

Public Accountability Meeting

Violent Crime

Detective Superintendent Naughton

31st August 2021



Violent Crime - Key Themes

- Tackling County Lines
- Tackling Weapons Possession and Knife Crime
- Domestic Abuse Prevention (July thematic)
- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Night Time Economy
- Assaults on Emergency workers
- Force performance

What counts as Violent Crime?

The below crimes are all categorised under Violence Against The Person, the full Home Office counting rules can be found [here](#)

Assault With Injury
Assault With Injury On A Constable
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm
Assault Without Injury
Assault Without Injury On A Constable
Attempted Murder
Causing Death By Careless Or Inconsiderate Driving
Causing Death By Dangerous Driving
Causing Death Or Serious Injury By Driving: Unlicensed, Disqualified Or Uninsured Drivers
Causing Or Allowing Death Of Child Or Vulnerable Person
Child Abduction
Conspiracy To Murder
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons
Emergency Worker (other Than A Constable)
Endangering Life
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship
Harassment
Kidnapping
Malicious Communications
Manslaughter
Modern Slavery
Murder
Procuring Illegal Abortion
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Harassment
Stalking
Threats To Kill

Reporting on Violent Crime

Current vs Historic Violent Crime



Impact of crime recording rules – Harassment and Controlling/Coercive Behaviour



Violent Crime – Assault With/Without Injury

3 year data

Home Office Level 2	Count	%
Assault Without Injury	17,026	12.34%
Assault With Injury	15,407	11.17%
Total VATP	46,808	100%



This data shows the volume of Assault Without Injury and Assault With Injury crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 3 years.

Assault With/Without Injury crimes account for just over 23.5% of all Violence Against The Person crimes.

12 month data

Home Office Level 2	Count	%
Assault Without Injury	5619	12.89%
Assault With Injury	4819	11.05%
Total VATP	15,391	100%



This data shows the volume of Assault Without Injury and Assault With Injury crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 12 months.

When comparing the 12 month figures against the three year trend proportions are relatively consistent.

90 day data

Home Office Level 2	Count	%
Assault Without Injury	1679	14.84%
Assault With Injury	1481	13.09%
Total VATP	4388	100%



This data shows the volume of Assault Without Injury and Assault With Injury crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 90 days.

The last 90 days have seen a rise in proportions of Assault With/Without Injury crimes accounting for nearly 28% of all Violence Against The Person crimes.

Impact of Covid19:

In the 16 months (01.04.2020 – 31.07.2021) of Covid19 2064 fewer Assault With/Without Injury crimes were committed and reported in North Yorkshire than in the 16 months prior.

Tackling County Lines

Strengths / Opportunities

- 6 lines taken down – 13 disrupted
- Use of overt and covert tactics
- National CL week of action
 - 20 arrests
 - 87 welfare visits
 - heroin, cannabis, pregabalin, cocaine seized
 - £10,000 cash seized
- Introduction of Blue Guardian principals
- Good understanding of risk - cuckooing
- Surge funding for CL pursue activity

Tackling County Lines

Results

Monthly returns for the County based Op Expedite team illustrate the range of proactive activity undertaken. From safeguarding, arresting offenders, seizures of drugs, weapons and cash through to obtaining convictions.

Arrests

- 18 arrests

Seizures

- £880 cash
- £7550 Cocaine and £8400 Cannabis
- Weapons; four flick knives, two replica handguns, three replica air rifles, one air rifle and one large hunting knife

Convictions

- 20 month prison sentence - drug driving
- Two year suspended sentence - PWITS Heroin

Safeguarding

- 85 Welfare/safeguarding visits (plus 25 attempts)
- 15 PPNs
- 46 Intelligence reports

Knife Crime

3 year data

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault With Injury	538
Assault Without Injury	448
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	229
Threats To Kill	58
Kidnapping	13
Malicious Communications	13
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship	10
Assault Without Injury On A Constable	8
Assault With Injury On A Constable	7
Attempted Murder	7
Harassment	5
Stalking	5
Murder	4
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	4
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons	2
Modern Slavery	2
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury	2
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	1
Grand Total	1356

12 month data

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault Without Injury	202
Assault With Injury	191
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	70
Threats To Kill	19
Assault Without Injury On A Constable	6
Kidnapping	5
Malicious Communications	5
Assault With Injury On A Constable	3
Murder	3
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	3
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons	2
Attempted Murder	1
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship	1
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury	1
Stalking	1
Grand Total	513

90 day data

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault Without Injury	62
Assault With Injury	61
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	17
Threats To Kill	3
Kidnapping	2
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	2
Assault Without Injury on a Constable	1
Malicious Communications	1
Murder	1
Grand Total	150

This data shows the volume of Violence Against The Person crimes where there is a Bladed Implement and/or Glass Weapon used and recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 3 years. In trends it is important to recognise the increase in knife related homicide, the last 4 committed homicides in North Yorkshire involved the use of a bladed article to cause fatal injury and there appears to be an increase in the use of bladed weapons in assault cases.

Impact of COVID19: In the 16 months (01.04.2020 – 31.07.2021) of Covid19 we've seen an increase in the above data by 19.11% compared to the previous 16 months (01.12.2018 – 31.03.2020)

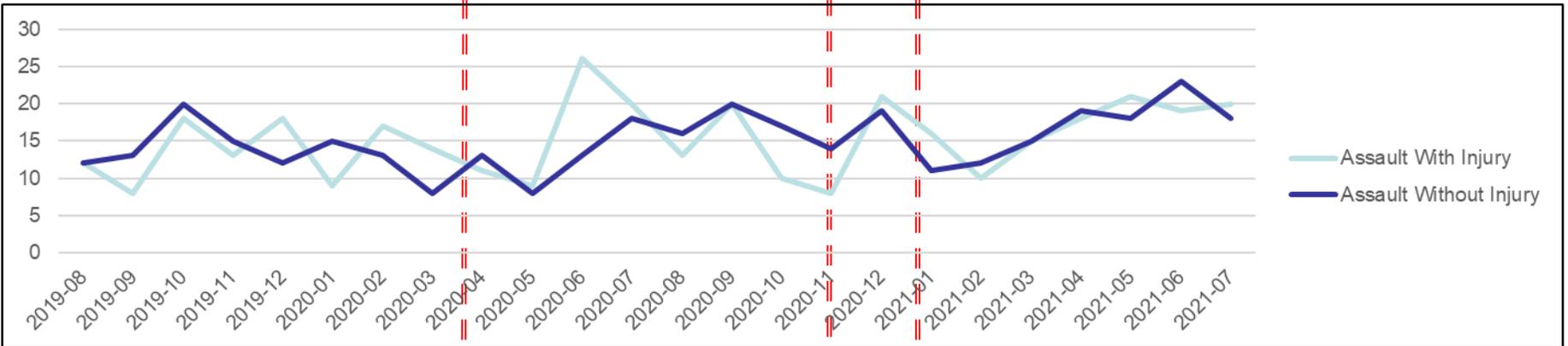
Knife Crime – Assault With/Without Injury

Lockdown 1

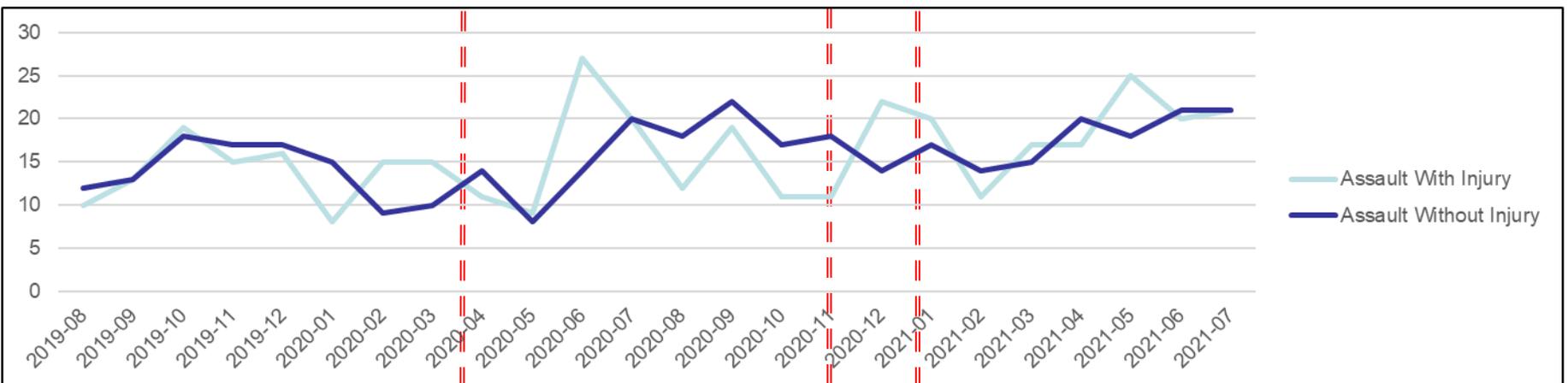
Lockdown 2

Lockdown 3

Knife Crime - Assault With/Without Injury Crimes – Last full 24 months (based on the date the crime was committed)



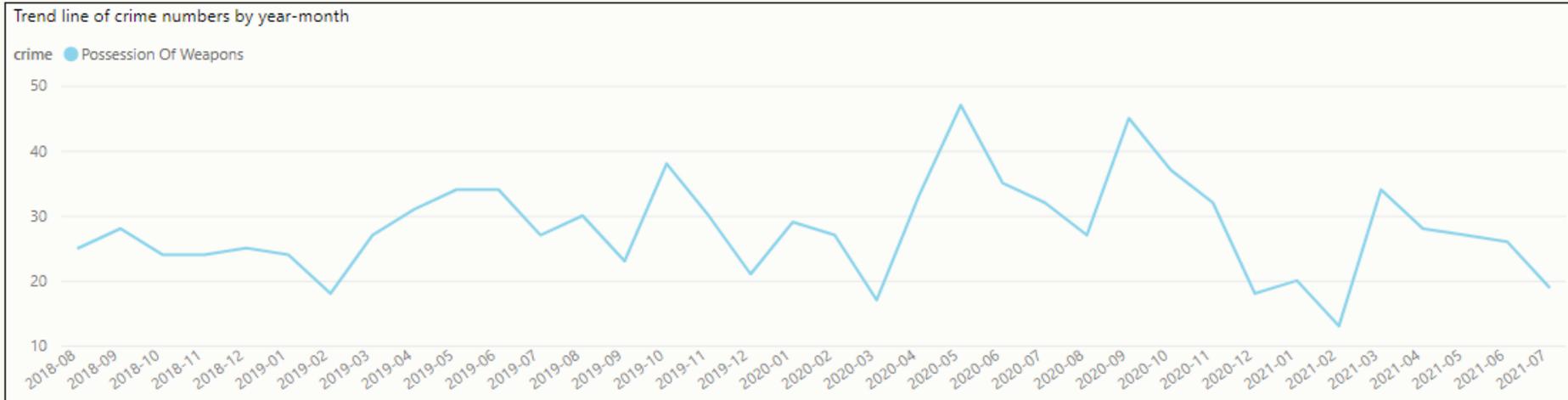
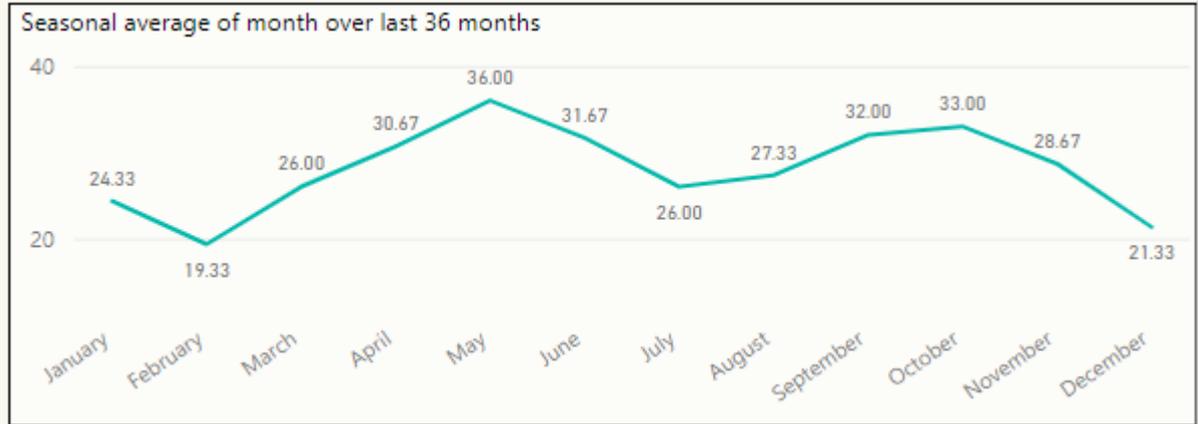
Knife Crime - Assault With/Without Injury Crimes – Last full 24 months (based on the date the crime was recorded)



The comparison between committed and recorded date is relatively consistent most likely due to the serious nature of a knife being involved. It is clear there are spikes after lockdowns/restrictions easing, there is a remote possibility that this is due to tensions created during lockdown periods, it has been observed force-wide gang members have threatened rivals on social media. Although there are a low volume of gangs present in North Yorkshire, it is possible for rival criminal groups from West Yorkshire to provoke others from Cleveland and dispute their matters in the North Yorkshire area..

Possession of Weapon Crimes

Time Frame	Count	% Compared to all Crimes
3 year data	1009	0.73%
12 month data	326	0.75%
90 day data	67	0.59%



This data shows the volume of Possession of Weapon crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 3 years (01.08.2018 – 31.07.2021)

The figures have remained relatively consistent over the past 3 years;

01.07.2018 – 01.08.2019 321 crimes

01.07.2019 – 01.08.2020 362 crimes

01.07.2020 – 01.08.2021 326 crimes

The past 90 days have shown a reduction, however as per the seasonal average graph, September and October are 2 of the 3 highest months on average.

Possession of Weapon Crimes

HO Level 2 Breakdown (committed date)

3 year data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Possession of Article With Blade or Point	623	61.74%
Possession of Other Weapons	225	22.30%
Other Firearm Offences	73	7.23%
Possession of Firearms No Intent	68	6.74%
Possession of Firearms With Intent	19	1.88%
Other Knives Offences	1	0.10%
Total	1009	100%

12 month data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Possession of Article With Blade or Point	202	61.96%
Possession of Other Weapons	65	19.94%
Other Firearm Offences	35	10.74%
Possession of Firearms No Intent	19	5.83%
Possession of Firearms With Intent	5	1.53%
Total	326	100%

90 day data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Possession of Article With Blade or Point	46	68.66%
Possession of Other Weapons	15	22.39%
Possession of Firearms No Intent	4	5.97%
Other Firearms Offences	1	1.49%
Possession of Firearms With Intent	1	1.49%
Total	67	100%

3 year trend

Possession of Article With Blade or Point	Count	% difference per year
01.08.2018 - 31.07.2019	213	N/A
01.08.2019 - 31.07.2020	208	-2.30%
01.08.2020 - 31.07.2021	202	-2.88%

Occurrences and intelligence concerning knife possession, knife use and knife carrying over the last 6 months have primarily involved young males between 16 – 25. Sometimes the reasoning included in the report is ‘to protect themselves’. Other occurrences and intelligence report young males carrying weapons to threaten and intimidate others (often peers). These individuals are often linked to robberies or taxing drug dealers. Violent crime and Weapon Possession crimes are the highest type of knife-related crimes across several districts, with drug offences being relatively low in comparison, supporting the inference that young males are arming themselves with weapons either to inflict violence upon others they wish to intimidate, threaten or rob, or to protect themselves against others who are believed to carry weapons. Although knives are commonly reported, there have been several recent intelligence reports mentioning machetes.

Tackling Knife Crime

Strengths / Opportunities

- National Op Sceptre – twice a year, supporting national enforcement and prevention
- Local Operational Working Group
- Enforcement – Op Disarm (targeting habitual knife crime carriers, sharing information with partners on top offenders)
- Prevention – Op Divan (school education, CoP evidence base, only 8% of children exposed to Op Divan reoffend)

Violence Against Women and Girls

3 year data

12 month data

90 day data

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault Without Injury	9136
Assault With Injury	7507
Malicious Communications	2820
Harassment	2496
Stalking	1684
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship	521
Assault Without Injury On A Constable	249
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	160
Threats To Kill	160
Assault With Injury On A Constable	117
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons	97
Kidnapping	78
Modern Slavery	46
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	34
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	31
Child Abduction	18
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury	16
Causing Death By Dangerous Driving	15
Emergency Worker (other Than A Constable)	15
Attempted Murder	4
Murder	4
Endangering Life	2
Causing Or Allowing Death Of Child Or Vulnerable Person	1
Grand Total	25,211

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault Without Injury	3197
Assault With Injury	2576
Malicious Communications	1134
Stalking	668
Harassment	664
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship	266
Assault Without Injury On A Constable	102
Threats To Kill	62
Assault With Injury On A Constable	59
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	55
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons	33
Kidnapping	24
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	14
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	13
Modern Slavery	9
Emergency Worker (other Than A Constable)	9
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury	6
Causing Death By Dangerous Driving	3
Child Abduction	3
Murder	2
Causing Or Allowing Death Of Child Or Vulnerable Person	1
Attempted Murder	1
Endangering Life	1
Grand Total	8902

Violence Against The Person	Count
Assault Without Injury	868
Assault With Injury	698
Malicious Communications	283
Harassment	149
Stalking	128
Engage In Controlling/Coercive Behaviour In An Intimate/Family Relationship	51
Assault Without Injury On A Constable	16
Assault With Injury On A Constable	13
Kidnapping	11
Cruelty To Children/ Young Persons	9
Threats To Kill	8
Assault With Intent To Cause Serious Harm	7
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	5
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury	4
Modern Slavery	4
Emergency Worker (other Than A Constable)	3
Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury	2
Child Abduction	2
Causing Or Allowing Death Of Child Or Vulnerable Person	1
Grand Total	2262

There were 46,808 Violence Against The Person crimes committed in the past 3 years (01.08.2018 – 31.07.2021) 53.8% were committed against Women and Girls.

There were 15,391 Violence Against The Person crimes committed in the past 12 months (01.08.2020 – 31.07.2021) 57.8% were committed against Women and Girls.

There were 4388 Violence Against The Person crimes committed in the past 90 days (08.05.2021 – 04.08.2021) 51.5% were committed against Women and Girls.

Violence Against Women and Girls

24 month Violence Against Women and Girls, Assault With/Without Injury Crimes only (based on committed date)



[Violence Against Women and Girls \(VAWG\) strategy 2021 to 2024](#): The aim of this call for evidence is to enable the government to understand the true scale of violence against women and girls crimes and their impact, the measures which may help identify and prevent these crimes, the extent to which current legislation and services are being used effectively to tackle them, and to identify examples of best practice.

Queen's Speech 2021: Proposals will be brought forward to address violence, including against women and girls, and to support victims [[Draft Victims Bill](#)]. Legislation will support the voluntary sector by reducing unnecessary bureaucracy and releasing additional funds for good causes [[Dormant Assets Bill](#), [Charities Bill](#)].

OPFCC: **Promote the Victim's Code** - Ensure victims get a rigorous, timely and empathetic service.

Enhance safety for women and girls - Counter domestic and public violence and prevent offending behaviour.

Domestic Abuse / Safeguarding

Strengths / Opportunities

DVDS – Clare’s Law headlines -

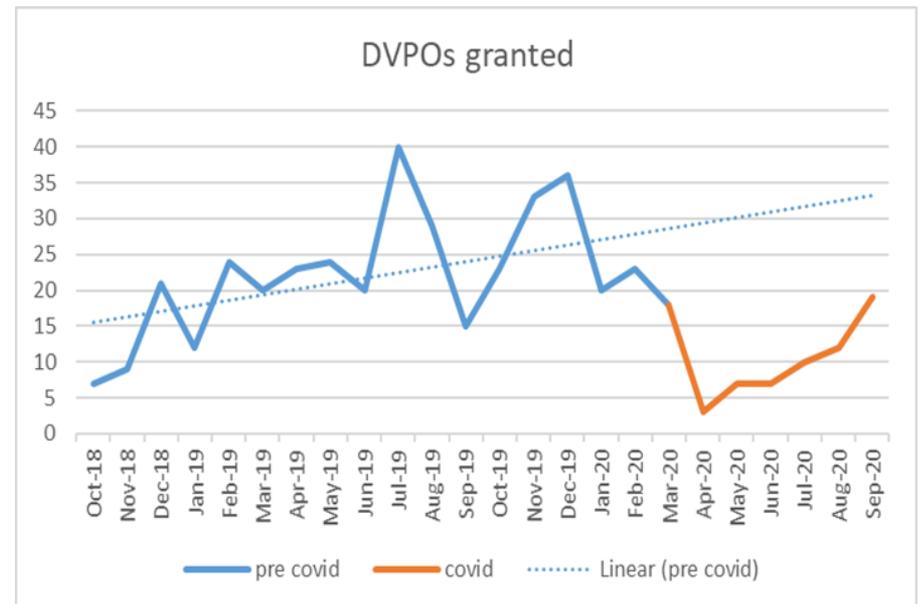
- 81% reduction in Domestic Abuse post disclosure
- Applications increased from 0 in 2014 to 561 in 2020
- Positive action took place following 70% of disclosures
- 17 Public Protection Notifications were submitted following applications, largely relating to unborn baby/child concerns

IDVA – wide use/ victim care

DVPOs

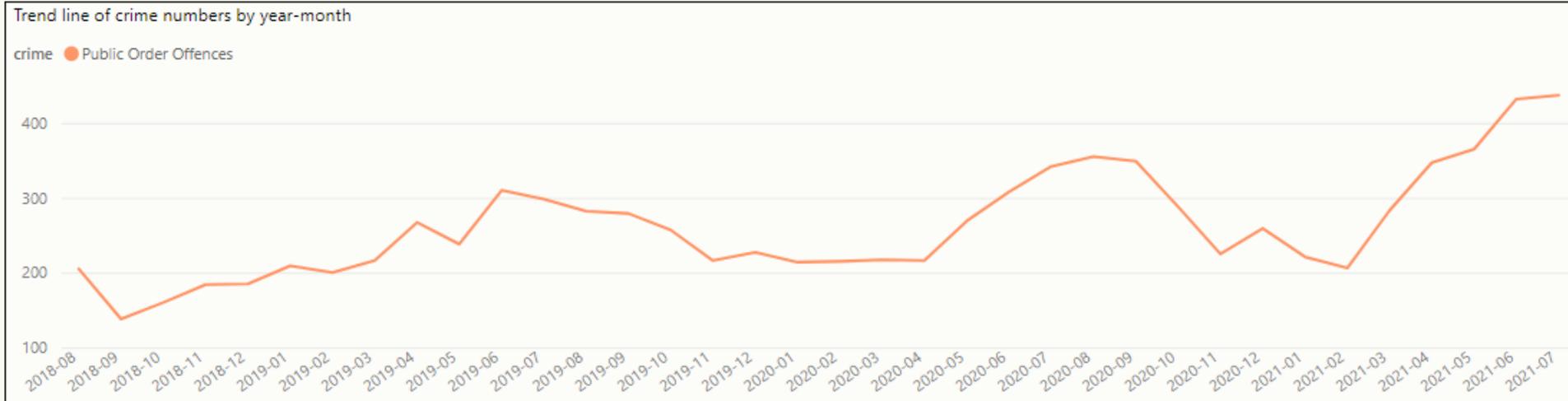
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
DVDS Applications	0	8	117	184	339	491	561

	Applied for	Granted	Success %	
Oct - Dec 2018	41	37	89%	
Jan - March 2019	57	56	98%	
April - June 2019	75	65	85%	Minus 2 withdrawn
July-Sept 2019	88	83	94%	Minus 1 withdrawn
Oct - Dec 2019	97	87	89%	Minus 5 withdrawn
Jan - March 2020	62	58	93%	Minus 4 withdrawn
April - June 2020	19	17	88%	
July - Sept 2020	52	41	79%	
Oct - Dec 2020	39	35	90%	
Jan - March 2021	44	41	93%	
April - June 2021	51	47	92%	



Public Order Offences

Time Frame	Count	% Compared to all Crimes
3 year data	9419	6.83%
12 month data	3767	8.64%
90 day data	1190	10.50%



This data shows the volume of Public Order Offences crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 3 years (01.08.2018 – 31.07.2021)

For each separate time frame the wards for Castle and Guildhall Inner accounted for the highest % of all crimes, just under 13% for the 3 year data, 11.16% for the 12 month and 13.34% for the 90 day data. The seasonal average over the last 36 months shows that a high volume of Public Order crimes committed in North Yorkshire are during the summer months, furthermore in June 2021 there were 432 Public Order crimes committed (40.25% increase compared to June 2020) and a further 437 crimes in July 2021 (27.77% increase compared to July 2020), these months show the highest volume of crimes over the past 36 months. Euro 2020 (with England's success), easing of restrictions and summer heatwaves all being potential factors.

Night Time Economy

Strengths / Opportunities

- Compliance – incidents involving DA reviewed
- Welfare and Vulnerability Engagement (WAVE) – training with partners
- Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) – protecting young people
- Ask for Angela – vulnerability
- Pubwatch – information sharing
- Licensing Security and Vulnerability Initiative (SAVI)

Violent Crime – Assaults on Constables

3 year data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Assault without Injury on a Constable	978	2.09%
Assault with Injury on a Constable	374	0.8%
Total VATP	46,808	100%

12 month data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Assault without Injury on a Constable	361	2.34%
Assault with Injury on a Constable	153	0.99%
Total VATP	15,391	100%

90 day data

HO Level 2 Desc	Count	%
Assault without Injury on a Constable	75	0.66%
Assault with Injury on a Constable	35	0.31%
Total VATP	4388	100%

Assault Without Injury on a Constable

Seasonal average of month over last 36 months



This data shows the volume of Assault Without Injury on a Constable and Assault With Injury on a Constable crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 3 years.

In view of the 3 year data over 22.25% of all Assault without Injury on a Constable crimes were committed in the wards, Castle, Central and Guildhall Inner.

Assault With Injury on a Constable

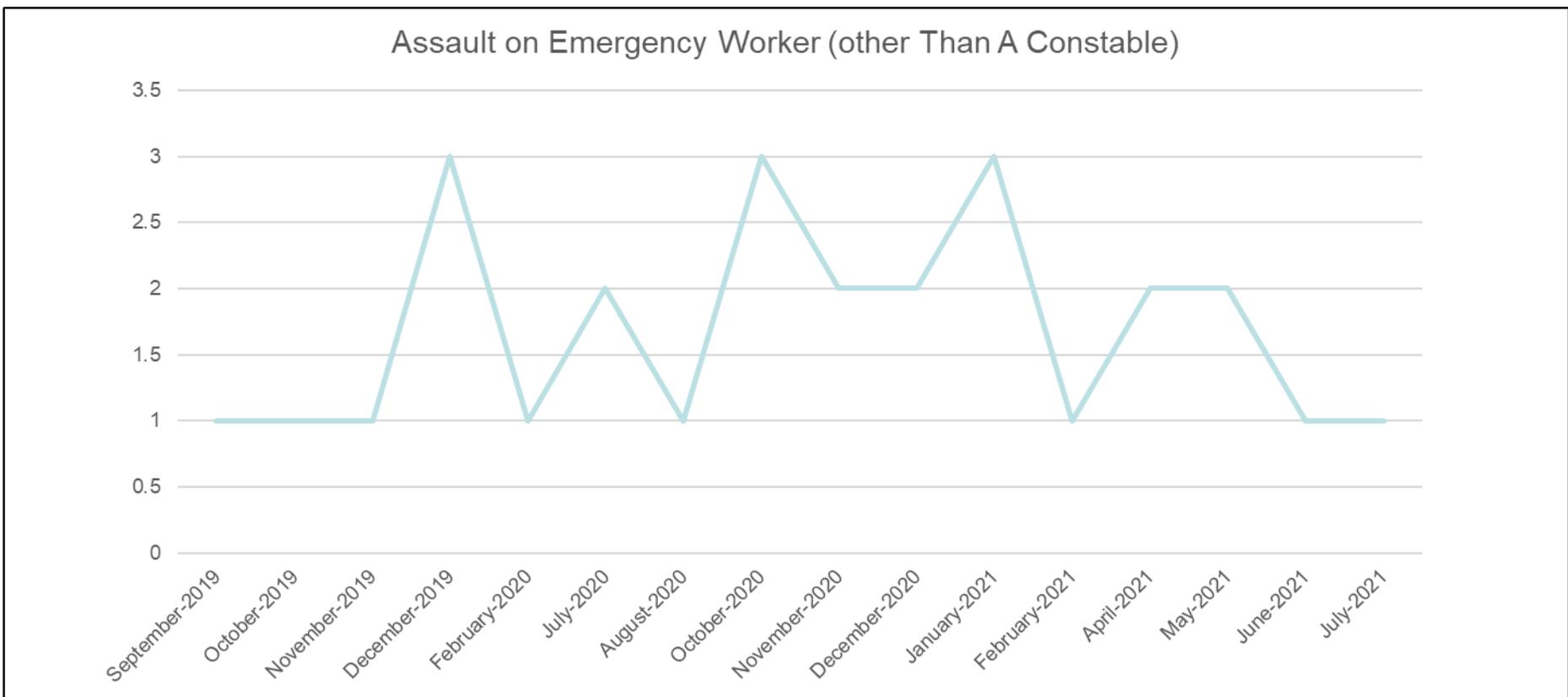
Seasonal average of month over last 36 months



Impact of Covid19: In the 16 months (01.04.2020 – 31.07.2021) of Covid19 we've seen an increase in both Assault With and Without Injury on Constable crimes compared to the previous 16 months (01.12.2018 – 31.03.2020)

Assault Without Injury on a Constable increased by 40.32% and Assault With Injury on a Constable by 31.08%

Violent Crime – Assaults on Emergency Workers



This data shows the volume of Assaults on Emergency Workers crimes recorded on police systems in North Yorkshire and committed in the last 2 years (01.08.2019 – 31.07.2021)

There are 27 crimes in total, during the first 12 months (01.08.2019 – 31.07.2021) there were only 9 crimes committed, this significantly increased by 200% to 18 crimes committed during the past 12 months (01.08.2020 – 31.07.2021)

In addition there is no difference when comparing the above data for committed date and recorded date.

Assaults on emergency workers

Strengths / Opportunities

- Op Hampshire – consistency, best practice and wellbeing
- Legislative changes
- Police & CPS – joint framework (January 2020)
- Victim Personal Statements (CC & PFCC)
- Officer Safety Training

Crime investigative outcomes – Violence Against The Person Thematic

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

*Please note NYP 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 (15.25%) relates to any positive outcome including charges, cautions, warnings, restorative disposal etc. 33.41% of resolved related to a charge.

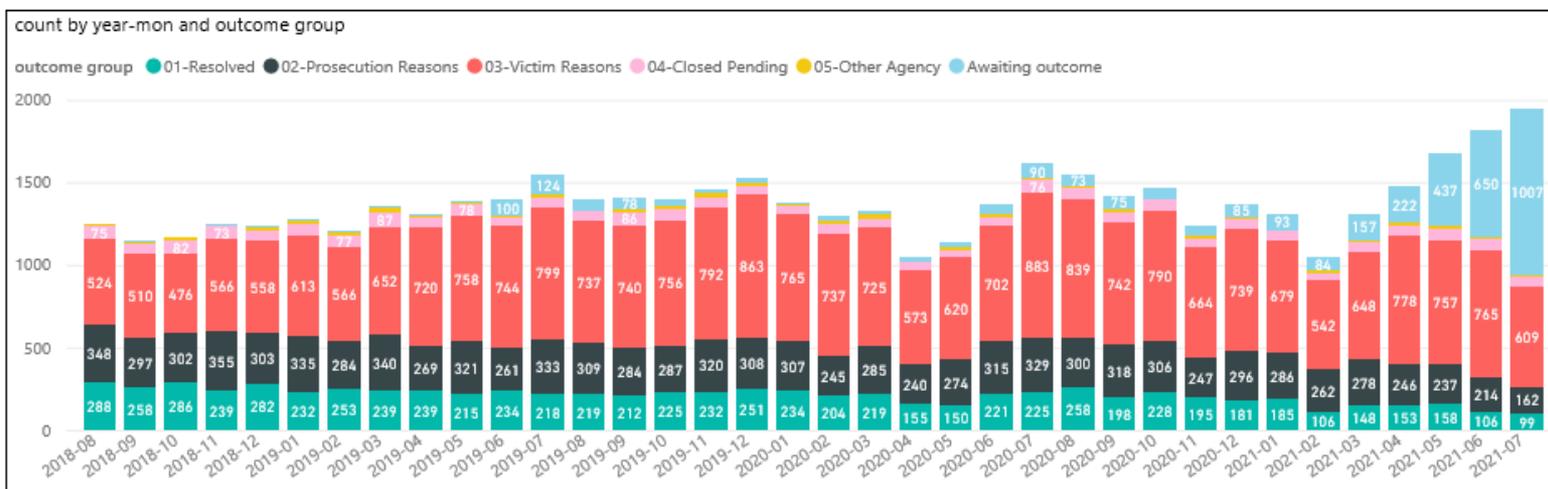
Prosecution reasons (21.03%) is where prosecution is prevented due to evidential difficulties or not in the public interest.

Victim reasons (50.39%) is where victim declines to support of which 99.02% have a named suspect

Closed pending (4.61%) is where the investigation is complete but no suspect has been identified

01-Resolved	7545
02-Prosecution Reasons	10403
03-Victim Reasons	24931
04-Closed Pending	2279
05-Other Agency	517
Awaiting Outcome	3801

Awaiting outcome (7.68%) is either still under investigation or awaiting review or closure by the Crime Management Unit



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

Challenges

- Reactive demand v proactivity – the balance
- Young workforce
- Increase in officer assaults
- Societal views on violence
- National shortage of Detectives
- Criminal Justice Requirements

Violent Crime – Early Intervention & Prevention

Strengths / Opportunities

- Stepping Up Project – provided by North Yorkshire Sport
- Change Direction – provided by North Yorkshire Youth
- Triage & Diversion – provided by York Youth Justice Service
- Op Choice – Drugs Possession & Substance Misuse

Strengths / Opportunities

- Project Alliance – partnership approach to tackle SOC
- EAT project – encouraging use of intelligence/
partnership contribution
- Officer uplift – Op Expedite
- Utilise new legislation – Offensive Weapons Act 2019
- Prevent – Contest Board

Violent Crime Data Comparison

North Yorkshire

West Mercia
 Norfolk
 Gloucestershire
 Lincolnshire
 Suffolk
 North Wales
 Devon and Cornwall

HMICFRS most often uses England and Wales (sometimes referred to as national) averages or Most Similar Groups (MSGs) to provide comparators for policing data.

MSGs are groups of police force areas that have been found to be the most similar to each other based on an analysis of demographic, social and economic characteristics which relate to crime. Each force area has its own group of up to seven force areas to which it is 'most similar'. They are designed to help make a fairer comparison between police forces than the England and Wales average can sometimes offer. Although caution should still be used in making black and white comparisons between forces, even in the same MSG.

	Violence Against The Person	Homicide	Violence With Injury	Violence Without Injury	Stalking and Harassment
North Yorkshire	19.6	0	6.9	7.4	5.2
West Mercia	25.2	0	7.4	9.2	8.5
Norfolk	30.9	0	7.8	13.4	9.6
Gloucestershire	22.2	0	8.2	7.1	6.9
Lincolnshire	26.6	0	7.2	10.2	9.2
Suffolk	28.5	0	7.2	12.7	8.6
North Wales	37.6	0	8.7	15	14
Devon and Cornwall	22.8	0	7.8	8.5	6.5

The above is taken from the most recently published ONS data (year ending December 2020) and shows North Yorkshires Violent crime rates per 1000 population compared to our Most Similar Groups (MSGs)

As the data portrays North Yorkshire has the lowest ratio of crime for the main overarching Violence Against The Person crime category and we're also the lowest for each subcategory with the exception of Violence Without Injury.

Violent Crime

What do we hope to achieve?

- Reduce Violent Crime
- Reduce Possession of Weapons
- Encourage domestic abuse reporting
- Increase positive outcomes for violent crime
- Maintain status as safest County