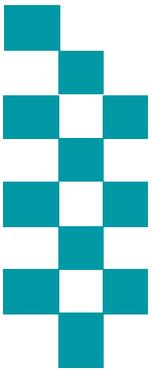


Public Accountability Meeting



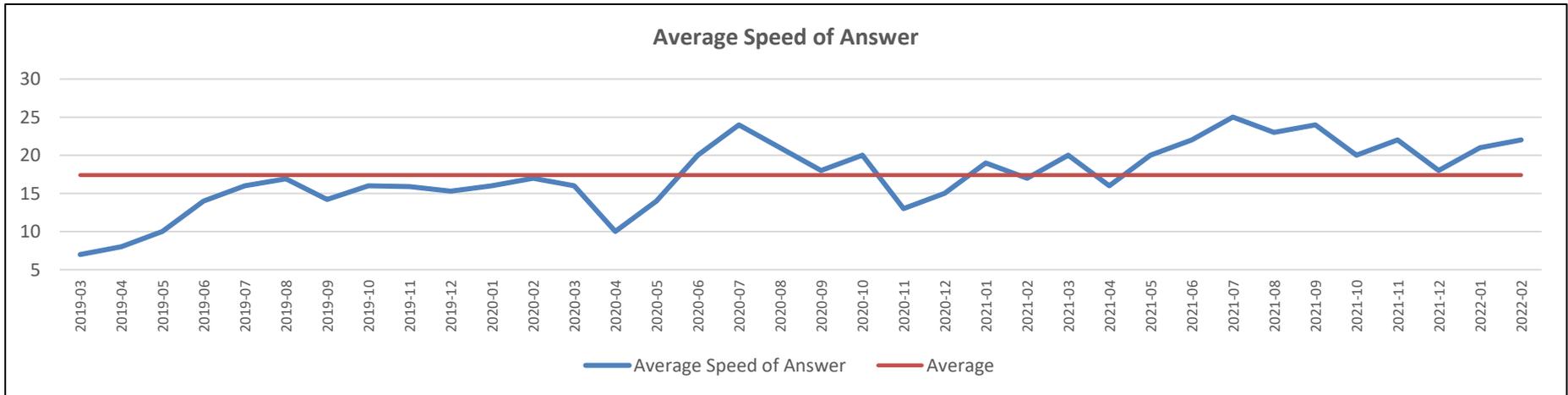
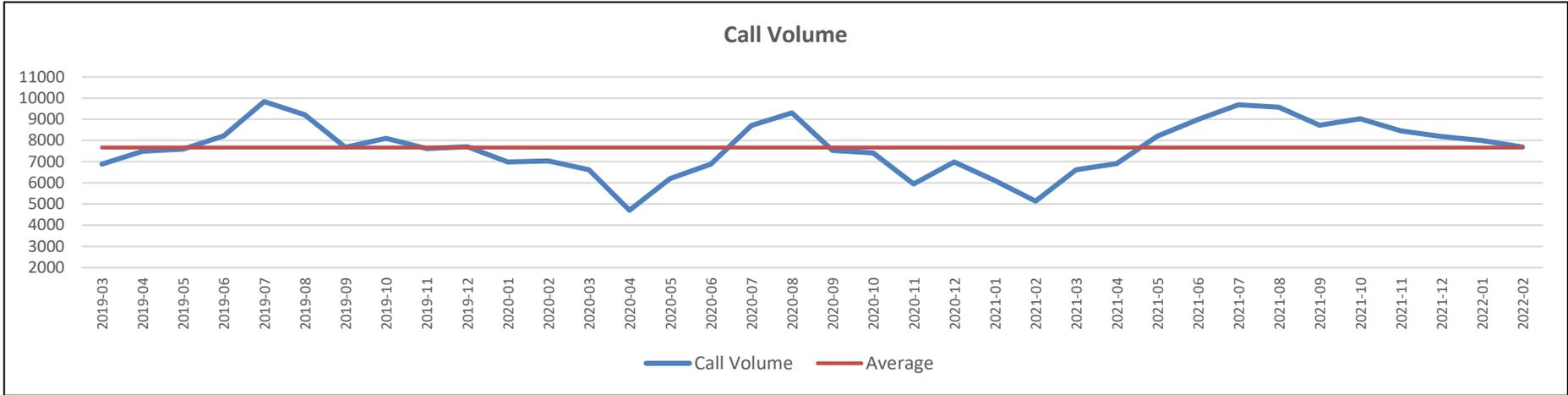
Meeting Date: 29th March 2022



BE SAFE
FEEL SAFE

Contacting the police - 999

Graphs underneath display the 101 Call Volume and Average Speed of Answer trend (blue line) for the period 01st March 2019 – 28th February 2022. The red line represents the average over the 36 month period.

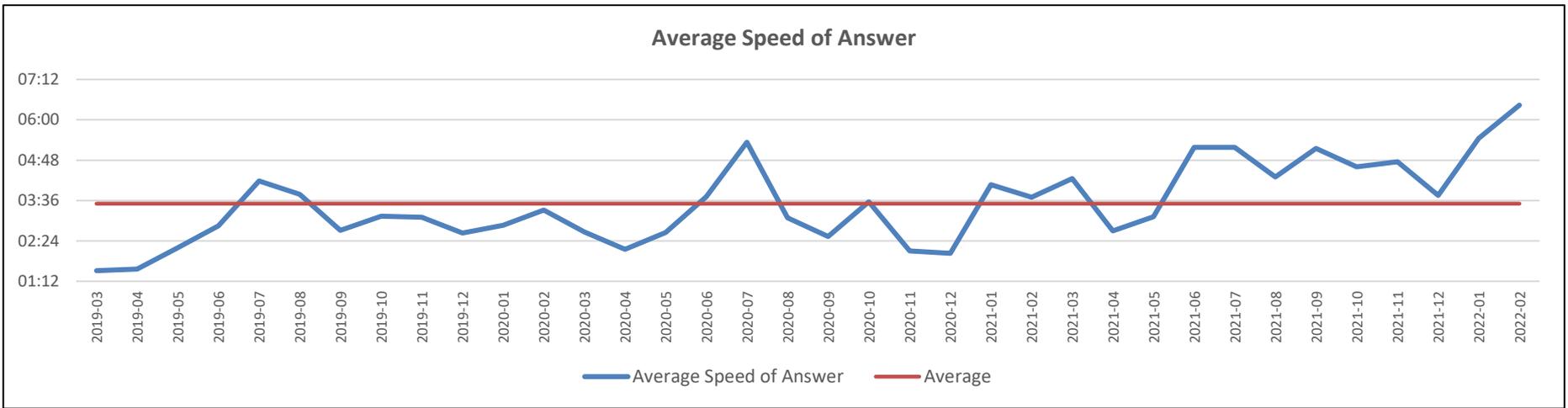
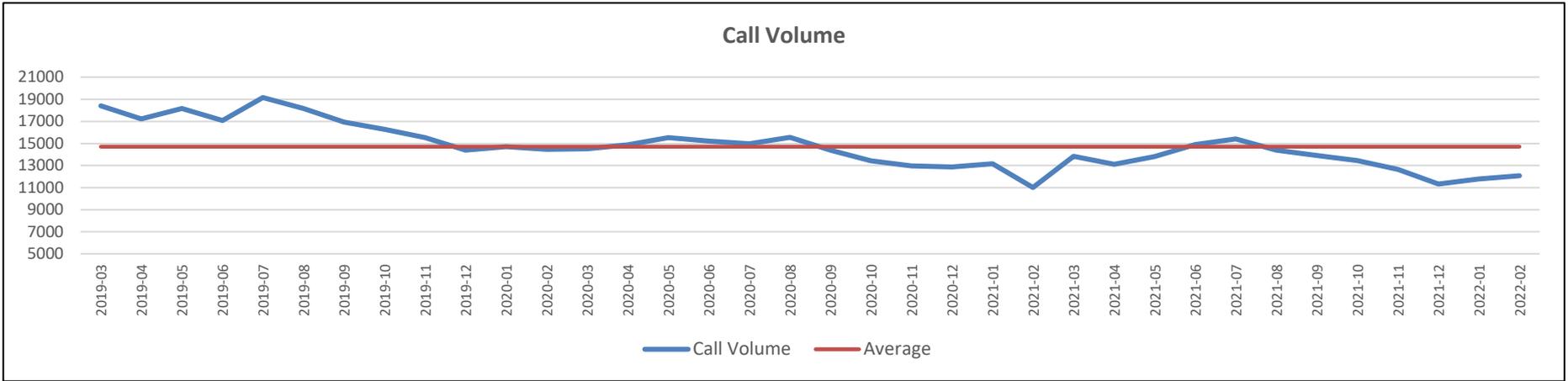


	999 Call Handling Stats	
	Feb-22	36 month Average
Call Volume	7689	7666
Average Speed Answer	22	17.4
%Answered within 10 seconds	53.5	57.97

- 3.84% decrease in calls compared to January 2022
- 42.79% increase in calls compared to February 2021

Contacting the police - 101

Graphs underneath display the 101 Call Volume and Average Speed of Answer trend (blue line) for the period 01st March 2019 – 28th February 2022. The red line represents the average over the 36 month period.



101 Call Handling Stats		
	Feb-22	36 month Average
Call Volume	12088	14718
Average Speed Answer	06:26	03:30
Call Duration	07:00	06:14

- 2.48% increase in call volume compared to January 2022
- 9.86% increase in call volume compared to February 2021

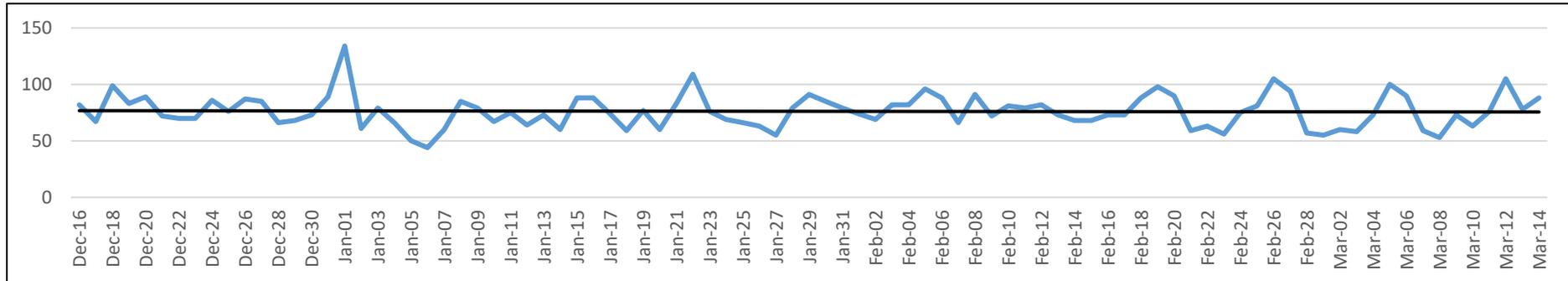
Our policing response

For the period: **15/12/2021 - 14/03/2022 (90 days)**

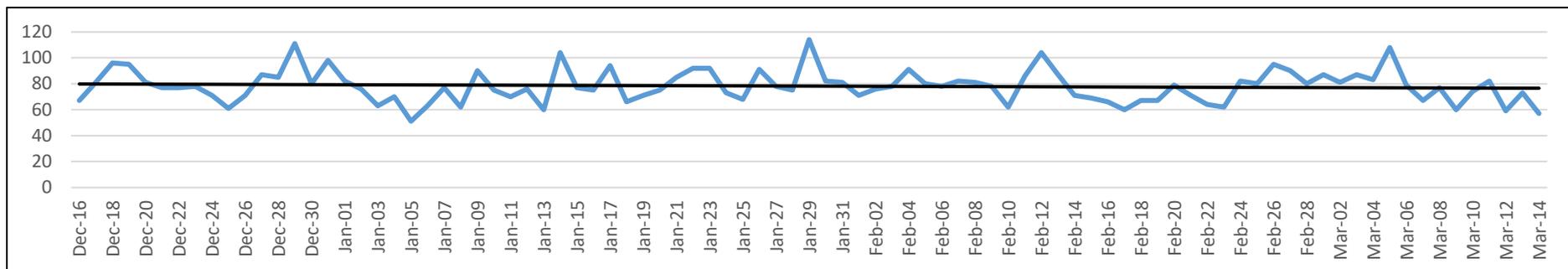
Response times for Immediate grade incidents average 12 minutes 44 seconds in rural locations and 7 minutes 52 seconds in urban areas from the point an officer is dispatched to arriving at the incident, with a lead in time of 6 minutes 38 seconds from call to dispatch. Overall times (call to at scene) in this time period are higher than the 2 year average in urban areas by 51 seconds and higher than the 2 year average in rural areas by 1 minute and 38 seconds

Priority grade incidents response times average 20 minutes 11 seconds, although there may be a delay between call and dispatch to priority incidents based on resource availability.

Immediate Grade Response – There is a slight downward trend in Immediate grade deployments during the past 90 days, averaging 76.11 Incidents a day.



Priority Grade Response - There is an downward trend in priority graded deployments during the past 90 days, averaging 78.14 Incidents a day.



Tables show Immediate and Priority Grade deployments over the past 90 days, broken down by ASB, Crime & PSW

Immediate	Total	Average Officers P/I	Priority	Total	Average Officers P/I
ASB	592	2.67	ASB	736	1.84
Crime	1784	3.98	Crime	1313	2.21
PSW	3168	2.98	PSW	3317	2.15

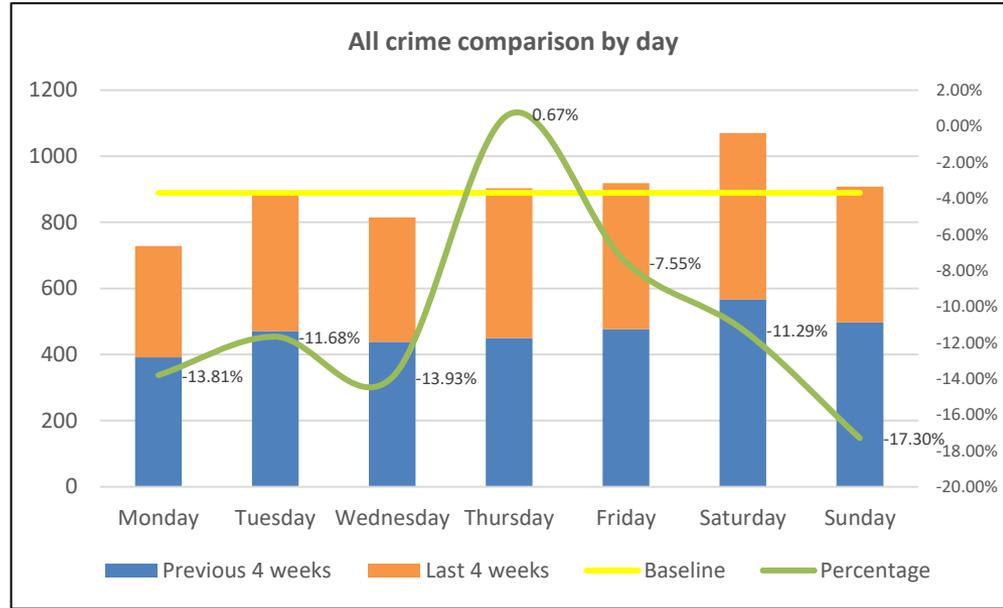
For I grades NYP deployed 1384 more resources to PSW than crime but time spent on that initial response was 2480 hours more when dealing with crime rather than PSW

Therefore our ability to provide initial response to communities needs to be considered not just on an increased volume but also on the type of deployment. PSW is Public Safety and Welfare.

Crime volumes

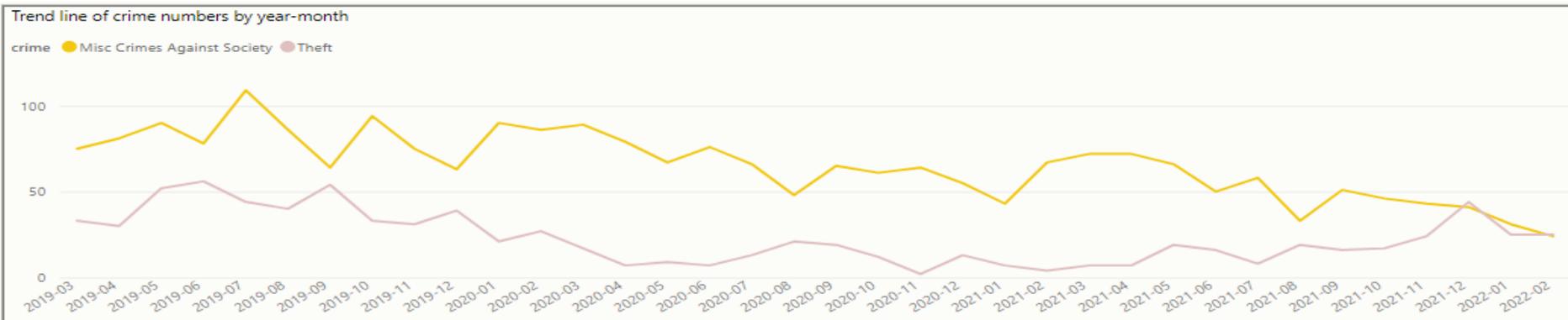
Date period: 18th January – 14th February 2022 (previous 4 weeks), compared to 15th February – 14th March 2022 (last 4 weeks).
This is based on Committed Date.

HO Level 1	Previous 4 weeks	Last 4 weeks	Change	% Change
Arson & Criminal Damage	412	355	-57	-13.83%
Burglary	131	132	1	0.76%
Drug Offences	100	80	-20	-20.00%
Fraud	233	153	-80	-34.33%
Misc Crimes Against Society	26	31	5	19.23%
Possession Of Weapons	22	13	-9	-40.91%
Public Order Offences	276	246	-30	-10.87%
Robbery	22	14	-8	-36.36%
Sexual Offences	90	72	-18	-20.00%
Theft: All Other Theft	226	235	9	3.98%
Theft: Bicycle Theft	74	58	-16	-21.62%
Theft: Shoplifting	237	212	-25	-10.55%
Theft: Theft From Person	20	32	12	60.00%
Vehicle Offences	93	99	6	6.45%
Violence Against The Person	1329	1206	-123	-9.26%
Grand Total	3291	2938	-353	-10.73%



The table to the top left shows that crime overall has decreased by 10.73% when comparing the last 4 weeks to the previous 4 weeks. Over the last four weeks more crimes were committed on a Thursday compared to the previous 4 weeks, all other days fewer crimes were committed. Both Misc Crimes Against society and Theft have increased when comparing the two 4 week periods, however the 3 year trend shows a decline.

The 12 month trend below shows the highest volume increase over the last 4 weeks, Theft from a person and Misc Crimes Against Society.



General Crime volumes (Committed)

12 month data

Crime	Count	%
Violence Against The Person	18103	38.91%
Theft	7548	16.22%
Arson & Criminal Damage	5503	11.83%
Public Order Offences	4351	9.35%
Fraud	3596	7.73%
Burglary	1957	4.21%
Drug Offences	1503	3.23%
Vehicle Offences	1434	3.08%
Sexual Offences	1363	2.93%
Misc Crimes Against Society	587	1.26%
Possession Of Weapons	319	0.69%
Robbery	262	0.56%
Total	46526	100.00%



This data shows the volume of crime recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 12 months.

90 day data

Crime	Count	%
Violence Against The Person	4133	41.45%
Theft	1705	17.10%
Arson & Criminal Damage	1206	12.10%
Public Order Offences	800	8.02%
Fraud	615	6.17%
Burglary	435	4.36%
Vehicle Offences	315	3.16%
Drug Offences	281	2.82%
Sexual Offences	276	2.77%
Misc Crimes Against Society	92	0.92%
Possession Of Weapons	56	0.56%
Robbery	56	0.56%
Total	9970	100.00%



This data shows the volume of crime recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 90 days.

28 day data (February 2022)

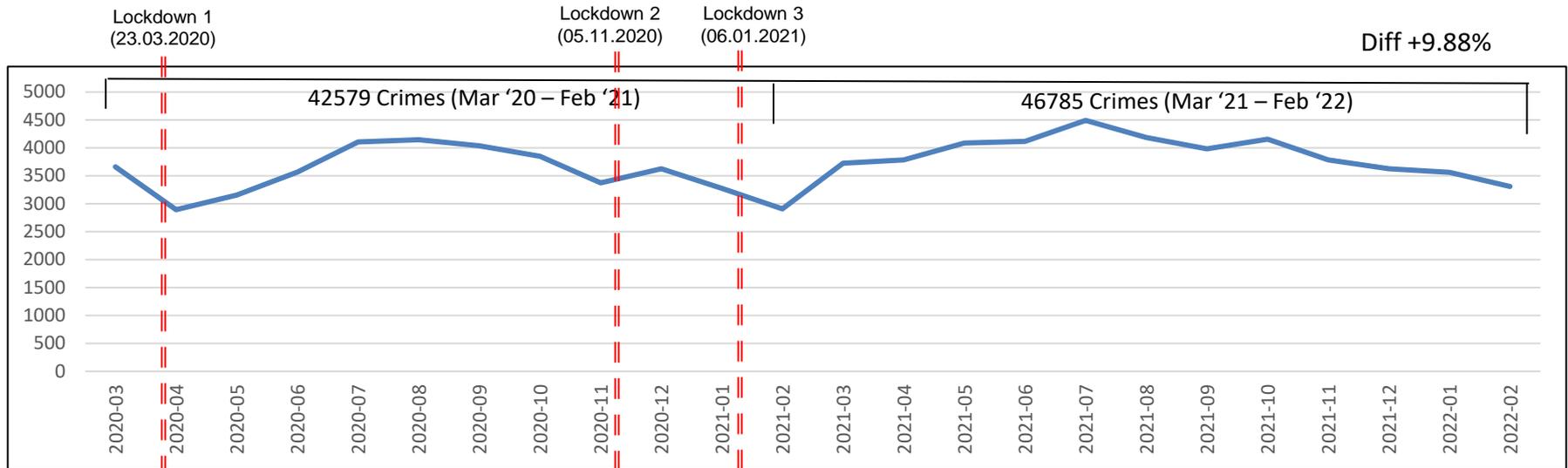
Crime	Count	%
Violence Against The Person	1355	41.39%
Theft	568	17.35%
Arson & Criminal Damage	398	12.16%
Public Order Offences	270	8.25%
Fraud	207	6.32%
Burglary	129	3.94%
Vehicle Offences	100	3.05%
Sexual Offences	97	2.96%
Drug Offences	93	2.84%
Misc Crimes Against Society	24	0.73%
Robbery	17	0.52%
Possession Of Weapons	16	0.49%
Total	3274	100.00%



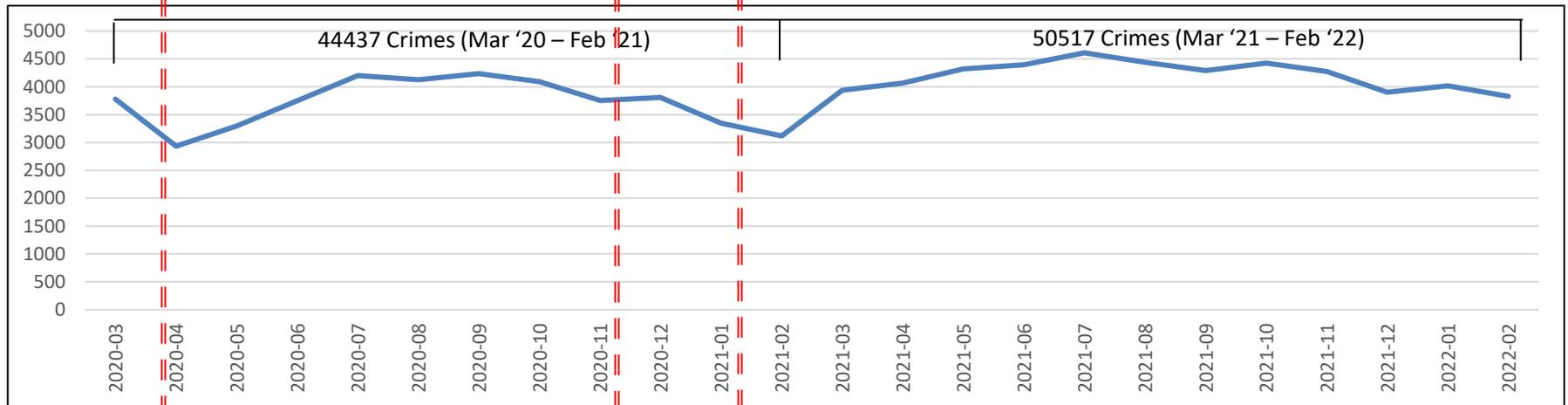
This data shows the volume of crime recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 28 days. When comparing against the 12 month figures there has been an increase in Violence Against, Theft, Criminal Damage, and a reduced prevalence of Public Order Offences and Fraud.

Dealing with crime over the last 24 months

All crimes – Last 24 months (based on the date the crime was **committed**)



All crimes – Last 24 months (based on the date the crime was **recorded**)



The number of crimes committed in North Yorkshire Police in the past 12 months increased by 9.88% in comparison to the previous 12 months.

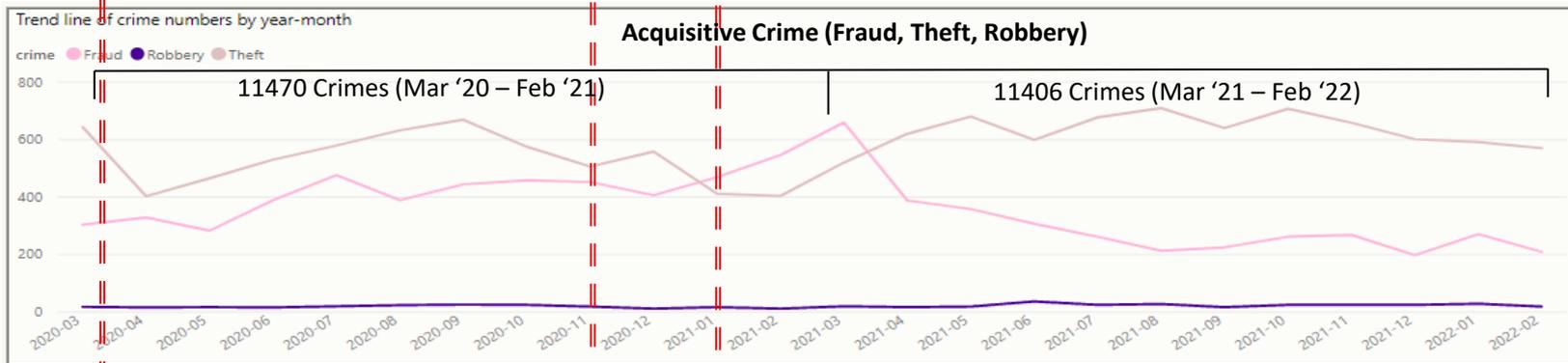
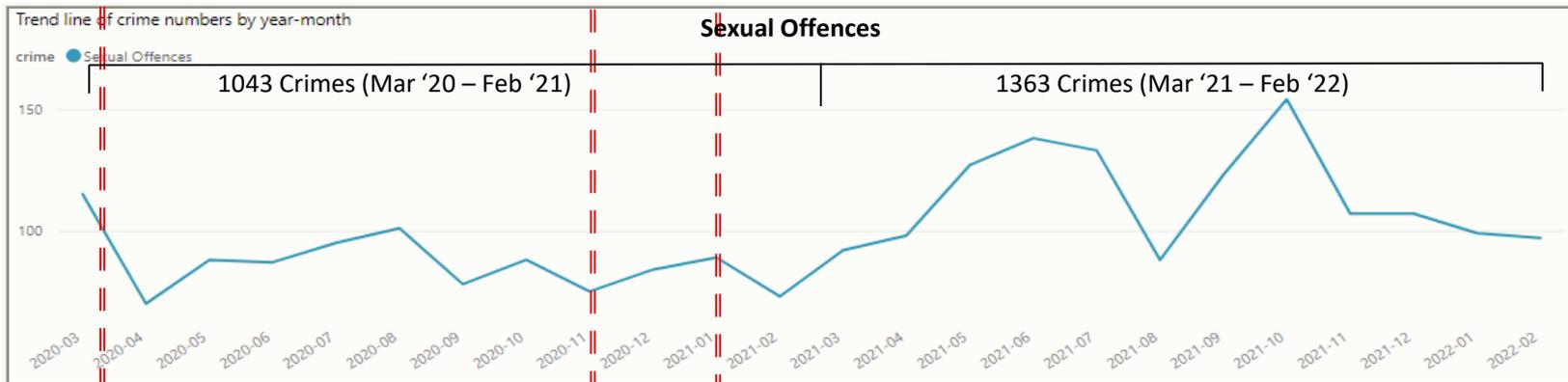
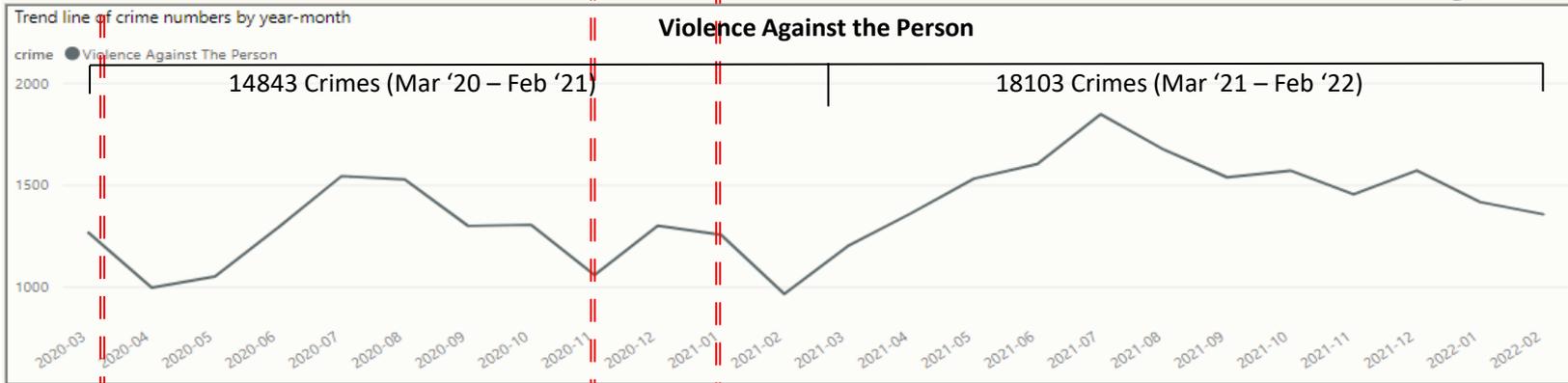
The number of crimes recorded by North Yorkshire Police in the past 12 months increased by 13.68% in comparison to the previous 12 months.

Dealing with crime over the last 24 months (Committed)

Lockdown 1
(23.03.2020)

Lockdown 2
(05.11.2020)

Lockdown 3
(06.01.2021)



Crime investigative outcomes – All Crimes

Outcomes (these are based on date crime recorded on system and resolution against that date for last 3 years)

*Please note NYP and HMICFRS count outcomes differently to the Home Office. NYP count the outcomes based on the date the crime was recorded, and the Home Office count the outcomes based on when the outcome was recorded, irrespective of when the Crime was recorded.

Resolved (14.68%) relates to any positive outcome including charges, cautions, warnings, restorative disposal etc. 37.63% of resolved related to a charge.

Prosecution reasons (14.66%) is where prosecution is prevented due to evidential difficulties or not in the public interest.

Victim reasons (28.38%) is where victim declines to support of which 82.79% have a named suspect

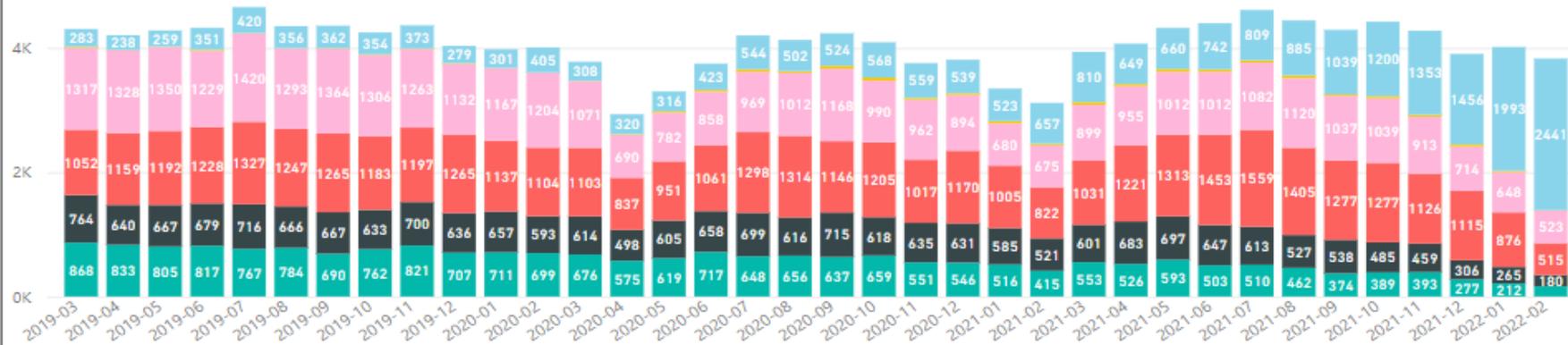
Closed pending (25.39%) is where the investigation is complete but no suspect has been identified

01-Resolved	21435
02-Prosecution Reasons	21414
03-Victim Reasons	41453
04-Closed Pending	37078
05-Other Agency	880
Awaiting Outcome	23801

Awaiting outcome (16.30%) is either still under investigation or awaiting review or closure by the Crime Management Unit

count by year-mon and outcome group

outcome group ● 01-Resolved ● 02-Prosecution Reasons ● 03-Victim Reasons ● 04-Closed Pending ● 05-Diversionary ● Awaiting outcome



Some complex investigations take significant time to resolve due to complexity of forensic or digital examinations hence resolved volumes lag

Victims Journey

Victim Code and how we treat, engage and support victims of crime

Niche is a records management system used by North Yorkshire Police which works around crimes and occurrences being recorded and is useful as a method of counting crimes as required by the Home Office. The victim code is more complex in that a single victim can be subject to multiple crimes as part of a single investigation or a victim can be subject to multiple crimes over a time period each subject to a different investigation. This means that reporting on the victim journey can be complex.

Our organisational approach to building oversight of the victim Journey

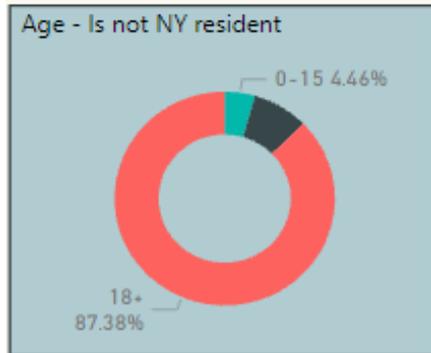
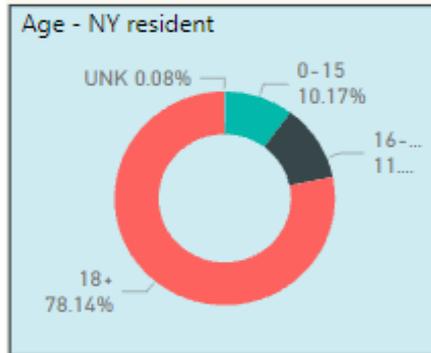
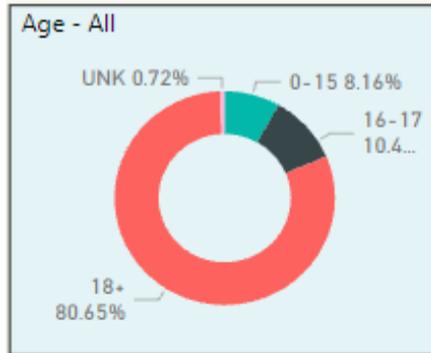
1. Dip sampling: It is proposed that the default position is the ongoing dip sampling managed by the Criminal Justice Department but using those networked into investigation clusters by Business Insight to give a better and more accurate picture of compliance.
2. Build some business rules to enable data to be more easily surfaced from Niche that provides more meaningful analytics
3. Seek to build a dashboard that automates and counts victim updates from an investigative perspective (see right)
4. Develop a picture of those rights which cannot be subject to data analytics but require qualitative assessment and agree an approach to understanding how they can be assessed and assured.

This is in addition to the routine supervisory checks which are already in place

Force legitimacy (Stop Search - Age)

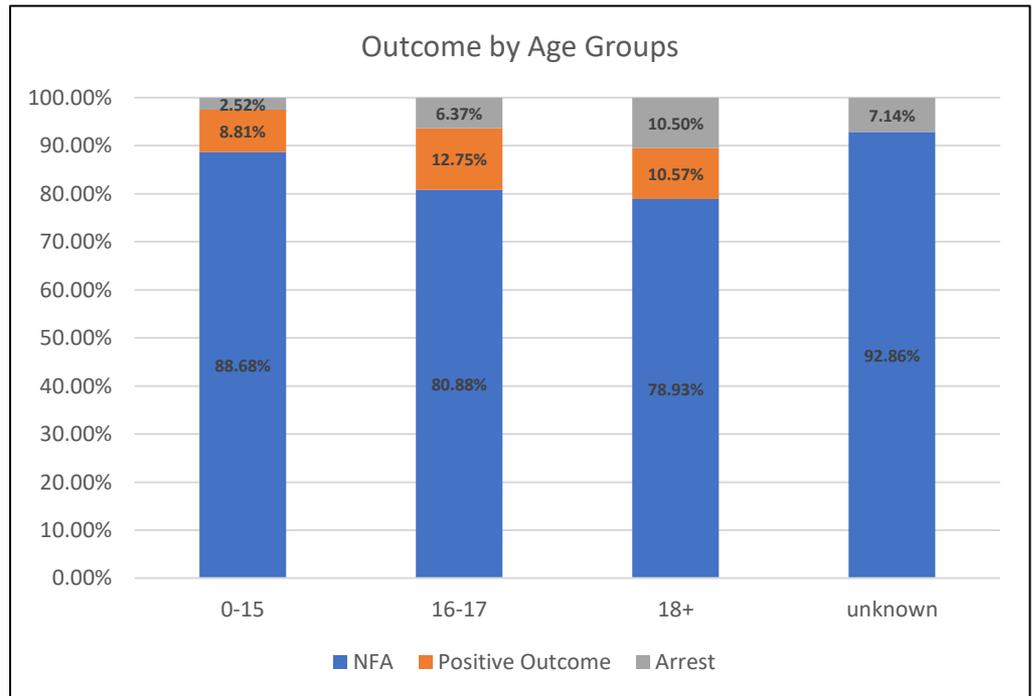
Period: 01st March 2021 – 28th February 2022

During this period there have been 1521 Stop Search Incidents with 1948 people searched.



Left Graph – These three visuals display a breakdown of total number of individuals stop searched by age group during the last 12 months. The second graph shows a breakdown for the individuals who live in North Yorkshire and the third shows a breakdown for the individuals who live outside of North Yorkshire. More people aged 18 and over have been stopped who live outside of North Yorkshire than inside the county.

Bottom Graph – Shows the stop search outcome for each age group. 80.03% of all people searched result in NFA. Individuals aged 18 and over are more likely to result in an arrest than other age groups.



Workforce

Figures below correct as at 01st March 2022

Police Officers

Officer Long-term FTE Target	1563.00
Annual FTE Budget	1564.00
Actual Officer Numbers	1580.73

The actual officer number at 01st March 2022 is 1580.73, against the target of 1563. This month we will be welcoming 20 officers transferring in this month, further transferees are also expected from April onwards. Retirements will be reviewed on a regular basis to analyse the potential effect of a pension remedy on early police officer retirement.

PCSO

Officer Long-term FTE Target	221.00
Annual FTE Budget	221.00
Actual Officer Numbers	203.61

The actual PCSO number has remained the same this month at 203.61. Succession planning is being developed through exploring talent pipelines from cadets for a longer term sustainability, plus continuing the drive through direct campaigning.

Police Staff, Specials, Volunteers

	Police Staff	Specials	Volunteers
Total Staff FTE	1076.50	99.00	361.00

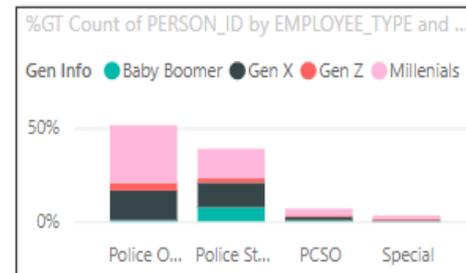
The Police Staff figures increased by 11.21 from the previous month, Special Constables decreased by 6 and volunteers have decreased by 2 against the previous month.

Figures below as at 17th March 2022

Workforce Diversity

Self-defined ethnicity	% of Total
White	95.61%
Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic	3.56%
Not Stated	0.83%

Gender	% of Total
Male	53.04%
Female	46.96%



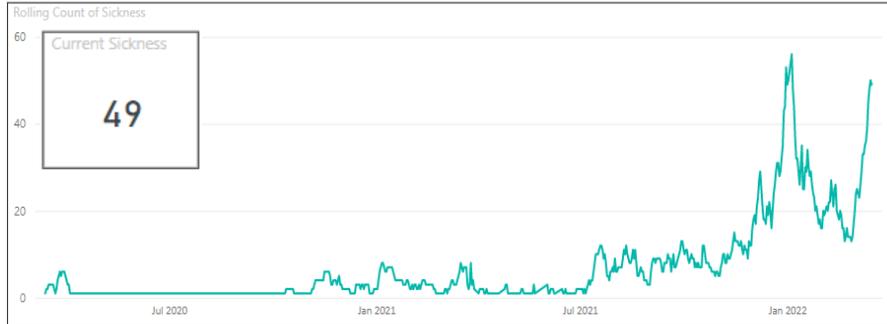
Mid point 2019 Population Data				
District	Female	Male	White population	Other Ethnicities
North Yorks	50.80%	49.20%	97.04%	2.96%

Baby Boomer Born 1946-1964
 Generation X 1965-1980
 Millennials 1981-1995
 Generation Z 1996 onwards

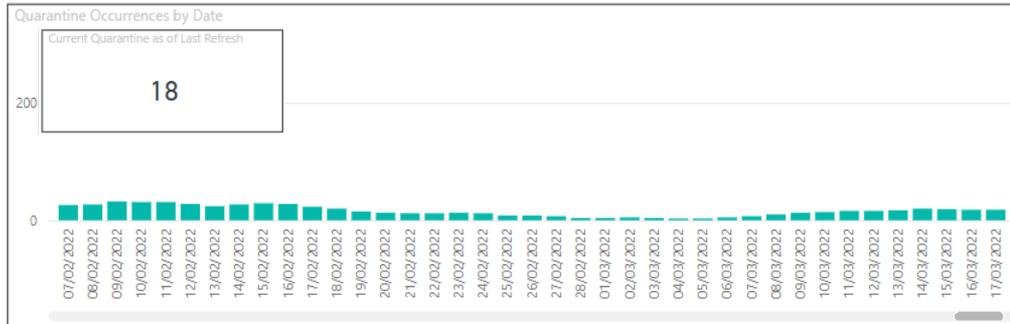
Workforce – Absence and Wellbeing

Figures below as at 17th March 2022

Covid 19 sickness absences

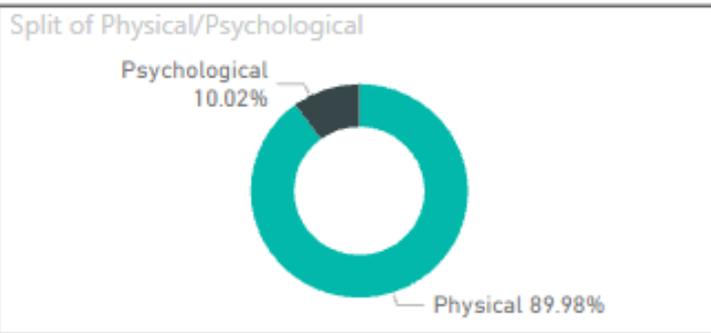


Covid 19 self-isolation



Sickness

Visual displays all sickness split by physical/psychological based on the last 12 months (Mar '21 – Feb '22).



During the last 12 months there has been 3099 occurrences of physical sickness averaging 44 working hours in length. 345 occurrences of psychological sickness averaging 176 working hours in length.

The top 4 absence reasons (by count) in the last 12 months have been:

Coronavirus	516
Cold/Flu	347
Coronavirus Symptoms	226
Migraine	165