



Chief Officer Team Briefing for COM

Title: All Violent Crime - Exception Reporting

COT Sponsor: ACC Hankinson

SUMMARY

This report will outline numerous areas to explain the current situation within West Yorkshire, concerning All Violent Crime, and should be read, in conjunction with the Serious Violent Crime Community Outcomes Paper, submitted in September 2019.

ONGOING WORK AND DEVELOPMENTS

Context of violence with/without injury

The table below provides details of all violent crime offences recorded in the 12 months to June 2019 compared to the same period in the previous year.

Type	Offence	last Year	This Year	Change	%
Violence with injury	Assault with injury	25013	25753	740	3.0%
	Assault with injury on a constable	447	474	27	6.0%
	Assault with intent to cause serious harm	1869	1941	72	3.9%
	Attempted murder	31	34	3	9.7%
	Cause or allow death or serious physical harm to child or vulnerable person	4	4	0	0.0%
	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	3	3	0	0.0%
	Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs	1		-1	-100.0%
	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	6	7	1	16.7%
	Causing death or serious injury by dangerous driving	32	28	-4	-12.5%
	Causing death or serious injury by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers	4	1	-3	-75.0%
	Endangering life	140	111	-29	-20.7%
	Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury	234	241	7	3.0%
	Total	27784	28597	813	2.9%
Violence without injury	Assault without injury	31598	36588	4990	15.8%
	Assault without injury on a constable	1026	1529	503	49.0%
	Child abduction	62	68	6	9.7%
	Conspiracy to murder	4	5	1	25.0%
	Cruelty to children/young persons	403	562	159	39.5%
	Harassment	7855	16745	8890	113.2%
	Kidnapping	352	393	41	11.6%
	Malicious communications	13796	17377	3581	26.0%
	Modern slavery	262	547	285	108.8%
	Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury	596	633	37	6.2%
	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment	255	427	172	67.5%
	Stalking	846	909	63	7.4%
	Threats to kill	3318	4228	910	27.4%
	Total	60373	80011	19638	32.5%

Violence with Injury

The Force are reporting a small 2.9% increase in violence with injury offences over the past 12 months. The most serious assaults (assault with intent to cause serious harm) relate predominantly to Section 18 assaults and these offences have increased by 3.9% in the past 12 months (a District breakdown is provided later in the report).

Assault with injury offences account for 90% of all violence with injury offences and these offences have increased by 3.0% in the past 12 months. The assault with injury offences are predominantly Section 47 assaults which account for 94% of this category.

Violence without Injury

The Force are reporting a 32.5% increase in violence without injury offences in the latest 12 months to June 2019. The number of violence without injury offences recorded have been particularly impacted by the Forces successful drive towards victim focussed and ethical crime recording, which is evident in the recent outstanding grading for crime data integrity.

This victim-focussed approach to crime recording has increased the likelihood of a crime being recorded following the report of an initial incident. This has particularly been the case for reports of lower level common assaults, domestic abuse, malicious communications and threats to kill offences. Approaching 40% of violence without injury offences relate to domestic abuse. The Force estimates that 18.5% of the 32.5% increase in violence without injury is associated with this improvement in crime recording, whilst around 7% (over 4,000 additional offences) of the increase relates to a change in the counting rules for harassment offences (since April 2018). Using the principle crime rule, a series of crimes including harassment and say damage or malicious communications would previously have resulted in the more serious offence being recorded. Forces now have to record both the most serious offence, along with the additional harassment offence. The Force estimate that 7.1% of the increase in violence without injury over the past 12 months is actual increased 'risk'.

Outcome Rates

The table below reports the outcome rates for the Force based on the last 2 years and in relation to recorded crime outcomes 1-8 (charges, cautions and community resolutions etc). The violence without injury offence category is reporting a larger fall in the outcome rate, which is impacted by the improvement in crime recording, thereby significantly increasing the number of offences recorded.

Type	Offence	Offences in 12 month to June 2018	Outcomes 1-8	Outcome Rate 1-8	Offences in 12 month to June 2019	Outcomes 1-8	Outcome Rate 1-8
	Violence with Injury	27784	4490	16.20%	28597	4025	14.10%
	Violence without Injury	60373	6121	10.10%	80011	5734	7.20%

Incidents and Understanding / District Impact and Performance

Violent crime by District

Type	Offence	West Yorkshire		Bradford		Calderdale		Kirklees		Leeds		Wakefield	
		Change	%	Change	%	Change	%	Change	%	Change	%	Change	%
Violence with injury	Assault with injury	740	3.0%	197	3.1%	177	7.6%	-9	-0.2%	161	1.8%	210	5.7%
	Assault with injury on a constable	27	6.0%	37	31.4%	-9	-18.0%	-14	-18.7%	6	3.9%	7	13.5%
	Assault with intent to cause serious harm	72	3.9%	-51	-10.6%	-1	-0.5%	-5	-1.5%	70	11.2%	59	25.9%
	Attempted murder	3	9.7%	7	116.7%	0	0.0%	-5	-38.5%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	Cause or allow death or serious physical harm to child or vulnerable person	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-1	-100.0%	1	-	-1	-50.0%	1	-
	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	0	0.0%	-1	-50.0%	0	-	0	0.0%	1	-	0	-
	Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs	-1	-100.0%	0	-	0	-	0	-	-1	-100.0%	0	-
	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	1	16.7%	1	100.0%	0	-	0	-	1	50.0%	-1	-33.3%
	Causing death or serious injury by dangerous driving	-4	-12.5%	-3	-30.0%	1	100.0%	5	500.0%	-6	-42.9%	-1	-16.7%
	Causing death or serious injury by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers	-3	-75.0%	-1	-100.0%	0	-	-2	-100.0%	1	-	-1	-100.0%
	Endangering life	-29	-20.7%	15	68.2%	-13	-86.7%	-11	-28.2%	-12	-26.1%	-8	-44.4%
	Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury	7	3.0%	12	20.3%	-6	-31.6%	-12	-26.1%	18	22.8%	-5	-16.1%
	Total	813	2.9%	213	3.1%	148	5.7%	-52	-1.2%	238	2.4%	262	6.6%
Violence without injury	Assault without injury	4990	15.8%	1451	16.9%	479	16.7%	693	14.4%	1591	14.5%	772	17.7%
	Assault without injury on a constable	503	49.0%	183	68.8%	44	47.8%	66	45.8%	152	37.2%	58	50.4%
	Child abduction	6	9.7%	-2	-8.7%	3	100.0%	-2	-14.3%	8	47.1%	-1	-20.0%
	Conspiracy to murder	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	0	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	-
	Cruelty to children/young persons	159	39.5%	89	108.5%	19	38.0%	26	38.8%	55	46.2%	-30	-35.3%
	Harassment	8890	113.2%	2264	114.5%	917	127.4%	1542	125.1%	2781	104.8%	1383	108.8%
	Kidnapping	41	11.6%	20	15.4%	-10	-30.3%	21	44.7%	-9	-8.0%	19	63.3%
	Malicious communications	3581	26.0%	840	23.0%	444	37.4%	706	29.4%	1005	22.9%	583	26.9%
	Modern slavery	285	108.8%	62	60.2%	101	1122.2%	34	77.3%	64	87.7%	24	72.7%
	Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury	37	6.2%	8	5.1%	-6	-13.0%	-9	-9.6%	47	19.3%	-3	-5.5%
	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment	172	67.5%	42	57.5%	9	64.3%	29	80.6%	73	72.3%	19	61.3%
	Stalking	63	7.4%	23	11.2%	6	7.4%	10	6.7%	18	6.2%	6	5.0%
	Threats to kill	910	27.4%	188	17.4%	128	53.1%	169	29.8%	247	23.5%	178	47.2%
	Total	19638	32.5%	5169	31.6%	2134	39.9%	3285	34.2%	6032	29.5%	3008	34.8%

Wakefield and Calderdale are showing larger increases in violence with injury than the Force average (6.6% and 5.7% respectively compared with 2.9% for the Force), driven by larger increases in Assault with injury (generally section 47 assaults). By contrast Kirklees has seen a reduction.

Calderdale has also had a larger increase in violence without injury (39.9% compared with 32.5% for the Force). This is as a result of larger increases in harassment and malicious communication offences, with threats to kill and modern slavery also seeing comparatively high increases when compared to the Force average.

Outcome 1-8 rate by district

Offence	West Yorkshire		Bradford		Calderdale		Kirklees		Leeds		Wakefield	
	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June	12m to June
Violence with Injury	16.2%	14.1%	15.6%	12.7%	16.9%	14.6%	16.3%	14.1%	15.9%	14.0%	15.8%	15.6%
Violence without Injury	10.1%	7.2%	9.3%	6.1%	11.6%	7.6%	8.2%	5.6%	11.3%	8.2%	9.2%	7.8%

The outcome rate for both violence with and violence without injury have reduced in the 12 months to June 2019 for the Force. This reduction is seen in all Districts, although Wakefield has maintained a similar outcome rate for violence with injury. Bradford had the lowest outcome rate in the last 12 months for violence with injury at 12.7% (Force 14.1%) and Kirklees had the lowest outcome rate for violence without injury at 5.6% (Force 7.2%).

Crime per 1,000 population by District

Violence with injury	West Yorkshire	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 m to Jun 2018	12.0	13.0	12.5	10.1	12.5	11.7
12 m to Jun 2019	12.4	13.4	13.2	9.9	12.8	12.5

In the 12 months to June 2019 there were 12.4 crimes of violence with injury per 1,000 population in West Yorkshire, a slight increase on the previous 12 months. Generally speaking, Districts were relatively similar, however Kirklees was well below the Force average at 9.9 crimes per 1,000 population, a reduction on the previous 12 months.

Violence without injury	West Yorkshire	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 m to Jun 2018	26.2	30.5	25.5	22.0	26.0	25.4
12 m to Jun 2019	34.7	40.2	35.7	29.5	33.7	34.2

In the 12 months to June 2019 there were 34.7 crimes of violence without injury per 1,000 population in West Yorkshire, a 33% increase on the previous 12 months. Bradford was much higher than this at 40.2 crimes per 1,000 population and Kirklees was well below the Force average at 29.5 crimes per 1,000 population, however both Districts increased at a similar rate to the Force average.

Violence against the person	West Yorkshire	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
12 m to Jun 2018	38.2	43.6	38.0	32.1	38.5	37.1
12 m to Jun 2019	47.1	53.6	48.9	39.5	46.5	46.7

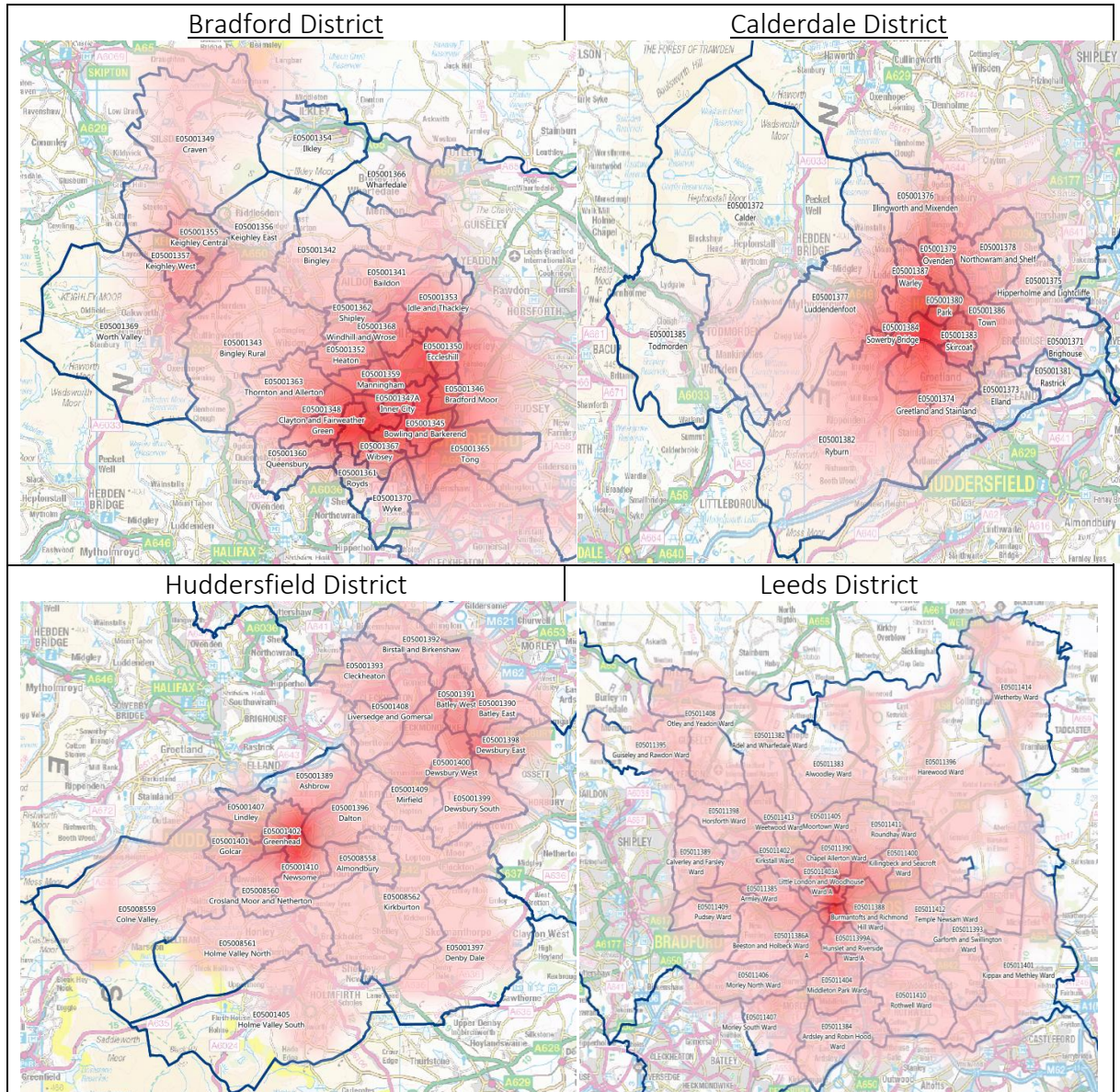
In the 12 months to June 2019 there were 47.1 crimes of violence against the person per 1,000 population in West Yorkshire, a 23% increase on the previous 12 months. Bradford was much higher than this at 53.6 crimes per 1,000 population and Kirklees was well below the Force average at 39.5 crimes per 1,000 population, however again both Districts increased at a similar rate to the Force average.

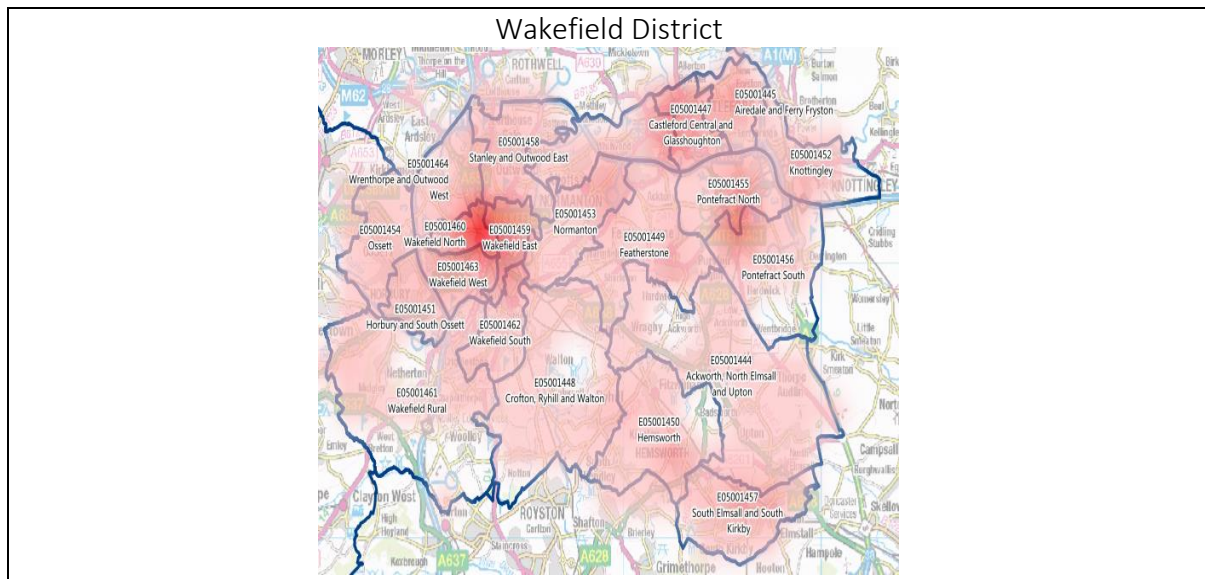
Serious Violent Crime problem profile

The most recent Serious Violent Crime problem profile focussed on the below key areas for targeted problem solving approaches;

- West Yorkshire Police recorded 2617 offences involving the use of a knife in the last 12 months
- 37% of Knife crime offences in this period involved a victim aged under 25
- 44% of Robbery offences in this period involved a victim under 25
- 73% of suspects for Serious Violent Crime were male aged between 20 and 39
- 53% of victims for Serious Violent Crime were male aged between 20 and 39
- 12% of Serious Violent Crime was committed by a child aged 17 and under
- 20% of child victims of serious violent crime were recorded as missing from home at the time of the offence

Working closely with Neighbourhood Policing Teams, Response teams, CID and pro active teams, a targeted response has been implemented making best use of analytical capability to focus resources in the right place at the right time with hot spot identification as per the below pictures displays.





Problem Solving approach

The Force has implemented a Neighbourhood Policing model in all 5 policing Districts with early intervention and prevention a key focus particularly around Serious Violent Crime and Knife Crime.

The Force has adopted the liaison and diversion practices in all 5 Policing Districts that provide early intervention and prevention with those identified as being vulnerable and susceptible to exploitation and victimisation.

All 5 Policing Districts utilise Safer Schools Officers, Neighbourhood Officers and Police Community Support Officers to deliver knife crime awareness lessons to children in education establishments.

Students from Airedale Academy were spoken to by an ex offender who represented St Giles Trust and explained to students how he was stabbed 17 times by his own knife. The students from the performing arts department at Airedale developed a film, which includes scenarios such as a knife fight, fatal knife injury and the aftermath of violent crimes, and seeks to educate children and teenagers about the danger of carrying a knife.

Leeds District have been working closely with the Youth Offending Team identifying young people at risk of Childhood Criminal Exploitation and providing early intervention and diversion opportunities.

Leeds District have an officer who is working with the local authority education lead to write lesson plans for pupils that comply with Ofsted requirements but also deliver key messages around serious violent crime, childhood criminal exploitation, knife crime and other risk areas.

Approach to Child offenders

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA) are the new partnerships that replace Local Safeguarding Children Boards. West Yorkshire will have 5 MASA, coterminous with Local Authority boundaries. MASA are required to create flexible new local children safeguarding arrangements led by three safeguarding partners (Local Authorities, Chief Officers of police, and Clinical Commissioning Groups). It places a duty on those partners to arrange to work together, and with 'relevant agencies', for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in their area. All three safeguarding partners have equal and joint responsibility for local safeguarding arrangements. To be effective, these local arrangements should link to other strategic partnership work happening locally to support children and families. This will include other public boards including Health and Wellbeing Boards, Adult Safeguarding Boards, Channel Panels, Improvement Boards, Community Safety Partnerships, Local Criminal Justice Boards and Multi Agency Public Protection Panels.

In relation to serious violent crime and knife crime, the Force works closely with the Crown Prosecution Service and Youth Offending Panels seeking to use out of court disposals where circumstances of the offending allow and there are no aggravating factors. Where young people commit offences of serious violence and knife crime, the Force will follow Crown Prosecution guidelines and seek charging advice in accordance with these guidelines.

A pilot project is currently running in Kirklees, supported by the Crown Prosecution Service where young people found in possession of knives on school premises. Rather than being excluded, are taken through an education and awareness package through a local Pupil Referral Unit, negating the need to exclude the child and reintegrating them back into mainstream school much quicker if the programme is completed.

Partnership Working

All 5 policing Districts have conducted test purchase operations using Police Cadets to test smaller retailers and large supermarket franchises around the sale of knives to young people under 18.

In Kirklees 18 premises were visited resulting in 3 knives being purchased. The District are working with Trading Standards to raise awareness around the sale of knives and to seek prosecutions where appropriate.

All 5 Policing Districts have had an enhanced response to the Night Time Economy patrols in City Centres working with door staff and licencing departments to introduce conditions of entry to some venues, also utilising legislation to close down premises identified as violent crime hot spots.

Leeds District hosted a Youth Parliament event at Pudsey Civic Hall where the theme was serious violent crime and knife crime.

Bradford District are working with British Transport Police and Bus companies to deploy knife arches into the transport hubs. This provides reassurance to the public and makes best use of stop and search powers to reduce the number of weapons on the streets.

Wakefield District have a dedicated Intelligence officer for knife crime who identifies young people at risk of becoming involved in violent crime and knife crime and directs police and multi-agency resources to conduct early intervention and disruption visits.

The Police and Crime Commissioner hosted a Home Office Serious Violence event at the Royal Armouries in Leeds, attended by over 150 people from partner agencies and charities across the Yorkshire and Humber region.

The Police and Crime Commissioner has received additional Home Office funding to establish a pan West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit that will set strategic aims and objectives to be delivered in the 5 policing Districts through already established networks and partnerships.

Trauma Informed Practice

Trauma informed practice has gained increasing momentum over the past few years, however it remains broad in its implications and interpretations can differ across organisations. This informed practice involves an understanding of the origin and effects of past trauma on the individual and, considering this in the provision of care, intervention or disruption.

The development of the Force Violence Reduction Unit to deliver a multi-agency response to tackle and prevent serious violent crime and knife crime will have some focus on delivering this style of prevention and support through multi agency delivery.

Equality / Diversity and Victim Impact

The Self Defined Ethnicity of victims in 2018 was recorded for 50% of victims. The top five ethnicities were recorded as White British, which accounted for 78.8% of victims, Asian Pakistani 8.5%, Any Other White Background 3 %, White & Black Caribbean 1.5% and Any Other Asian Background 1.3%. When combining the Ethnic groups White accounted for 82.3% of victims, Asian 11.2%, Black 2.7 %, Mixed 2.9% and other 0.8%. Where a Nationality was recorded for a victim, 89% were recorded as British/UK followed by Poland 1.7%, Pakistan 1.4%, Slovakia 0.7% and Romania 0.6%.

These top five Nationalities remained consistent among all crime types, with the exception of Other Violent Crime where 4% of victim's nationality was recorded as Vietnam.

2018 Victim Age Groups per District						
Age Group	BD	CD	KD	LD	WD	West Yorkshire
0-9	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5

OFFICIAL

10-19	21.9	21.7	19.8	18.3	20.6	20.1
20-29	24.4	27.3	27.8	29.1	25.0	26.9
30-39	21.4	21.7	20.5	23.5	22.6	22.2
40-49	14.9	13.0	15.3	14.8	15.5	14.8
50-59	8.2	7.5	8.8	7.9	9.4	8.3
60-69	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.6
70-79	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0
80-89	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
90-99	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Figure 27: Victim age groups per District – (01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018) (Red=high, yellow=low per district)

The above table shows that the majority of victims are aged 10 years 39 years of age meaning that interventions need to be aimed at several generations to make impact in the long term.

Occupation data was recorded for 73% of victims, of these the top 5 occupations were recorded as Unemployed, Schoolboy, Schoolgirl, Full Time Student and Student. Analysis of offence locations and victims home Districts showed that between 72 and 89% of offences occurred within the victim's home District.