adapt to our changing environment
- Promote a positive culture and develop the workforce
- Improve efficiency and effectiveness

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.

Safer Essex does not set specific priorities within its Community Safety Agreement but instead aligns with those within the Crime Prevention Strategy.

To ensure that Safer Essex also focuses on the priorities of the Community Safety Partnerships, the Community Safety Plan assess the priorities set by them. The Community Safety Agreement 2025/26 found the following to be most prevalent areas of focus:

- Gaining a better understanding of the issues surrounding shoplifting and how Safer Essex and CSPs can become more involved in tackling the issue.
- Supporting the roll out of the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) and ASB Minerva projects and exploring other areas that could benefit from the Minerva approach. Safer Essex should both challenge how we look at our data and enable us to share and focus resources, including road safety and water safety.
- Bringing together the findings from our collective community engagement / perception exercises (with adults and children) to establish common themes for action and establish any gaps in our understanding.
- Working with CSPs to navigate the changing landscape that devolution, LGR and ICB restructures will bring, supporting them in continuing to deliver for their communities.
- Continuing to explore how Safer Essex, CSPs and SERP can work closer together on road safety to significantly reduce road deaths and serious injuries.
- Supporting the Prevent Delivery Group in implementing the expected policy changes resulting from national reviews.
- Supporting the Prevent Delivery Group in monitoring permissive environments and community tensions.
- Reviewing current information sharing arrangements, with a focus on the Community Safety Hubs, to ensure they are fit for purpose, support partnership working and are understood by all agencies.
- Supporting CSPs and Essex Police with the co-ordination and delivery of Op Guardian.
- Through the VAWG Strategic Partnership, developing a strategy to co-ordinate our work on the safety of women and girls in the public realm.
- Through the MAAF, carrying out a fraud research project to explore the experiences and understanding of Essex residents and help direct the work of the partnership going forward.
- Working with Southend, Essex & Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) to support CSPs in meeting any new requirements from the review into Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- Supporting the review and refresh of the Crime Prevention Strategy by Essex Police.
- Working with Essex County Fire & Rescue Service (ECFRS) to better understand location / demographic data on fires to target work within communities.

2.7. Tendring District Council

Tendring District Council has the following priorities within its Corporate Plan 2024 - 2028 that are relevant to the Community Safety Partnership:

- **Pride in our area and services to residents**
- **Championing our local environment**
- **Working with partners to improve quality of life**

Other Policies and Strategies that impact on the Community Safety Partnership include PREVENT, Modern Slavery and Safeguarding. Tendring District Council are required to have due regard to these Policies / Duties.

3. POPULATION

3.1. Area Profile

Data Source: Tendring District Council

Tendring forms part of the North Local Policing Area (LPA). This area also includes Maldon, Braintree, Uttlesford, Colchester and Chelmsford.

The Tendring District has many geographic, demographic and economic characteristics that make it distinctive from other areas.

Tendring enjoys over 36 miles of coastline, award-winning sandy beaches, numerous coastal towns providing anything from the traditional pleasures of the seaside to maritime heritage, a variety of beautiful and picturesque villages and one of the busiest harbours in Europe. Our coastal geography is our greatest asset but also presents us with difficult and expensive management issues.

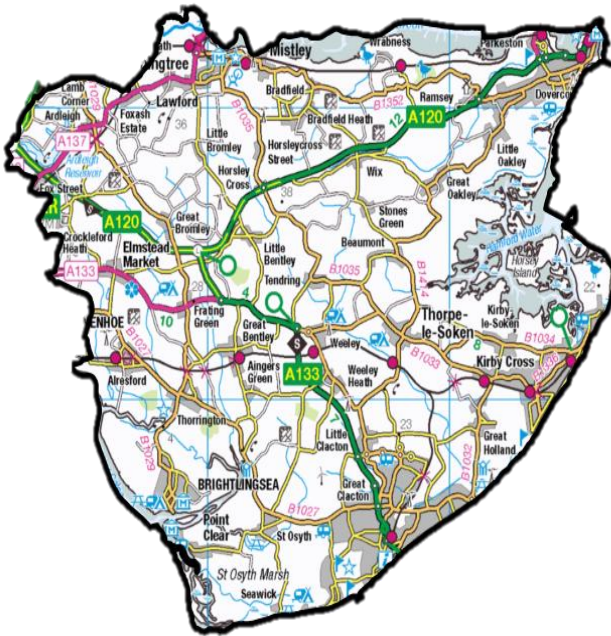
A large majority of people living in Tendring consider it a good place to live, which is reflected in the number of individuals who have decided to retire to the area. A very high proportion of our residents are over the age of 65. The population is growing rapidly and is predicted to grow from 146,000 in 2009 to 170,000 by 2026.

The Tendring District has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over in Essex (29.5%), 9% higher than the Essex average (20.5%). The proportion of Children and Young People aged 0-15 (16.5%) and 16 to 64 years olds (53.9%) are lower than the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%). This is also the lowest percentage of 16 to 64-year olds (working age) in the county.

Over the next 15 years the percentage of older people in the Tendring District will continue to rise (to 32.3%), higher than the predicted average for Essex (22.6%) by 2034. Over the same period, the percentage of young people (15.2%) and residents aged 18 to 64 (52.5%) will continue to decrease below the county average (17.9% and 59.4%) to the lowest levels in Essex.

The population count at the 2021 Census was 148,300.

The largest town in the Tendring district is Clacton-on-Sea, with a population of over 53,000.



3.2. Population Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council

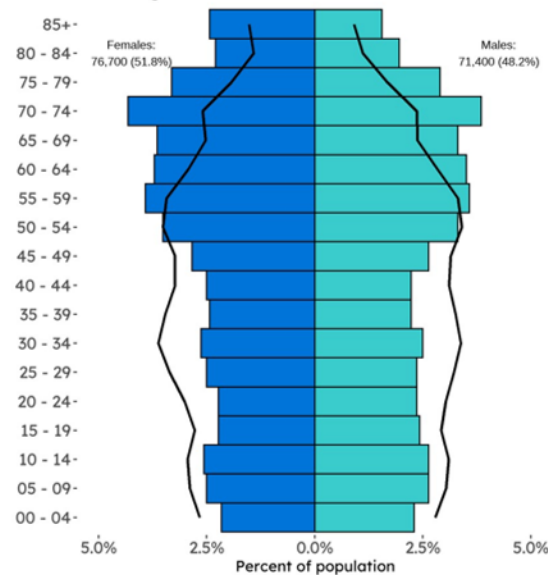
Tendring

The chart opposite shows the district population by 5-year age groups and sex

The black line shows the age profile of the population of England as a whole, allowing comparisons to be made between the structure of the local and national population

Age band	Number of residents
Aged 0-15	23,401
Aged 16-64	81,017
Aged 65+	43,869
Total	148,287

Tendring population demographics - 2021 census
Black line is England



Produced by Essex County Council Chief Exec's Office, Research and Citizen Insight

Note: Male + Female numbers not sum to population total due to rounding
12/12/2023 | 28

3.3. Health Profile

Data Source: Essex County Council: <https://data.essex.gov.uk/dataset/exwyd/essex-jsna-and-district-profile-reports-2019>

Population and Demographics

- According to the Office of National Statistics in 2017, the total population of the Tendring District was an estimated 145,803 people making it the fifth largest local authority area in Essex in terms of population size. This is an estimated increase of 3205 people since the 2011 census (a rise of 2.25%).
- The Tendring District has the highest percentage of residents aged 65 and over in Essex (29.5%), 9% higher than the Essex average (20.5%). The proportion of Children and Young People aged 0-15 (16.5%) and 16 to 64 years olds (53.9%) are lower than the Essex average (18.9%, and 60.6%).
- The Tendring District had an estimated Old Age Dependency Ratio of 544 people aged 65+ to every 1000 working age. This is equivalent to 1.8 working age people to every person aged 65 and over and is significantly above than the average for Essex (335.6) and England (286.8).



Access to Services

- Covering an area of approximately 338 square kilometres, the Tendring District is the fifth largest local authority in Essex in terms of area.
- With an estimated 428 residents per square kilometre, the Tendring District is the eighth (out of 12) most densely populated area in Essex, well roughly in line with the county average (424 people per sq. km).
- Tendring residents have the third highest travel times to local services compared to the Essex average (19.4 minutes), with an average of 21.5 minutes by walking or public transport to 8 key services. Looking at times to health services, average times to GP surgeries were estimated at 10.2 minutes just below the Essex average (11.6 minutes); whilst the average time to hospital was 64.3 minutes, 19 minutes higher than the county average.



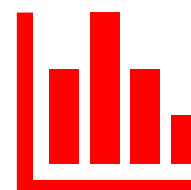
Wider Determinants of Health

- The average weekly income for a Tendring resident working full time in 2018 was £543.90, £74.70 (-13.7%) below than the average for Essex and £31 (-5.7%) less than the average for England. This was the second lowest average income out of 12 Districts.
- In 2018, 47.2% of pupils achieved grade 9-4 in English and Maths (a good pass) and 26.5% achieved grade 9-5 (a strong pass) at GCSE. This is significantly lower than the averages for England (59.1%, 39.9%) and Essex (63.3%, 40.7%), and are the lowest levels in the county in 2018.
- The amount of residents claiming out of work benefits has increased to its highest level in 5 years from 2.6% in April 2015 to 4% in April 2019. This is higher than the averages for Essex (2.1%) and England (2.6%), is the highest claimant rate in Essex overall.



Life Expectancy & Mortality

- The average life expectancy at birth for a child born in Tendring (2020 - 202) was 80.9 years for females and 77.5 years for males. This lower than the average for England for (Females =83.1 years, Males 79.6 years), and is the lowest life expectancy for both sexes in Essex.



During the same period, life expectancy at age 65 (the number of additional years a person could expect to live) was 20.6 years for females and 18.2 years for males; again this is lower than the England average

A.1 - APPENDIX A

(Females =21.1 years, Males = 18.8 years), and is the (joint) lowest life expectancy at 65 in the county for females, and the lowest for males.

Mental Health

- The prevalence of reporting a long-term mental health condition among persons aged over 18 years in the NHS North East Essex CCG of Essex, according to the GPPS, was 9.63% in 2017/18. This was slightly higher than the prevalence across Essex (8.23%) and was ranked as being the highest prevalence compared across the CCGs of Essex.
- Severe mental health conditions include schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. The prevalence of these as recorded on general practise disease registers in the Tendring District in 2017/18 was 1.00. This was the highest prevalence compared across the other Districts in Essex and was also significantly higher than the prevalence across Essex as a whole (0.80) and for England (0.94).
- The age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000 population from suicide and injury of undetermined intent among persons aged over 10 years in Tendring was 20.7 in 2020/22, which was ranked as being the highest rate across the Districts in Essex. This was significantly higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (10.88) and England (9.57).

Crime and Community Safety

- Nationally and locally the number of crimes recorded by the police force in England and Wales is on the increase. Over a four year period the number of crimes recorded in the Tendring area has risen by 41.3% from 9,919 incidents or 71 crimes per 1000 residents in 2015/16 to 14,013 crimes or 97 crimes per 1000 in 2018/19. The overall crime rate for Tendring is higher than the average for England (89 per 1000), and the whole Essex Police area (87 per 1000) and is the 5th (out of 14) highest local authority in Essex (including Southend and Thurrock).
- The largest category of crime in the area in the last year was Violent Crime which accounted for 5,762 offences (41.1%) or a rate of 40 crimes per 1000; higher than the average rate for Essex police (32 per 1000) or for England (28 per 1000) and the second highest rate in Essex overall. Theft makes up the second largest category with 4,059 crimes (29%) or a rate of 28 per 1000; lower than the Essex Police (32 per 1000) average and in line with the rate for England (28 per 1000). The proportion of Violent Crime is just above the average for Essex Police whilst theft is slightly lower (Violent Crime = 36.2%, Theft = 35.3%).
- The most significant four year change in the number of crimes recorded in the Tendring area is the increase in the levels of Violent Crime, which has seen an additional 2,641 offences in 2018/19 (an increase of 84.6%) compared to the same period in 2015/16. The increase in the rate of violent Crime locally reflects a national trend which includes an increase in the number of crimes recorded as stalking or harassment. Nationally the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) reports that there was a 69% increase in prosecutions started for stalking offences from 2016–17 to 2017–18 because of improvements in awareness following a police and CPS inspection and the implementation of Violence Against Women Strategies. This development is reflected locally with 2,156 crimes recorded as stalking or harassment in 2018/19 up from 1,137 in 2017/18.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

- Alcohol-related hospital admissions are defined as admissions where the primary and any secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-attributable code. According to Public Health England, the directly age standardised rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions in the Tendring District in 2017/18 was 2237.58 per 100,000 population. Compared to other areas, this was the second highest rate compared across the other Districts in Essex, and higher than the rate across Essex as a whole (1935.65) and England (2223.80).

A.1 - APPENDIX A

- The directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population of alcohol-related mortality was estimated to be 61.49 in Tendring in 2017. This was the highest rate compared to the other Districts in Essex, and higher compared to that across the whole of Essex (41.90) and England (46.15).
- According to the Office for National Statistics, the age-standardised mortality rate from drug misuse per 100,000 population in the Tendring District was 7.6 over the period of 2015 - 2017. This was the highest rate compared across that of the other Districts in Essex with data available, and higher than the rate across the whole of Essex (3.63) and England (4.33).

Published Version

4. ASSESSMENT OF PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2025/26

4.1. 2025/26 Community Safety Plan Priorities

Tendring partnership set the following priorities within its 2025/26 Community Safety Plan:

1. Tackling ASB and the root causes of ASB
2. High Harm Violence (with a focus on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Domestic Abuse)
3. Drug and knife enabled Serious Violence (Gangs and County Lines)
4. Emerging threats and Trends (ie: Shoplifting, Vehicle Crime, Arson & Criminal Damage)

4.2. Implementation of 2025/26 Community Safety Plan

Tendring partnership has assessed the extent to which the 2025/26 Community Safety Plan has been implemented and provided a snapshot of some of the projects that have been delivered this year.

HIGH HARM VIOLENCE

Girls Inspired Programme

The Girls Inspired programme aims to work with partner agencies, young people, families, schools and community groups to support the reduction and prevention of **youth anti-social behaviours/ youth criminality and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)** in their community to keep young girls safe

The Girls Inspired programme consists of in-school courses, post course individual sessions and afterschool activities. Each element of the programme uses a blend of sports and physical activities, mentoring, group discussions, achieving awards and becoming youth volunteers (known as SportsPlus).

The Girls Inspired programme aims to highlight key risks and challenges facing young girls in their community and/or at school to give them the vital tools and confidence they need to make positive choices. Elements of the programme will include knife crime, gangs, drug driven crime, coercive control and exploitation both from the perspective of female perpetrators and victims.

Centre for Action on Rape & Abuse (CARA) Specialist Counselling for Young People

CARA's specialist sexual violence therapy addresses sexual offences, including rape, Child Sexual Exploitation, grooming and violence against women and girls by providing one-to-one support that increases victims understanding of abusive behaviour and unhealthy relationships, helping to make positive choices about relationships in the future, and identify early signs of harmful sexual behaviour.

Specialist sexual violence therapy services work alongside the ISVA (Independent Sexual Violence Adviser) service. Provide ISVA support for any young person who has an open police investigation, from the point at which they report to when the case is closed.

UTURN - Impact Project X

Help support vulnerable young females in the community, the funding application will seek to cover the costs of 2 UTurn mentors, to deliver a total of 14 hours mentoring (7 hours per mentor) per week, over 2 x 18-week programmes, designed to target young females (11-17 years) that are at risk of criminality, violence, exploitation and abuse.

Theatre Inspiring Change (TIC) - Stronger Together

Stronger Together addresses the root causes of violence against women and girls (VAWG) through education and empowerment.

- Aims to raise awareness of misogyny, sexism, and toxic masculinity.
- Empowers individuals to become active allies and signposts support services for survivors.
- Engages students from Year 5 to Year 13 and young adults up to age 24.

TIC provides various interactive theatre programs tailored to school needs, promoting engagement and critical thinking.

- Focus groups for targeted exploration of issues.
- Interactive theatre performances and workshops for whole-year engagement.
- Diversity Ambassador Programme to empower student leadership.
- CPD teacher training to equip staff with tools to address issues.

TIC's programs show significant improvement in students' understanding of VAWG and misogyny.

- Before participation: 3.1% knew what VAWG is; 25.5% understood misogyny.
- After participation: 85.8% understood VAWG; 80.2% could explain misogyny.
- 92.6% of students rated the experience positively, and 100% of teachers rated it as good or very good.

Karen Whybrow Associates – Women's Safety Charter

As part of the research for this project, a survey was carried out in the district and below are the findings from the survey.

There were 180 respondents to the survey across Tendring.

Age Demographics:

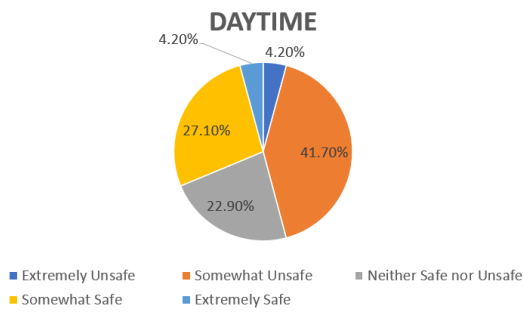
Age Bracket	Percentage
Under 30	3.2%
30–39	8.2%
40–49	11.4%
50–59	26.6%
60–69	35.4%
70 and Over	15.2%

Ethnicity Demographics:

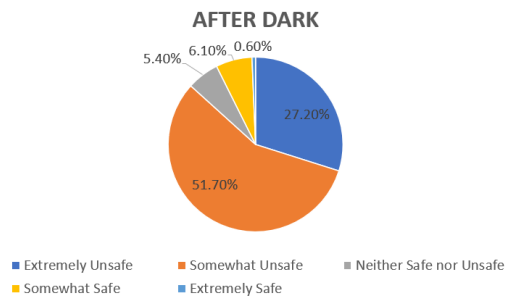
- White British – 92.3%
- Other White – 4.2%
- Mixed: White and Asian – 2.1%
- Gypsy or Irish Traveller – 0.7%
- Not Specified – 0.7%

Specific questions were posed to find out how safe women and girls felt when out and about in Clacton on Sea

1. Feelings of Safety during the day:



2. Feelings of Safety after dark:



3. Where do Women feel unsafe:

Location	Mentions	Notes
On the streets	125+	Most frequently mentioned
Parks/outdoor spaces	110+	Includes beaches, promenades, etc.
Public transport	95+	Buses, trains, stations
Bars/Pubs	75+	Public but more social/night settings
Town centre / Shopping areas	~10-15	Includes car parks
Restaurants	~20	Public, sometimes tied to nightlife
Gyms	~10	Public venues with limited access
Educational facilities	~8	Schools, colleges, universities

4. Specific Places Where Women feel unsafe:

Rank	Location/Type of Place	Number of Mentions (approx.)
1	Town Centre / Clacton Town Centre	90+ mentions
2	Seafront / Beach / Promenade	55+ mentions
3	Parks / Green Spaces	40+ mentions
4	Jaywick (area)	35+ mentions
5	Alleyways / Side Streets	30+ mentions

5. What behaviour made women feel unsafe:

1. Verbal and Aggressive Behaviour

- Shouting, swearing, abusive or threatening language
- Catcalling, sexual comments, lewd remarks
- Verbal harassment, name-calling, and intimidating conversations

2. Staring, Following, and Unwanted Attention

- Staring (especially prolonged or silent)
- Being followed or watched
- Unwanted personal remarks or being approached uninvited

3. Groups and Intimidating Presence

- Groups of men or youths loitering, particularly in town centres, near McDonald's, or parks
- Gangs, groups on bikes/scooters, or vehicles (especially black SUVs mentioned)
- Loud, rowdy behaviour or just intimidating loitering

4. Harassment and Sexual Threats

- Sexualised comments, luring, attempted abduction
- Feeling unsafe due to creepy or suggestive behaviours

5. Suspicious Individuals or Behaviour

- People "hanging about", sitting silently, or acting unpredictably
- People with "hoods up", masks, or balaclavas who appear threatening
- Foreign men speaking in a different language while laughing or staring, which some respondents interpreted as mocking

6. What Can the CSP do?

Theme	Common Suggestions	Frequency	Key Phrases
1. Police Presence & Visibility	More officers on foot patrol, community policing, visible deterrents	Very High	More police, bobbies on the beat, patrols, visible policing
2. Street Lighting Improvements	Better street lighting in town centres, parks, and walkways; lights on later	Very High	Better lighting, lights on, streetlights left on
3. Drugs, Alcohol & ASB Crackdown	Remove drug users/dealers, alcohol bans, enforce no-loitering zones	Very High	Drunks, druggies, antisocial behaviour, public drinking
4. CCTV & Surveillance	More working CCTV, coverage in alleyways and quieter areas	High	

TACKLING ASB AND THE ROOT CAUSES OF ASB

Community Protection Warnings

The Community Safety Team, working with partner agencies and charities, addressed homelessness in Clacton Town centre's PSPO area. Four rough sleepers were found; two received Community Protection Warnings after refusing to leave, but all were offered support to find accommodation. Ultimately, each individual secured alternative housing thanks to joint efforts with internal and external partners. Local residents appreciated the Council's enforcement actions and responsiveness to community concerns.

ASB Case Reviews (ASBCR)

ASBCR 1

Residents living near a sheltered housing complex expressed concern about constant noise, disruptive behaviour, and safety issues from some complex residents. The situation caused significant stress, affecting visitors and neighbours. A multi-agency response involving the Council's Community Safety Team, Essex Police, Adult Social Care, landlords, and housing organisations was coordinated. Meetings gathered resident feedback, and agencies implemented regular patrols, improved boundaries, enhanced lighting, and relocated one resident with complex needs. Over several months, complaints decreased significantly, and agencies noted substantial improvement in the situation.

ASBCR 2

A derelict building being sold has faced repeated issues with trespassing, fires, and anti-social behavior from young people and homeless individuals. The landlord failed to secure the property, prompting intervention from the Council, Essex Police, and Essex County Fire and Rescue. A multi-agency effort now works with the landlord to board up and secure the site, ensure community safety, and keep residents informed through regular patrols.

OPERATION GUARDIAN

Op Guardian embeds the below principles into ALL activity undertaken:

Be Visible

If you can't be seen, you will not deter or reassure.

Be Observant

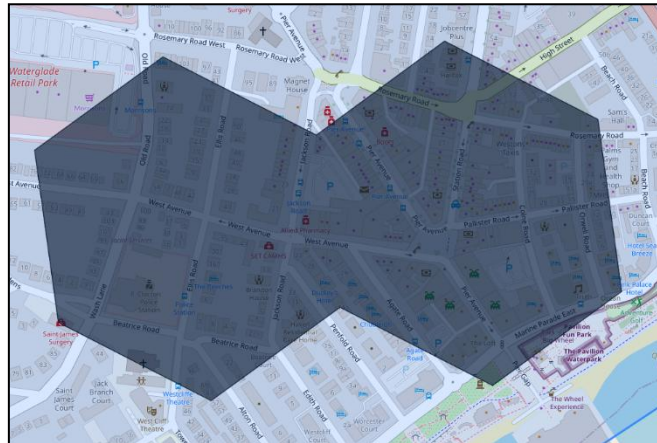
Of suspicious behaviour, of those who may be vulnerable to crime, and of persistent problems.

Be Engaging

Talk to the community, explain why we are there.

#WeValueOurNeighborhoods

Zone Area Summary 12 months Oct 24 - end Sept 25



Key Location 1

Inside and around the NTE venues - Tom Peppers Sports Bar/The Loft Nightclub and The Moon and Starfish and surrounding areas at the junction of Marine Parade East, Marine Parade West, and Pier Avenue.



Overview of Issue

A total of 134 incidents occurred in or around the venues listed above, this is a combination of ASB, public order, criminal damage, and violent offences.

With 82 offences recorded, violence against the person is the most common offence type in this location, assaults with and without injury being the most frequently seen offences.

29 violent offences have suspects linked with 26 unique suspects, 17 males and 9 females. Violence amongst people of the same gender is most commonly seen with men typically targeting men and women typically targeting women.

Due to the nature of the premises that feature in Location 1, most incidents have occurred between 23:00 and 03:00.

Key Location 2

Inside and immediately outside McDonalds Restaurant, Pier Avenue, Clacton on Sea



Overview of issue

A.1 - APPENDIX A

A cluster of 29 common assaults and public order incidents have occurred here, typically suspects have been verbally abusive or behaved in an aggressive manner towards victims to intimidate and harass them.

Staff working at the location are commonly the victim of public order offences committed by customers unhappy with being asked to leave or not being allowed to use the facilities within the restaurant. Multiple hate crime offences were reported alongside common assault offences at the location but seemingly involved the same group of suspects and victims, all similar ages (11 – 18).

Overall, the offending in this location is shaped by a combination of public order issues, anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, and occasionally more serious disturbances. The recurring involvement of youths and the targeting of staff/commercial property indicates there is a need for ongoing vigilance and partnership working between police, businesses, and the wider community.

Key Location 3

Arcades on Pier Avenue (Gameshow, Magic City and Gaiety Amusements).

Overview of issue

Predominantly ASB-Nuisance and ASB-Personal incidents were recorded at the location. There are multiple reports of groups of youths causing disturbances at the locations often refusing to leave when asked to do so by staff and instead reacting with verbal abuse and physically threatening behaviour towards staff.

ASB incidents are often perpetrated by groups of youths with reports of groups of 3 – 6 youths offending together regularly made.

During the reporting period the Community Safety Team and Essex Police conducted joint patrols and each team also carried out their own Op Guardian patrols. The Community Safety Team achieved an average of 30 hours' worth of additional patrols (Operation Guardian) per month.

Young Persons Crucial Crew

Over 800 pupils from Tendring attended the Young Persons Crucial Crew safety event at Clacton's Princes Theatre in November. Organized by Tendring District Council and the Tendring Community Safety Partnership, the seven-day program featured interactive sessions on youth safety and crime prevention. The highlight was *It's About Your Son*, a play by Little Two Theatre Company addressing knife crime, followed by a workshop with discussion and role-play. The initiative continues to promote community safety and informed decision-making for young people.

Older Persons Crucial Crew

Older residents in Tendring are invited to attend a complimentary event designed to provide essential safety information for staying secure both at home and within the community.

A variety of organisations were present to offer guidance on topics including crime prevention, fire safety, and emergency preparedness. Community Voluntary Services Tendring will be distributing Winter Warmer packs to eligible attendees.

This event presents an excellent opportunity for older individuals in the district to obtain valuable, practical advice aimed at enhancing their safety and well-being. The Crucial Crew brings together expert partners to communicate important messages in a welcoming and supportive environment.

Collaboration with these partners serves to highlight everyday risks and deliver clear, actionable information that has the potential to safeguard lives and improve the quality of life for residents.

Older residents are encouraged to register for the event, and friends or family members are welcome to recommend it to those who may benefit.

A.1 - APPENDIX A

Participating organisations include Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, Community Voluntary Services Tendring, Essex Adult Social Care, Bill Clinic, East Anglian Ambulance Service, Safer Roads Partnerships, Age Well East, Clacton Lions, Tendring Specialist Stroke Services, Tendring Community Transport, and Essex Sight.

Published Version

5. PUBLIC PERCEPTION

5.1. Safer Essex Community Safety Survey 2025

Data Source: Essex County Council. Data for 2025 survey.

Across Greater Essex, the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Burglary (82.8%), followed by Frauds/Scams (82.2%) and Theft of/from a Car/Motorbike (80.8%).

In Tendring the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Fraud & Scams (34.2%), followed by Criminal Damage (33.3%) and Physical Assault / Robbery (25.6%).

Across Greater Essex, the crime type that most respondents said they had been a victim of was Fraud/Scams (25.6%), followed by Criminal Damage (15.5%) and Hate Crime (10.6%).

In Tendring the crime type that most respondents were concerned about was Fraud and Scams (17.9%), followed by Criminal Damage (15.4%) and Burglary (7.7%).

Across Greater Essex, the ASB type that most respondents said they had seen in their area was Groups hanging around and being a nuisance (62.6%), followed by Drunken behaviour (61.2%) and People using drug/evidence of drug taking (60.5%).

In Tendring the ASB type that most respondents were concerned about was Drunken Behaviour (77%), followed by People using drugs / evidence of drug taking (67%) and Groups hanging around and being a nuisance (67%).

Across Greater Essex, when asked to pick three issues that they felt their CSP should have greater focus on this, Anti Social Behaviour was ranked highest (51%), followed by Gangs/County Lines (48%), Violent Crime (34%). (Note: A simplified list was provided in 2025 which means that year-on-year comparisons are not possible. Also, respondents were asked to pick 3, but because of the technical limitations on the survey they were able to pick more than 3).

In Tendring, ASB was ranked highest (59.0%), followed by Gangs and County Lines (48.7%) and Violent Crime (35.9%).

Priority	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
ASB	470	51%	1	23	59.0%	1
Business Crime	173	19%	8	10	25.6%	6
Domestic Abuse	83	9%	11	2	5.1%	12
Environmental Crime	280	30%	4	12	30.8%	4
Fraud	159	17%	9	1	2.6%	15
Gangs/County Lines	443	48%	2	19	48.7%	2
Hate Crime	41	4%	13	0	0.0%	16
Modern Slavery	39	4%	15	2	5.1%	12
Online Safety	83	9%	11	2	5.1%	12
Preventing Terrorism	57	6%	12	2	5.1%	12
Property Crime	278	30%	5	10	25.6%	6
Road Safety	257	28%	6	10	25.6%	6
Water Safety	24	3%	16	2	5.1%	12
VAWG	179	19%	7	9	23.1%	8
Violent Crime	316	34%	3	14	35.9%	3
Other	39	4%	15	3	7.7%	9

5.2. Essex County Council Resident's Survey 2024

Data Source: Essex County Council. 2024 Resident's Survey.

The Essex Resident Survey has changed from 2025 to become the Greater Essex Resident Survey and will now include the views of residents in Southend & Thurrock. The Greater Essex HDRC (Health Determinants Research Collaborations) will now hold responsibility for the survey. As a result of these changes, fieldwork on the survey will not take place until late November 2025 and therefore out of scope for this strategic assessment. Data from the 2024 survey is presented below.

In the 2024 survey, 87% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day, the same as 87% of residents in Tendring. In the 2024 survey, 55% of all Essex residents responded that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area after dark, the same as 55% of residents in Tendring.

Felt very or fairly safe in their local area	Essex			Tendring		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
During the day	91%	87%	87%	91%	87%	87%
At night	55%	51%	55%	53%	43%	55%

5.3. Essex Police Public Perception Survey

Data Source: Essex Police. Quarter 1 2025/26 Survey.

In the 12 months ending June 2025, 72.2% of respondents thought that Essex Police were doing a good/excellent job across Essex, compared to 76.7% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 80.1% in Tendring.

70.0% of respondents believe they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint about an officer or staff member, compared to 73.7% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 73% in Tendring.

68.5% said that they were confident that the Police use their stop and search powers respectfully, compared to 65.4% in the previous 12 months. This compares to 81% in Tendring.

59.2% agreed that they have confidence in the police in this area, an increase from last year (67.2%). This compares to 71% in Tendring.

48.4% of respondents thought that Essex Police were dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour across Greater Essex. This compares to 61% in Tendring.

Area	Essex Police are doing a good/excellent job	Essex Police are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour
Basildon	71%	45%
Braintree	72%	44%
Brentwood	69%	46%
Castle Point	67%	47%
Chelmsford	70%	44%
Colchester	80%	63%
Epping Forest	63%	37%
Harlow	73%	53%
Maldon	71%	47%
Rochford	74%	46%
Southend-on-Sea	75%	55%
Tendring	80%	61%

Thurrock	66%	39%
Uttlesford	77%	47%
Total	72%	48%

5.4. Feedback from Tendring Annual Public Meeting

Data Source: Office of Police Fire Crime Commissioner

Local Performance Headlines (Tendring)

- Anti-social behaviour (ASB): Down 4.3% (12-month trend)
- Burglary: Down 6.3% (12-month trend)
- ECFRS home fire safety: Since January 2024, 1,820 home visits completed

Key Topics Raised by Residents and Responses

Rural road policing (speeding, collisions & visibility)

Resident concerns: Concerns about speeding and dangerous driving on rural routes in the district; calls for visible enforcement and partnership activity on high-risk stretches.

Police Response: Commitment to targeted patrols and intelligence-led deployments on rural corridors; use of local problem-solving to align patrols with peak times/locations.

PFCC Response: Reiterated countywide focus on road danger reduction through enforcement and education in partnership with agencies.

On-call firefighter recruitment

Resident concerns: Questions about on-call firefighter numbers and how to apply.

Panel response: On-call recruitment is an active priority; residents were encouraged to explore roles and eligibility and to share opportunities within their communities. Prevention and protection work continues in parallel with recruitment.

Community Engagement & Next Steps

PFCC emphasised that Tendring meeting is part of annual district programme, complementing wider engagement reaching 5,000+ residents.

Actions and Follow-ups

- Continue targeted patrols and partnership activity on high-risk rural routes (Owner: Essex Police)
- Maintain district-level promotion of on-call firefighter roles (Owner: ECFRS)
- Maintain PFCC district public meeting cycle and engagement opportunities (Owner: PFCC Office)

6. CRIME DATA

6.1. Factors Impacting On Crime Data

The following factors should be taken into consideration when reviewing the data on Crime:

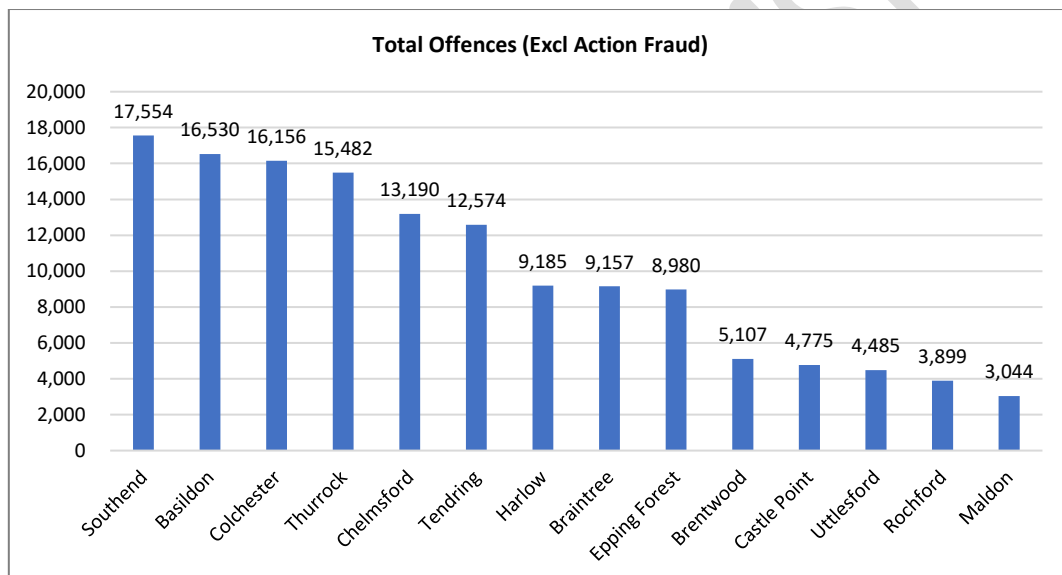
- There were no changes to counting rules or other analytical issues that would cause significant changes or in/decreases to any Crime types.

6.2. Crime Data

Data Source: Essex Police. NB Totals exclude Stanstead. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex, a total of 140,1189 offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 12574 (19.9%) were recorded in Tendring. This equates to 75.34 offences per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 6.76 offence per 1,000 population in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in offences of 6,321 (-4.3%), compared to Tendring where there was an increase in offences of 126 (+1.0%).



Victim Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Violence Against the Person	5744	5917	%	173	3.0
Homicide	1	1	12.5	0	0.0
Violence With Injury	1567	1459	10.9	-108	-6.9
Death Or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving	0	7	18.9	7	-
Violence Without Injury	2480	2626	10.3	146	5.9
Stalking & Harassment	1696	1824	10.4	128	7.5
Sexual Offences			%		%
Rape	223	210	9.8	-13	-5.8
Other Sexual Offences	373	392	10.5	19	5.1
Robbery			%		%
Robbery – Business	13	19	7.5	6	46.2

A.1 - APPENDIX A

Victim Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Robbery – Personal	77	70	6.6	-7	-9.1
Theft Offences			%		%
Burglary – Residential	321	285	8.1	-36	-11.2
Burglary - Business & Community	170	96	6.1	-74	-43.5
Theft From A Motor Vehicle	189	191	4.6	2	1.1
Theft Of A Motor Vehicle	273	255	5.0	-18	-6.6
Vehicle Interference	48	76	5.2	28	58.3
Theft From The Person	49	59	5.9	10	20.4
Bicycle Theft	84	72	6.3	-12	-14.3
Shoplifting	783	1006	7.0	223	28.5
Other Theft	903	852	8.7	-51	-5.6
Criminal Damage/Arson			%		%
Criminal Damage	1125	1103	10.0	-22	-2.0
Arson	118	196	14.3	78	66.1

Flagged Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Domestic Abuse	2648	2505	11.2	-143	-5.4
Hate Crime	267	262	7.1	-5	-1.9

Note there are no separate offences for Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime. Instead offences (as listed in table above) are flagged as such. These are therefore separated from the table above to avoid double counting.

State Based Offences	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.
Trafficking Of Drugs	114	129	5.4	15	13.2
Possession Of Drugs	232	197	5.0	-35	-15.1
Possession Of Weapons Offences	160	162	10.3	2	1.3
Public Order Offences	1136	984	9.2	-152	-13.4
Miscellaneous Crimes against Society	313	303	9.0	-10	-3.2

6.3. Rural Crime

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for August 2024 to July 2025.

Across Greater Essex, there were 19,222 rural crime offences in the 12 months to July 2025, a decrease of 4.3% on the 20,091 offences the previous 12 months. In Tendring, there were 3,324 rural crime offences in the 12 months to July 2024, an increase of +8.2% on the 3,073 offences the previous 12 months.

Area	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	Trend
Basildon	179	168	-6.1%
Braintree	2,458	2,290	-6.8%
Brentwood	1,125	1,007	-10.5%
Castle Point	0	1	+100%
Chelmsford	1,855	1,812	-2.3%
Colchester	1,861	1,806	-3.0%
Epping Forest	2,409	2,045	-15.1%
Harlow	18	11	-38.9%
Maldon	1,625	1,435	-11.7%
Rochford	644	552	-14.3%
Southend-on-Sea	2	1	-50.0%
Tendring	3,073	3,324	+8.2%
Thurrock	1,758	1,816	+3.3%
Uttlesford	3,085	2,953	-4.3%
Undefined	1	4	+300%
Total	20,091	19,222	-4.3%

Across Greater Essex, the only rural crime types that saw increases were Hare Coursing (+34.0%) and Wildlife Incidents (+4.5%). The rural crime types that saw the greatest decreases were Dog Theft (-57.9%) and Urban Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-39.5%).

This compares to Tendring, where the rural crime types that saw the greatest increases in Hare Coursing (+450.0%) and Dog Theft (+66.7%). The rural crime types that saw the greatest decreases were Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-25.0%) and Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft (-11.8%).

Rural Crime Type	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	% Diff	12m to July 2024	12m to July 2025	% Diff
Acquisitive Crime	6,515	5,945	-8.7%	655	776	+18.5%
Domestic Abuse	3,301	3,215	-2.6%	674	710	+5.3%
Rural: Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft	193	187	-3.1%	12	9	-25.0%
Urban: Agricultural & Construction Equipment Theft	387	234	-39.5%	17	15	-11.8%
Dog Theft	38	16	-57.9%	3	5	+66.7%
Wildlife Incidents	3,105	3,244	+4.5%	187	173	-7.5%
Hare Coursing	150	201	+34.0%	2	11	+450%
Unauthorised Encampment	75	72	-4.0%	5	6	+20%
Fly-tipping	222	233	5.0%	20	19	-5.0%

All Rural Crime Offences (12m)

In 12 months to July 2025, all Rural Crime has **decreased by 4.3%** (19,222 v. 20,091) when compared to the same period in 2024.

Offence	12m Last Year	12m This Year	# Diff	% Diff
Violence without Injury	3,481	3,226	-255	-7.3%
Stalking and Harassment	2,495	2,619	124	5.0%
Violence with Injury	2,006	1,941	-65	-3.2%
Vehicle Offences	2,256	1,740	-516	-22.9%
Criminal Damage	1,831	1,710	-121	-6.6%
All Other Theft Offences	1,898	1,680	-218	-11.5%
Public Order Offences	1,619	1,463	-156	-9.6%
Shoplifting	774	1,203	429	55.4%
Residential Burglary	1,025	806	-219	-21.4%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	530	519	-11	-2.1%
Possession of Drugs	374	406	32	8.6%
Other Sexual Offences	424	393	-31	-7.3%
Burglary - Business And Community	459	362	-97	-21.1%
Trafficking of drugs	200	282	82	41.0%
Rape	177	198	21	11.9%
Arson	150	191	41	27.3%
Possession of Weapons Offences	217	187	-30	-13.8%
Bicycle Theft	61	76	15	24.6%
Theft from the Person	66	75	9	13.6%
Robbery - Personal	76	71	-5	-6.6%
Robbery - Business	13	18	5	38.5%
Homicide	3	3	0	0.0%
Total	20,091	19,222	-869	-4.3%

Source: Rural Crime Dashboard

6.4. Fraud Offences

Data Source: National Fraud Intelligence Bureau. Data is for October 2023 to September 2024. Note that data for October 2024 to September 2025 was not provided by Essex Police and therefore data from last year's assessment is included instead.

In Greater Essex in the 12 months to September 2024 there were 9,604 fraud offences recorded by Action Fraud with a total payment amount of £68,526,443. This was an increase of 6.1% on the 9,052 recorded in the previous 12 months.

In the 12 months to September 2024 there were 702 offences recorded in Tendring, with a total payment amount of £5,006,183. In 2023/24 Tendring showed the 12th highest level of offences of all 14 areas.

Area	Offences 12m to Sept 2023	Offences 12m to Sept 2024	Difference	Rank 12m to Sept 2024	Payment 12m to Sept 2024
Basildon	869	956	+10.0%	4	£3,742,665
Braintree	684	660	-3.5%	8	£1,662,481
Brentwood	414	419	+1.2%	11	£1,692,949
Castle Point	344	419	+21.8%	12	£3,490,174
Chelmsford	881	939	+6.6%	5	£5,235,083
Colchester	1,012	1,095	+8.2%	1	£3,669,081
Epping Forest	670	741	+10.6%	6	£14,070,203
Harlow	493	524	+6.3%	9	£2,134,332
Maldon	275	312	+13.5%	14	£2,562,000
Rochford	354	393	+11.0%	13	£869,536
Southend-on-Sea	1,002	1,031	+2.9%	2	£9,208,429
Tendring	711	702	-1.3%	7	£5,006,182
Thurrock	916	974	+6.3%	3	£3,651,327
Uttlesford	427	439	+2.8%	10	£11,532,001
Total	9,052	9,604	+6.1%		£68,526,443

7. ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR & ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME DATA

7.1. Factors Impacting On Anti-Social Behaviour & Environmental Crime Data

The following factors should be taken into consideration when reviewing the data on ASB:

- There were no changes to counting rules or other analytical issues that would cause significant changes or in/decreases to any ASB types.

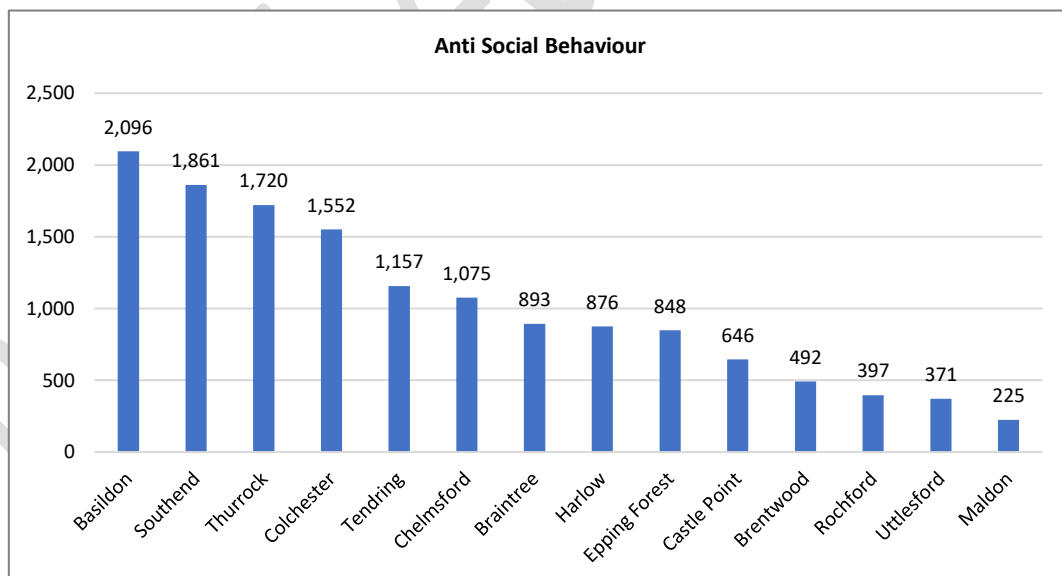
7.2. Anti-Social Behaviour Data – Essex Police

Data Source: Essex Police. NB Essex totals exclude Stanstead. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex a total of 14,209 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 1157(8.1%) were recorded in Tendring. This equates to 7.64 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, compared to 2.6% per 1,000 population in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was an increase in incidents of 0.5% (+71 incidents) compared to Tendring where there was an increase in incidents of +3.9 % (+43 incidents).

ASB Type	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% of Greater Essex Total 24/25	# diff.	% diff.	Incidents Per 1,000 Pop Oct24 to Sept25
Environment	71	45	8.2%	-26	-36.6%	0.30
Nuisance	687	896	8.2%	+209	30.4%	6.05
Personal	356	216	7.8%	-140	-39.3%	1.46
Total	1114	1157	8.06%	43		2.60



Total ASB Incidents recorded Oct 24 – Sept 25

7.3. Anti Social Behaviour Data – Tendring District Council

Data Source: Community Safety / ASB Team

1st October 2023 – 30th September 2024

Total cases – 32

Nuisance Anti-Social Behaviour – 27

Personal Anti-Social Behaviour – 5

Notifications received that weren't progressed into cases; - 32

1st October 2024 – 30th September 2025

Total cases – 67

Nuisance Anti-Social Behaviour – 53

Personal Anti-Social Behaviour – 10

Environmental ASB - 4

Notifications received that weren't progressed into cases; - 114

Data Source: Tendring District Council Tenancy Management

ASB TYPES	1st October 2023 to 30th September 2024	1st October 2024 to 30/09/2025
Abandoned Vehicle	10	9
Alcohol related nuisance	2	1
Communal Areas	179	195
Communal cleaning	5	3
Criminal behaviour/Crime	44	32
Domestic Abuse	14	9
Drug substance misuse/Dealing	30	43
Garden nuisance	160	142
Hate crime	4	2
NEGL	0	90
Noise	104	74
Neighbourhood Management Noise	0	28
Non occupancy/Tenancy Fraud	3	59
Pet and Animal nuisance	1	17
Physical violence	3	4
Prostitution	1	2
Rubbish	148	118
Vandalism and Damage to property	96	66
Vehicle Nuisance	45	50
Verbal Abuse	20	16
Total	955	960

7.4. Environmental Crime Data – Tendring District Council

Data Source: Tendring District Council Housing & Environment Team

MONTH	Reported*	Actual Flytips
October 2024	324	45
November 2024	277	30
December 2024	204	25
January 2025	272	52
February 2025	283	54
March 2025	345	55
April 2025	305	43
May 2025	259	38
June 2025	257	49
July 2025	326	41
August 2025	282	46
September 2025	268	54

Flytipping data Oct 2024 – Sept 2025

Period	Reported*	Actual Flytips
01/10/23 – 30/09/24	3445	591
01/10/24 – 30/09/25	3402	532

Flytipping Comparison data table

8. FIRE, ROAD & WATER SAFETY

8.1. Incidents Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

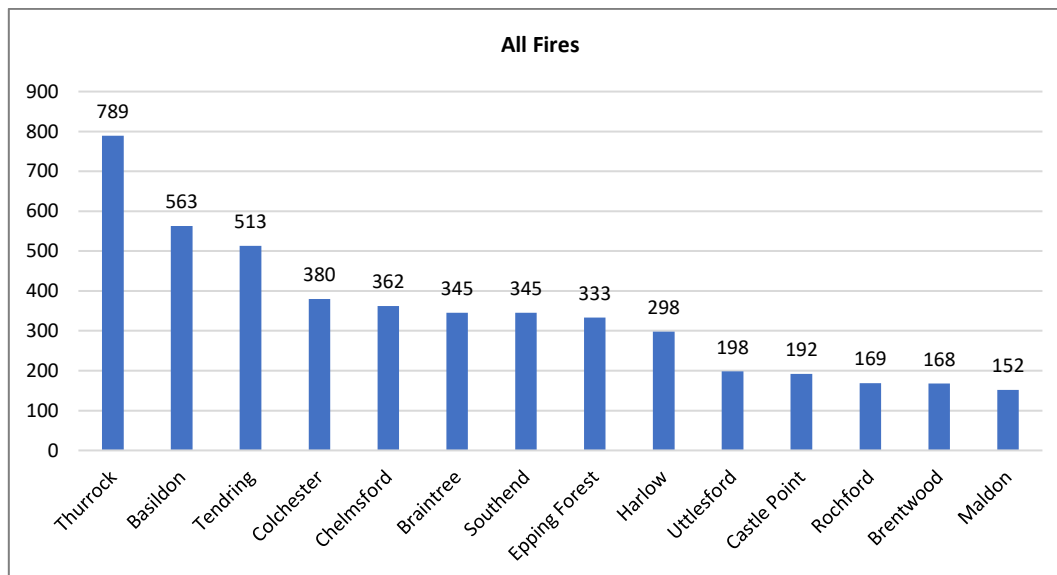
Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 18,410 incidents in the 12 months to September 2025, 513 1,240 (10.2%) were in Tendring.

Incident Type	Greater Essex			Tendring		
	Oct 23 to Sept 24	Oct 24 to Sept 25	Difference	Oct 23 to Sept 24	Oct 24 to Sept 25	Difference
False Alarms	7,240	7,733	+6.8%	702	651	-7.3%
Fires	3,637	4,892	+34.5%	74	74	0
Road Traffic Collisions	1,287	1,350	+4.9%	90	108	+20%
Special Service	4,275	4,426	+3.5%	397	407	-2.5%
Total	12,168	18,410	+33.9%	1,263	1,240	10.2%

8.2. Fire Data

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 4,892 fire incidents, 513 (10.5%) were in Tendring (the 12th highest of all 14 areas in Greater Essex.). This is an increase of 1,255 (34.5%) on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 27.9% in Tendring. This equates to 2.63 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 2.63 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 751 Accidental Dwelling Fires in Greater Essex, 74 in Tendring. This is an increase of 87 (+13.1%) on the previous 12 months. This equates to 0.40 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.50 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 5 fatalities in Greater Essex from Accidental Dwelling Fires, an increase from 3 the previous 12 months (There were zero Accidental Dwelling Fires in Tendring). There were 33 injuries in Greater Essex, a decrease from 46 the previous year (There were zero Injuries in Tendring).

In the 12 months to September 2025, there were a total of 1,614 Deliberate Fires in Greater Essex, 180 were in Tendring. This is an increase of 605 (+60.0%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 84 (87.5%) in Tendring. This equates to 0.87 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 1.22 incidents per 1,000 population in Tendring.

8.3. False Alarms, Special Service Incidents and Road Traffic Collisions Attended by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 7,733 false alarms, 651 (7.3%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 493 (+6.8%) across Greater Essex, on the previous 12 months, compared to a decrease of 8.4% in Tendring. This equates to 4.16 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 4.4 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 4,426 Special Service incidents, 397(2.5%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 151 (+3.5%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to a decrease of 9.0% in Tendring. This equates to 2.38 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 2.68 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

A.1 - APPENDIX A

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 1,350 Road Traffic Collisions, 108 (20%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 63 (+4.9%) across Greater Essex on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 8% in Tendring. This equates to 0.73 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.73 per 1,000 population in Tendring.

8.4. Prevention Activity Carried out by Essex County Fire & Rescue Service

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for April 2024 to March 2025.

In the 12 months to March 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue carried out a total of 10,695 Home Safety Visits. This is an increase of 5.8% from last year when 10,111 visits were carried out.

It is important to note that home fire safety visits completed by ECFRS includes both home fire safety checks and safe and7 well visits.

Activity	2023/24	2024/25	Change	% Change
Home Safety Visits	10,111	10,695	584	+5.8%
Home fire safety checks	3,863	3,997	134	+3.5%
Safe & Well Visits	6,248	6,698	450	+7.2%
Standard Smoke Alarms fitted	11,836	12,306	470	+4.0%
Sensory Smoke Alarms Fitted	1,431	1,859	428	+29.9%
CO Alarms fitted	1,223	2,065	842	+68.9%

In the 12 months to March 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue made 7,163 visits to those over 65 (compared to 6,614 the previous year) and 5,245 to people with a disability (compared to 4,601 the previous year).

Number of individuals visited	2023/24	2024/25	% change
The number over 65 years old	6,614	7,163	8.3%
The number who had a disability	4,601	5,245	14.0%

8.5. Water Safety

Data Source: Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 65 water incidents.

There were 58 people involved in water incidents, of which 48 were rescued without injury, 8 were rescued with injury and 2 were fatalities. Since, according to the revised definition, victims are only considered to be fatalities and people rescued who suffered from injuries, this means that there were 10 victims of water incidents in the 12 months to September 2025 and 15 victims of water incidents the year before.

Of the 10 victims of water incidents in the 12 months to September 2025, 5 were found in a lake/pond/reservoir, 2 at a beach, 2 in a river/canal and 1 at sea.

Activity	2023/24	2024/25	Change	% Change
Water Incidents	108	65	-43	-39.8%
Victims of Water Incidents	15	10	-5	-33.3%

8.6. Road Traffic Collisions

Data Sources:

Safer Essex Roads Partnership. Data is for September 2024 to August 2025.

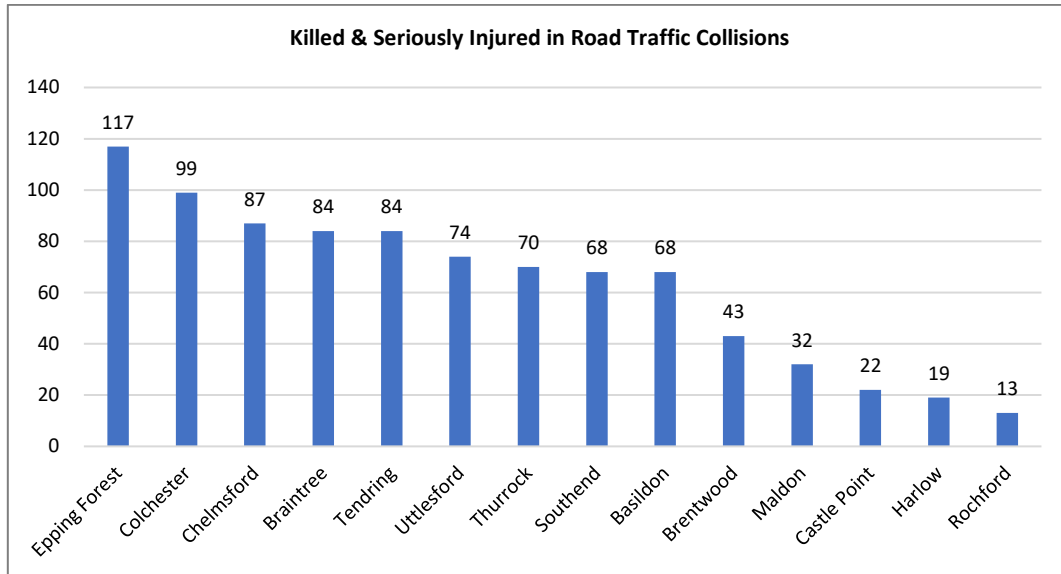
Essex County Fire & Rescue. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

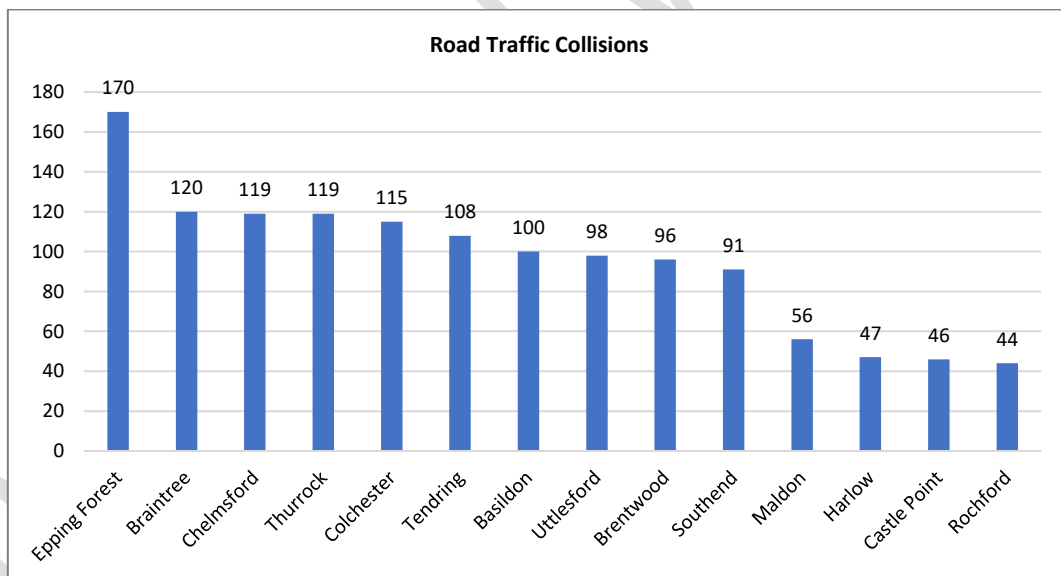
In the 12 months to August 2025, there a total of 880 people killed or seriously injured on the roads in Greater Essex, 84(9.5%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 30 (+3.5%) on the previous 12 months,

A.1 - APPENDIX A

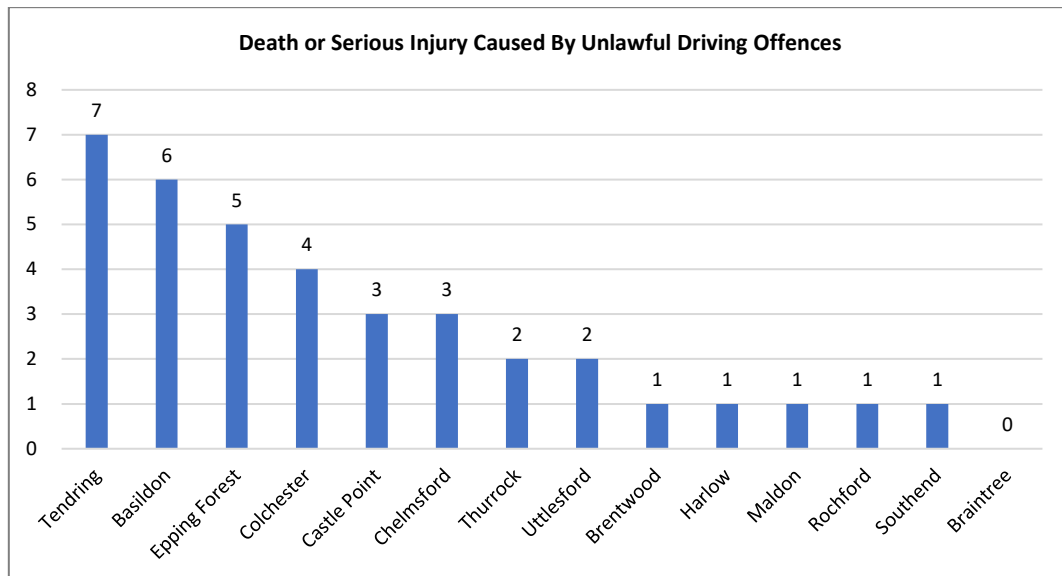
compared to an increase of 37.7% in Tendring. This equates to 0.47 per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.57 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex County Fire & Rescue attended a total of 1,350 Road Traffic Collisions, 108 (20%) were in Tendring. This is an increase of 63 (+4.9%) on the previous 12 months across Greater Essex, compared to an increase of 37.7% in Tendring. This equates to 0.73 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.57 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



In the 12 months to September 2025, Essex Police recorded a total of 37 Death or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving Offences, 7 (18.9%) of which were in Tendring. This is a decrease of 10 (-21.3%) on the previous 12 months, compared to an increase of 7 in Tendring. This equates to 0.02 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.05 per 1,000 population in Tendring.



9. HIDDEN HARMS

9.1. Domestic Abuse

Data Sources:

Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

SETDAB. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

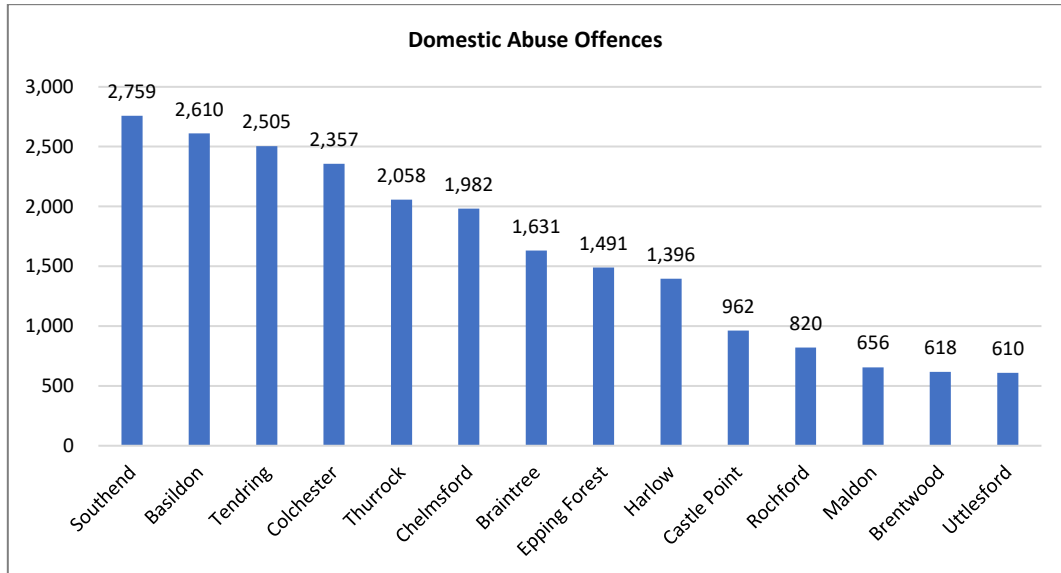
In Greater Essex a total of 22,455 Domestic Abuse Offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 2505 were recorded in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in incidents of 1,149 (-4.9%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in incidents of -143 (-5.4%).

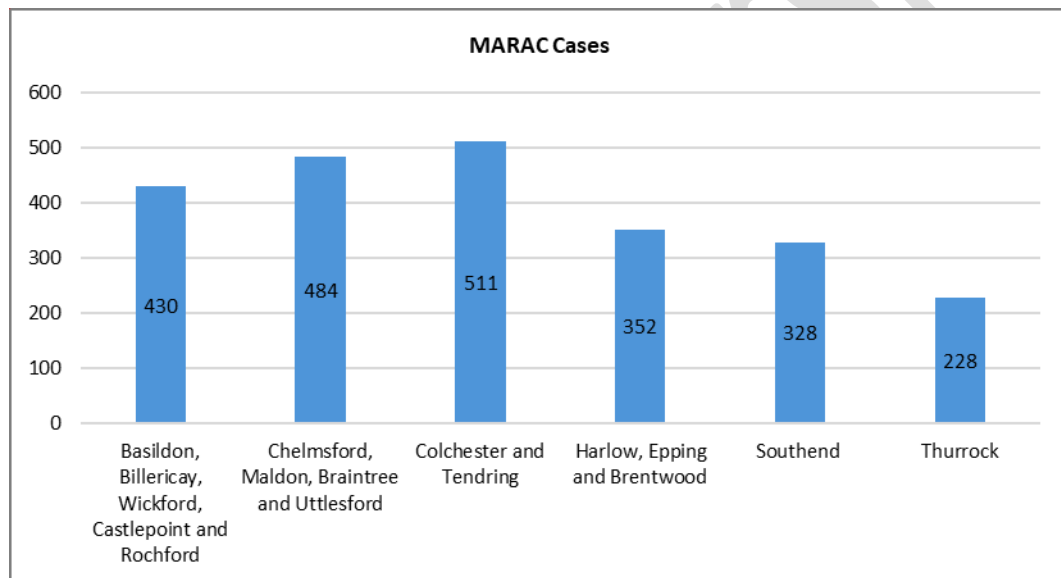
Across Greater Essex, there was a solved rate of 12.9%, compared to the rate of 11.4% in the previous 12 months. In Tendring, the solved rate was 9.7%, a decrease from the rate of 10.7% in the previous twelve months.

Domestic Abuse Risk Level	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	# diff.	% diff.
High Risk	259	263	4	1.5%
Medium Risk	501	579	78	15.6%
Standard Risk	1794	1604	-190	-10.6%
Not Assessed	94	59	-35	-37.2%
Total	2648	2505	-143	-30.7%

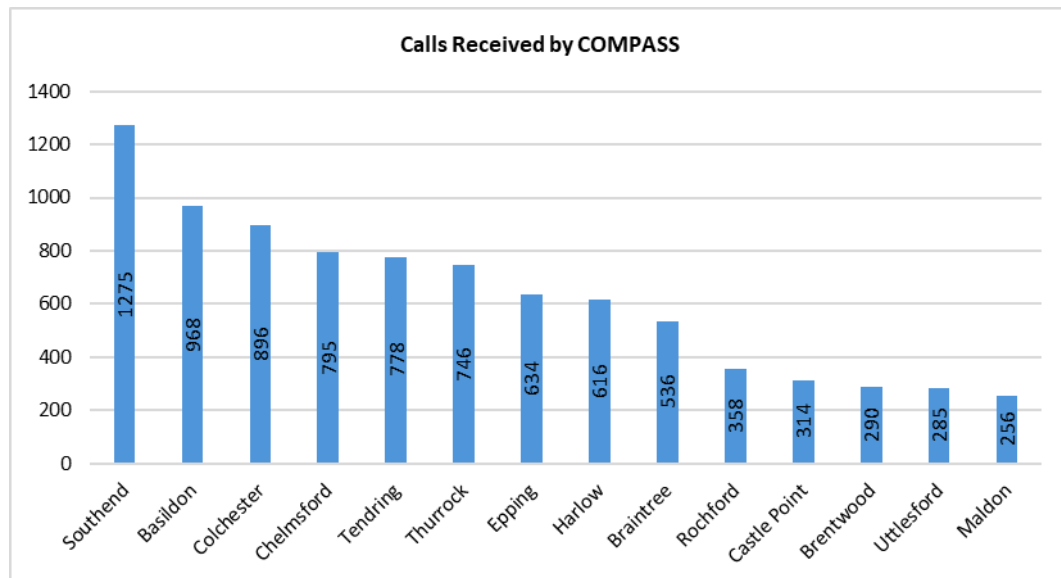
A.1 - APPENDIX A



In Greater Essex a total of 2,333 MARAC cases were heard during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 511 (21.9%) were recorded in Tendring & Colchester.



In Greater Essex a total of 2,333 MARAC cases were heard during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 511 (21.9%) were recorded in Tendring & Colchester.



In Greater Essex a total of 16,033 calls were received by COMPASS during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 778 (4.9%) were recorded in Tendring.

9.2. Violence Against Women & Girls

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Across Greater Essex, in the 12 months to September 2025, 29,679 of the 56,636 Violence Against the Person Offences recorded had a female victim (52.4 %). This is compared to 30,581 of the 58,136 offences the previous 12 months (52.6%).

Across Greater Essex, in the 12 months to September 2025, 4,548 of the 5,885 Sexual Offences recorded had a female victim (77.2%). This is compared to 4,088 of the 5,326 offences the previous 12 months (76.8%).

Through Project Minerva, Tendring CSP has been able to identify areas of focus for VAWG. This includes not just areas of high volume, but those where VAWG offences are disproportionately high compared to other offences in the area, and areas where offences are lower than may be expected for the type of area and could indicate under reporting. In Tendring, the following areas have been targeted for action: Clacton Town Centre, Harwich and Dovercourt.

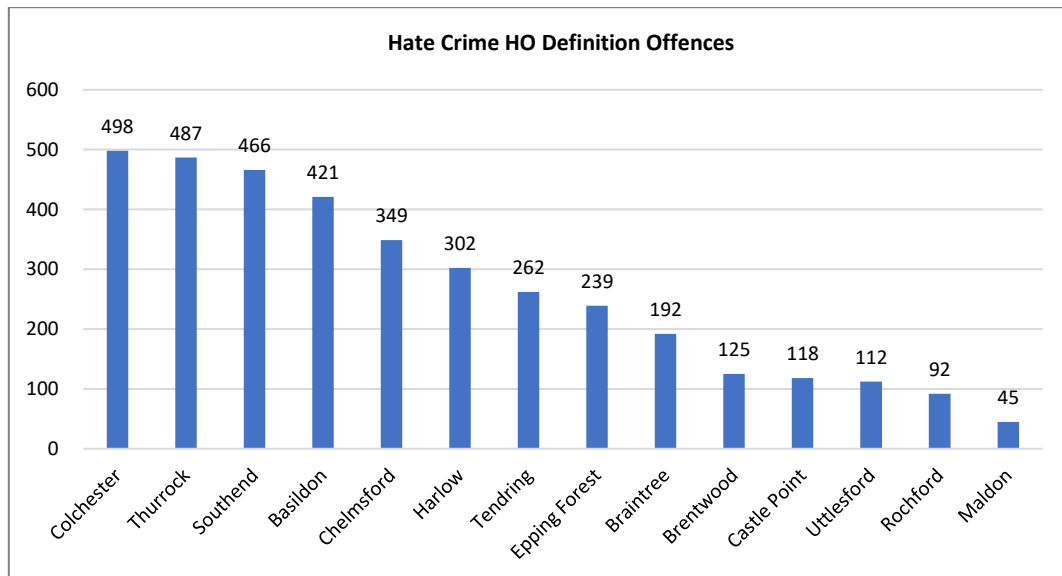
9.3. Hate Crime

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex a total of 3,708 Hate Crime Offences were recorded by Essex Police during the 12 months to September 2025, of which 262 (7.06%) were recorded in Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was an increase in incidents of 194 (5.5%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in incidents of -5 (-1.9%).

Across Greater Essex, there was a solved rate of 14.9%, compared to the rate of 16.2% in the previous 12 months. In Tendring, the solved rate was 9.5%, a increase from the rate of 7.3% in the previous twelve months.



9.4. Missing Persons

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex during the year there were 2,044 Missing Person Reports for Adults (18+) involving 1,888 people (a person may be reported missing more than once), of which 280 reports involving 239 people were from Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in reports of 251 (-10.9%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in reports of 6 (-2.1%).

In Greater Essex during the year there were 5,503 Missing Person Reports for Children (under 18) involving 3,241 people (a person may be reported missing more than once), of which 420 reports involving 281 people were from Tendring.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in reports of 363 (-6.2%), compared to Tendring where there was a decrease in reports of 74 (-15%).

Area	Adult 18+			Child Under 18		
	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% Difference	Oct23 to Sept24	Oct24 to Sept25	% Difference
Basildon	131	126	-3.8%	431	462	7.2%
Braintree	153	114	-25.5%	359	288	-19.8%
Brentwood	69	41	-40.6%	40	50	25.0%
Castle Point	47	53	12.8%	89	84	-5.6%
Chelmsford	203	178	-12.3%	510	331	-35.1%
Colchester	228	226	-0.9%	971	663	-31.7%
Epping Forest	120	91	-24.2%	393	120	-69.5%
Harlow	119	95	-20.2%	457	511	11.8%
Maldon	53	82	54.7%	90	124	37.8%
Rochford	57	43	-24.6%	76	77	1.3%
Southend-on-Sea	224	189	-15.6%	556	636	14.4%
Tendring	286	280	-2.1%	494	420	-15.0%
Thurrock	205	149	-27.3%	426	599	40.6%
Uttlesford	52	52	0.0%	127	144	13.4%
Unknown/Stanstead	348	325	-6.6%	847	994	17.4%
Total	2,295	2,044	-10.9%	5,866	5,503	-6.2%

9.5. Children At Risk of Exploitation

Data Source: Essex Children's Safeguarding Board.

The Missing and Child Exploitation (MACE) Meeting is a two-part meeting which outlines the Essex response to Risk in the Community (RIC) concerns. This includes criminal exploitation, sexual exploitation, and missing episode concerns for young people who are receiving a service from Essex Children's Services, including young people over the age of 18 who are receiving a Leaving and After-Care service. MACE Meetings are co-Chaired by Social Care and Police, and the MACE Partnership includes colleagues from Social Care, Police, Education, Health, Youth Justice, Youth Service, District and Borough Councils, and The Children's Society. Overall governance of MACE sits with the Essex Safeguarding Children Board.

MACE in Essex is split into MACE Part 1 and MACE Part 2. MACE Part 1 discusses individual high-risk young people with the goal of creating a multi-agency MACE plan that is targeted at reducing risk for each young person, while also sharing accountability for risk across the Partnership. MACE Part 1 is for Partners to provide suitable scrutiny for each MACE plan and share collective responsibility for the delivery and success of each plan. MACE Part 2 is a strategic-level meeting that is to explore the current local picture of exploitation by analysing trends and themes, identifying exploitation hotspots, and ensuring that Partners are working in harmony to address exploitation concerns in the community. Further details around MACE including Terms of References, guides, and the RIC and Missing Arrangements can be found at:

<https://www.escb.co.uk/safeguarding-topics/exploitation-risk-in-the-community/mace-12/>

9.6. Drugs & Alcohol

Data Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Dates vary as stated below.

Hospital admissions for substance misuse (15-24) 2021/22 – 23/24: Essex saw a rate of 46.4 per 100k population and Thurrock saw a rate of 37.7, both below the England average of 47.4. Southend saw a rate above the England average at 69.3.

Deaths related to drug misuse 2021-23: Southend saw a rate of 5.4 per 100k population, Essex a rate of 2.7 and Thurrock a rate of 2.1, all below the England average of 5.5.

Hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions (Broad definition) 2023/24: Thurrock saw a rate of 1,757 per 100k population and Essex saw a rate of 1,449, both below the England average of 1,824. Southend saw a rate above the England average at 1,838.

Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions 2023/24: Southend saw a rate of 550 per 100k population, Thurrock a rate of 387 and Essex a rate of 362, all below the England average of 612.

Alcohol-Specific Mortality 2023: Southend saw a rate of 16.8 per 100k population, above the England average of 15.0. Essex had a rank that was below the average at 9.9. The data for Thurrock is too low to be included in calculations.

10. SERIOUS & ORGANISED CRIME

10.1. Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Data Source: Essex Police. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025. This represents the volume of investigations within the Essex Police Force Tending, as recorded through the Intelligence Analyst Scanning Process. These figures may differ from those reported to the Home Office for counting purposes.

There was a total of 338 Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Offences in Greater Essex in the year, 19 (5.6%) of which were in Tending.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease in offences of 102 (-23.3%), compared to Tending where there was a decrease in incidents of 1.

Area	Exploitation Type						Area Total
	Criminal	Immigration / Trafficking	Labour	Multiple	Sexual	Other / Unknown	
Basildon	22	0	8	2	3	1	36
Braintree	9	9	24	2	5	4	53
Brentwood	2	0	1	2	0	1	6
Castle Point	2	0	3	0	0	1	6
Chelmsford	23	3	3	1	3	2	35
Colchester	24	1	7	3	9	1	45
Epping Forest	12	0	2	2	3	1	20
Harlow	11	0	4	1	1	1	18
Maldon	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Rochford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southend	29	2	7	5	4	3	50
Tending	12	0	0	4	3	0	19
Thurrock	27	2	6	2	2	1	40
Uttlesford	0	3	0	3	1	1	8
Total	174	20	65	28	34	17	338

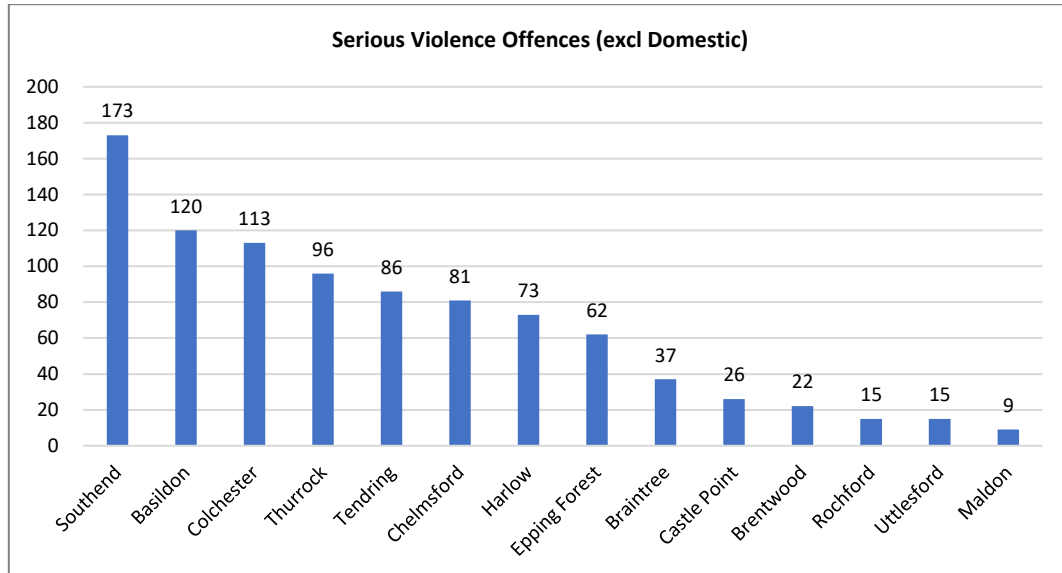
Note: 7 offences recorded against Uttlesford occurred at Stanstead Airport.

10.2. Serious Violence

Data Source: Violence & Vulnerability Unit. Data for October 2024 to September 2025.

In Greater Essex there were a total of 928 Serious Violence Offences recorded in the 12 months to September 2025, 86 (9.3%) of which were in Tending. This equates to 0.50 incidents per 1,000 population across Greater Essex, 0.58 per 1,000 population in Tending.

Across Greater Essex, there was a decrease of 178 offences (-16.1%) on the previous 12 months, in Tending there was a decrease of 4 (-4.4%).



10.3. Trading Standards

Data Source: Essex County Council. Data for April 2024 to March 2025.

In Essex, there were a total of 103 test purchases were made (22 for alcohol, 80 for vapes, 1 for cigarettes,) with a total of 16 successful purchases 4 for alcohol, 11 for cigarettes, 1 for vapes).

In Tendring, a total of 25 test purchases were made (7 for alcohol, 18 for vapes, 0 for cigarettes) with a total of 4 successful purchases (1 for alcohol, 3 for vapes).

Area	Alcohol		Vapes		Cigarettes	
	Test Purchases	Sales	Test Purchases	Sales	Test Purchases	Sales
Basildon	0	0	13	4	0	0
Braintree	0	0	14	1	0	0
Brentwood	2	0	7	2	0	0
Castle Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelmsford	2	1	7	0	1	0
Colchester	8	2	11	0	0	0
Epping Forest	3	0	1	0	0	0
Harlow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maldon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochford	0	0	9	1	0	0
Tendring	7	1	18	3	0	0
Uttlesford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	4	80	11	1	0

11. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

11.1. Youth Justice Service

Data Source: Essex Youth Justice Service. Data is for October 2024 to September 2025.

Between 1st October 2024 and 30th September 2025, **754** young people were active on Youth Justice Service (YJS) programmes in Essex (including POWER prevention programmes and Turnaround early intervention referrals - regardless of take-up). 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, 56 (.4%) were from Tendring.

Across Essex, 81% were male and 19% were female, compared to 59% male and 41% female in Tendring.

Across Essex, 16% were from the Global Majority, compared to 9% in Tendring.

Based on the young person's age at the commencement of their programme, across Essex most young people were aged 17 (20%) This compares to Tendring, where most young people were aged 15 (29%).

Of 965 programmes, there were 1,394 offences, and the top three offence types across Essex were Violence against person (35%), Criminal damage (11%) and Drugs (10%). This compares to Tendring, where top three offence types were Violence against person (42%), Criminal damage (18%) and Breach of bail (7%)

Programme Type	Essex	Tendring
Community	287 (30%)	21 (32%)
Early intervention	255 (26%)	22 (34%)
Pre-court disposal	156 (16%)	11 (17%)
Prevention	132 (14%)	7 (11%)
Voluntary support	48 (5%)	3 (5%)
Bail programme	41 (4%)	1 (2%)
Remand	22 (2%)	0
Custodial order	15 (2%)	0
Licence	9 (1%)	0

11.2. Probation

Data Source: National Probation Service. Data is snapshot of caseloads taken on 01 October 2025.

There were a total of 6,337 people on Probation in Essex, of which 536 were in Tendring.

People on Probation		
Tendring	People	% of County
Basildon	760	11.99%
Braintree	351	5.54%
Brentwood	190	3.00%
Castle Point	250	3.95%
Chelmsford	491	7.75%
Colchester	618	9.75%
Epping Forest	240	3.79%
Harlow	446	7.04%
Maldon	155	2.45%
Rochford	162	2.56%

A.1 - APPENDIX A

Southend-on-Sea	749	11.82%
Tendring	536	8.46%
Thurrock	651	10.27%
Uttlesford	133	2.10%
Homeless at Sentencing	549	8.66%
Unpaid Work Only	56	0.88%
Total	6337	

When looking at risk of reoffending of those on the caseload (excluding those not assessed):

- Across Greater Essex, 8.9% of people were assessed as being of Very High risk of reoffending, this compares to 7.5% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 21.4% of people were assessed as being of High risk of reoffending, this compares to 20% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 26.4% of people were assessed as being of Medium risk of reoffending, this compares to 26.3% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 43.2% of people were assessed as being of Low risk of reoffending, this compares to 46.3% in Tendring.

Assessed Risk Levels Of Reoffending								
Area	Very High		High		Medium		Low	
	#	% of Area	#	% of Area	#	% of Area	#	% of Area
Basildon	64	8.4%	179	23.6%	219	28.8%	298	39.2%
Braintree	15	4.3%	73	20.8%	89	25.4%	174	49.6%
Brentwood	4	2.1%	31	16.3%	55	28.9%	100	52.6%
Castle Point	8	3.2%	43	17.2%	59	23.6%	140	56.0%
Chelmsford	43	8.8%	121	24.6%	133	27.1%	194	39.5%
Colchester	48	7.8%	128	20.7%	153	24.8%	289	46.8%
Epping Forest	17	7.1%	50	20.8%	56	23.3%	117	48.8%
Harlow	37	8.3%	76	17.0%	135	30.3%	198	44.4%
Maldon	6	3.9%	23	14.8%	42	27.1%	84	54.2%
Rochford	10	6.2%	32	19.8%	40	24.7%	80	49.4%
Southend-on-Sea	76	10.1%	145	19.4%	201	26.8%	327	43.7%
Tendring	40	7.5%	107	20.0%	141	26.3%	248	46.3%
Thurrock	57	8.8%	122	18.7%	174	26.7%	298	45.8%
Uttlesford	7	5.3%	19	14.3%	33	24.8%	74	55.6%
Homeless at Sentencing	141	21.9%	222	34.4%	151	23.4%	131	20.3%
Unpaid Work Only	2	3.6%	7	12.5%	20	35.7%	27	48.2%
Total	575	8.9%	1,378	21.4%	1,701	26.4%	2,779	43.2%

When looking at risk of serious harm of those on the caseload (excluding those not yet assessed):

- Across Greater Essex, 1.4% of people were assessed as being of Very High risk of serious harm, this compares to 1.9% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 30.4% of people were assessed as being of High risk of serious harm, this compares to 31.5% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 59.0% of people were assessed as being of Medium risk of serious harm, this compares to 57.8% in Tendring.
- Across Greater Essex, 7.9% of people were assessed as being of Low risk of serious harm, this compares to 7.6% in Tendring.

Assessed Risk of Serious Harm								
Area	Very High		High		Medium		Low	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Basildon	15	2.0%	208	27.4%	470	61.8%	59	7.8%
Braintree	4	1.1%	104	29.6%	216	61.5%	25	7.1%
Brentwood	2	1.1%	46	24.2%	120	63.2%	20	10.5%
Castle Point	3	1.2%	61	24.4%	166	66.4%	19	7.6%
Chelmsford	2	0.4%	141	28.7%	296	60.5%	43	8.8%
Colchester	11	1.8%	180	29.1%	376	60.8%	42	6.8%
Epping Forest	1	0.4%	42	17.5%	160	66.7%	29	12.1%
Harlow	4	0.9%	126	28.3%	266	59.6%	46	10.3%
Maldon	1	0.6%	38	24.5%	98	63.2%	14	9.0%
Rochford	0	0.0%	44	27.2%	112	69.1%	6	3.7%
Southend-on-Sea	9	1.2%	225	30.0%	459	61.3%	47	6.3%
Tendring	10	1.9%	168	31.5%	310	57.8%	41	7.6%
Thurrock	7	1.1%	210	32.3%	372	57.1%	58	8.9%
Uttlesford	0	0.0%	25	18.8%	86	64.7%	17	12.8%
Homeless at Sentencing	20	3.1%	340	52.8%	252	29.1%	26	4.0%
Unpaid Work Only	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	66.1%	18	32.1%
Total	89	1.4%	1,958	30.4%	3,797	59.0%	510	7.9%

12. 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. It is however recognised that this matrix has limitations in being able to assess all community safety issues and is used only as part of the overall assessment.

The risk matrix for Tendring is shown on the next page.

A.1 - APPENDIX A

Risk Matrix 2025																				
Offence	Volume				Performance				Harm, Risk & Impact					CSP Approach of Benefit	Priorities				Total	Rank
	Oct 2023 to Sept 2024	Oct 2024 to Sept 2025	Score	Essex Ranking (1=lowest)	# Difference	% Difference	Score	Trend Compared To Essex	Harm to Property	Physical Harm to People	Psychologic al Harm to People	Risk to Vulnerable Groups	Hidden Crime		PFCC Priority	Police Priority	CSP Priority	Community Priority		
Violence Against The Person	5744	5917	3	11	173	3.0%	1	-2	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	23	
Homicide	1	1	1	11	0	0.0%	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	19	13
Violence With Injury	1567	1459	3	11	-108	-6.9%	-1	-1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	6
Death Or Serious Injury Caused By Unlawful Driving	0	7	1	14	7	N/A	0	-2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	13
Violence Without Injury	2480	2626	3	11	146	5.9%	1	-2	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	20	11
Stalking & Harassment	1696	1824	3	11	128	7.5%	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	22	8
Sexual Offences	1696	1824	3	10	128	7.5%	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	25	
Rape	596	223	1	10	-373	-62.6%	-2	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	21	10
Other Sexual Offences	373	392	1	11	19	5.1%	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	22	8
Robbery	90	89	1	7	-1	-1.1%	0	-1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0		15	
Robbery - Business	13	19	1	8	6	46.2%	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	19
Robbery - Personal	77	70	1	7	-7	-9.1%	0	-1	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	15	22
Burglary	491	381	1	8	-110	-22.4%	-2	-1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0		14	
Burglary - Residential	321	285	1	8	-36	-11.2%	0	-1	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	17	16
Burglary - Business & Community	170	96	1	6	-74	-43.5%	-2	-1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	29
Vehicle Offences	510	522	2	6	12	2.4%	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	
Theft From A Motor Vehicle	189	191	1	5	2	1.1%	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	31
Theft Of A Motor Vehicle	273	255	1	6	-18	-6.6%	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	11	25
Vehicle Interference	48	76	1	7	28	58.3%	0	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9	29
Theft	1243	1299	3	9	56	4.5%	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	
Theft From The Person	49	59	1	7	10	20.4%	0	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	29
Bicycle Theft	84	72	1	8	-12	-14.3%	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	27
Shoplifting	783	1006	3	9	223	28.5%	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	14
Other Theft	903	852	2	9	-51	-5.6%	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	25
Arson & Criminal Damage	1243	1299	3	10	56	4.5%	1	-2	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	19	
Criminal Damage	1125	1103	3	10	-22	-2.0%	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	17	16
Arson	118	196	1	12	78	66.1%	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	24	4
Domestic Abuse	2648	2505	3	12	-143	-5.4%	-1	-1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		26	
High Risk Domestic Abuse	259	263	1	10	4	1.5%	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	25	2
Medium Risk Domestic Abuse	501	579	2	11	78	15.6%	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	29	1
Standard Risk Domestic Abuse	1794	1604	3	12	-190	-10.6%	-2	-1	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	24	4
Drug Offences	346	326	1	6	-20	-5.8%	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1		17	
Trafficking Of Drugs	114	129	1	6	15	13.2%	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	16	19
Possession Of Drugs	232	197	1	5	-35	-15.1%	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	14	23
Possession Of Weapons Offences	160	162	1	12	2	1.3%	0	-2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	16	19
Public Order Offences	1136	984	2	10	-152	-13.4%	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	27
Hate Crime HO Definition	267	262	1	8	-5	-1.9%	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	21	10
ASB (Police)	1114	1157	3	10	43	3.9%	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	1		23	
Environment	71	45	1	9	-26	-36.6%	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	16	19
Nuisance	687	896	2	10	209	30.4%	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	23	6
Personal	356	216	1	9	-140	-39.3%	-2	-1	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	16	19