



Tracy Brabin
Mayor
of West Yorkshire



Alison Lowe
Deputy Mayor
for Policing and Crime

Item 6

Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date:	9 th December 2022
Subject:	Performance Monitoring Report

Report of:	Alison Lowe, Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime
Author:	Wendy Stevens, Research Manager.

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. The attached performance report aims to set out a summary of the performance information scrutinised, and the issues raised in the Performance Scrutiny meeting in relation to the delivery measures contained in the Police and Crime Plan and some wider environmental scanning.
- 1.2. The report contains an overview of all the measures from the Police and Crime plan along with sections summarising progress made in the last quarter.
- 1.3. The data included in the report comes from several sources of national and local information, including police performance reporting, data from the Mayor's Policing and Crime Team, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) inspection reports, the WYP user satisfaction survey, and Ministry of Justice and Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) data.
- 1.4. Data contained within the report covers the 12 months to September 2022 unless otherwise stated. Please note that data sources were correct and up to date at the time the report was produced. The data may have changed or moved on slightly since this report was published as crime and community safety is a continually developing area. It is important to note that this is not an exhaustive account of delivery activity in West Yorkshire but rather an overview to present any issues and provide reassurance.

2. INFORMATION

- 2.1. On the 22nd November 2022 the Performance Scrutiny meeting was held with Chief Constable (CC) John Robins to discuss the data and issues highlighted within the report and the progress against the delivery measures in the Police and Crime Plan.

- 2.2. Managing the pressures placed on the police and our partners continues to be a challenge. We are committed to ensuring that West Yorkshire Police have the resources they need and are working efficiently with partners to deliver the service that communities need and deserve.
- 2.3. We are also committed to ensuring that the Criminal Justice system works effectively and continue to drive this through the Local Criminal Justice Board.
- 2.4. **Key issues discussed at the Performance Scrutiny meeting included:**
- **Missing from Home** – talked about the levels of intervention work which is a national pilot. WYP is a leader in this type of work and is already complying with much of the pilot.
 - **Cyber Crime** – West Yorkshire had been nominated for a national award and it was agreed that more information on this should be shared with panel. Please see this in the attached report.
 - **Anti-Social Behaviour** – There have been a number of news reports recently about ASB in different ward areas and that it was reported that ASB incidents have reduced. The CC and DMPC agreed that the coverage around ASB needs to include more than just the incident numbers as recent changes in recording (as discussed in previous reports) necessitates related crimes to be included with ASB incidents to understand what is happening.
- 2.5 The full report on all the measures is attached as Appendix 1

3. EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION BENEFITS AND IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1. Equality, Diversity and inclusion are key parts of this report particularly evidenced by the key measure of 'having a police service which is more representative of the people it serves' and the section of the report on Hate Crime.
- 3.2. The Police and Crime Plan (from which this report draws its measures) was subjected to an Equality Impact Assessment.

4. IMPLICATIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN WEST YORKSHIRE

- 4.1 Many of the measures in the Police and Crime plan directly affects the young people in West Yorkshire, and where possible the metrics are broken down to show this effect.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1. None

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1. Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 sets out the requirement for the Mayor to issue a Police and Crime Plan as soon as practicable after taking office and, in any case, before the end of the financial year (31 March) in which the Mayor is elected.
- 6.2. The Police and Crime Plan should determine, direct and communicate the Mayor's priorities for their local area during their period in office, this report updates the Police and Crime panel on these priorities and includes:
- An update on the Mayor's police and crime objectives for the area.
 - An update on the policing of the police area which the Chief Constable provides
 - One of the means by which the Chief Constable reports to the Mayor on the provision of policing and
 - One of the means by which the Chief Constable's performance in providing policing is measured.

7. EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

- 7.1. The Police and Crime plan was subject to extensive external consultation and the measures which form the main part of this report was part of that consultation

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1. That the Police and Crime panel note this report

BACKGROUND PAPERS AND APPENDICES


Appendix 1 – Performance Monitoring Report

CONTACT INFORMATION


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Appendix 1.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT



**Police and Crime Plan
2021-2024**

 Tracy Brabin
Mayor
of West Yorkshire

 West
Yorkshire
Combined
Authority

**West Yorkshire:
Safe. Just. Inclusive**



Supporting Victims and
Witnesses and
Improving Criminal
Justice Outcomes

Keeping People Safe
and Building Resilience

Safer Places and
Thriving Communities

Responding to
Multiple and
Complex Needs




The Safety of Women and Girls

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Early Intervention and Prevention

1. Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to June 2019	2020/21	12 mths to Sept 2021	12 mths to Sept 2022	Change	Trend Over Time	Comments	
 <p>Supporting Victims and Witnesses & Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes</p>	Increase victim satisfaction with the police	74.8%	77.6%	75.8%	71.2%	-4.6%	↓	Satisfaction based on all survey types inc crime victims, ASB and Safety & Welfare callers and victims of domestic and hate crime.	
	Increase satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	84.6%	85.8%	85.3%	85.7%	0.4%	↔	Satisfaction based on victims of domestic crimes in an intimate relationship	
	Maintain high levels of calls answered on target	90.1%	90.6%	87.2%	87.0%	-0.2%	↓	The figures provided represent the percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds.	
	Improve outcomes for victims of Rape	Rape 1-8 outcomes	272 (8.7%)	286 (8.4%)	281 (7.7%)	-5 (-0.8%)	↔	The figures in the table relate to 1-8 outcomes for rapes and SSOs however alternative (non 1-8) outcomes may also represent successful outcomes for the victim. The percentage figure in brackets reports the outcome rate which is impacted by the number of crimes recorded.	
	Improve outcomes for victims of Serious Sexual Offences	SSO 1-8 Outcomes	569 (9.4%)	522 (7.6%)	618 (7.7%)	+96 (-0.1%)	↔		
	Improve outcomes for Domestic Abuse	1-8 Outcomes	4,469 (8.4%)	4,069 (7.3%)	4,226 (6.6%)	+96 (0.1%)	↔		
	Increase proportion of crime with victim initial needs assessment			90.9%	90.1%	96.2%	6.1%	↑	Figures report the percentage of crimes (where there is a victim) that have an Initial Needs Assessment recorded.
	Decrease Ineffective trial rate (Magistrates Court)			25.9%	25.4% ²	19.8% ³	-5.6%	↔	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan
	Increase volume of early guilty pleas			Crown 44.3% Mags 60.7%	Crown 37.8% ² Mags 70.2% ²	Crown 35.3% ³ Mags 66.4% ³	Crown -2.5% Mags -3.8%	↔	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan
	Decrease average time taken for cases to be brought to resolution				(2021/22) Qtr1- 75.3 Qtr2- 75.3 Qtr3- 85.2 Qtr4- 71.9	(2022/23) Qtr1- 67.5	Qtr1 -4.4	↔	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan

² Figures relate to 2021/22

³ Figures relate to 2022/23 (April-August)

1.1 Victim Satisfaction

- 1.1.1 The latest victim satisfaction rate stands at 71.2% for the 12 months to September 2022. The latest position is 4.6 percentage points lower than 12 months ago.

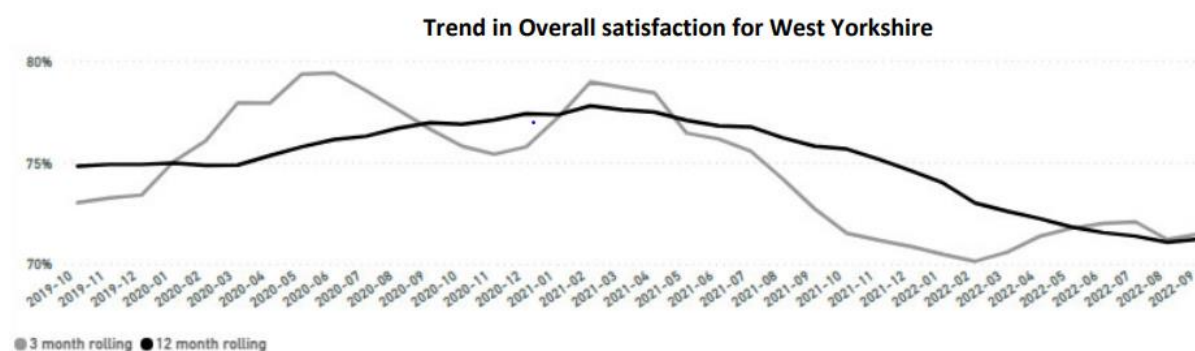
District	12mths to June 22	12mths to Sept 22	Difference to last qtr	12mths to Sept 21	Difference to last year	Trend
Bradford	70.6%	70.7%	0.1%	74.6%	-3.9%	↓
Calderdale	76.1%	77.5%	1.4%	78.7%	-1.2%	↔
Kirklees	73.4%	72.4%	-1.0%	79.9%	-7.5%	↓
Leeds	76.4%	76.4%	0.0%	79.8%	-3.4%	↓
Wakefield	74.1%	72.6%	-1.5%	75.5%	-2.9%	↔
W Yorks	71.5%	71.2%	-0.3%	75.8%	-4.6%	↓

- 1.1.2 In comparison to the previous quarter only Kirklees and Wakefield saw a decrease in confidence, with the fall in satisfaction slowing. The district satisfaction only looks at crimes dealt with by the district. Those telephone investigations dealt with via the Force crime management unit (FCMU) are not included in the district ratings, but are included in the overall West Yorkshire rating

- 1.1.3 Efforts to improve victim satisfaction are being driven through the Force's satisfaction action plan which reflects upon the key findings of victim satisfaction driver analysis. Improvements in the telephone investigations in the FCMU with key messaging around victim satisfaction continues to be pushed through local accountability meetings and strategic boards

- 1.1.4 In comparison to overall Satisfaction, satisfaction for victims of Domestic Abuse is stable at 85.7% which is a 0.4% increase on the same time last year. This has been driven by a high level of satisfaction with the outcome which is currently at 87.3%.

- 1.1.5 In the last quarterly performance report we saw that although still on a decreasing trajectory there were some signs of recovery – this now shows in a levelling out of the overall trend and with the 3 month rolling still showing a more positive position.



1.2 Maintain high levels of calls answered on target

- 1.2.1 Over the last 12 months to Sept 2022 the number of total contacts into West Yorkshire Police have increased by 0.3% (4,994 additional contacts), however in this same time period 999 calls have increased by 10.3% (a total of 46,871). 101 calls have fallen by 80,842 (10.5%)
- 1.2.2 The Force continues to locally report excellent call handling times for Emergency callers with 999 calls answered on average in seven seconds over the past year and performance in the latest quarter is similar.
- 1.2.3 For information – Police.uk produces statistics on 999 answering times, but these also contain transfer times from BT, which can be 4-6 seconds and can vary across Forces. The comparison data with other forces is available [here](#)
- 1.2.4 The Force are facing immediate pressures to meet the challenge of increasing complex demand aligned to initial contact, response and crime investigation.

1.3 Improve Outcomes

1.3.1 Rape and Serious Sexual Offences

Rape Outcomes	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded Crime - 12 mths to Sept 2022	913	326	654	1269	491	3661
Outcome Rate (1-8)	6.1%	8.0%	15.4%	5.8%	4.9%	7.7%
Outcome Rate (1-8) 12 mths to Sept 2021	5.6%	11.5%	17.2%	5.3%	8.3%	8.4%
Change from previous year	0.5%	-3.5%	-1.8%	0.5%	-3.4%	-0.7%
Vol. change (1-8) 2021/22 from 2020/21	5	-16	-3	15	-9	-5

- 1.3.2 The above table shows the fluctuation in positive outcomes with the current rate showing as reducing by 0.7% with all areas apart from Leeds and Bradford showing a decrease in the volume of positive outcomes.

Serious Sexual Offences	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded Crime - 12 mths to Sept 2022	1976	729	1382	2764	1187	8038
Outcome Rate (1-8)	7.4%	9.3%	11.3%	6.8%	5.0%	7.7%
Outcome Rate (1-8) 12 mths to Sept 2021	6.1%	8.7%	12.5%	6.3%	6.4%	7.6%
Change from previous year	1.3%	0.6%	-1.2%	0.5%	-1.4%	0.1%
Vol. change (1-8) 2021/22 from 2020/21	40	8	8	42	-2	96

- 1.3.3 Conversely. for Serious Sexual offences, the outcome rates have risen slightly but there have been 96 more offences with a positive outcome due to increases in all areas apart from Wakefield

1.3.4 Domestic Abuse Outcomes

Domestic Abuse Outcomes	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded crime Year to Sept 2022	17488	5211	10382	21029	9673	63445
Outcome Rate (1-8)	5.9%	8.5%	6.8%	6.6%	6.8%	6.7%
Outcome Rate (1-8) full year 2020/21	6.5%	9.0%	6.8%	7.4%	8.2%	7.4%
Change from previous year	-0.6%	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.8%	-1.4%	-0.7%
Vol. change (1-8) 2021/22 from 2020/21	55	21	66	8	0	130

- 1.3.5 The above looks at the rolling 12 months data and although overall the outcome rate has dropped slightly, the number of offences with a positive outcome has risen by 130 offences. The drop-in outcome rate is therefore due to the recent increase in offences.
- 1.3.6 Although the numbers of offences are rising, this should not be seen as a problem as we know that many offences such as this are not reported to the police, and so this can be seen as more victims having the confidence to report offences to the police. This, along with the good satisfaction rate for dealing with Domestic offences, gives reassurance that this priority is receiving the attention that it deserves.

1.4 Increase proportion of crime with victim initial needs assessment

- 1.4.1 the Initial victims needs assessment is part of the Victims Code of Practice and is intended to
1. Determine if the victim needs support.
 2. Establish the type of support needed.
 3. Assess whether the victim is vulnerable or intimidated.
 4. Consider whether the victim is entitled to enhanced rights
- 1.4.2 The guidance from the College of Policing shows that obtaining this at initial contact is important to the ongoing investigation as well as a key consideration towards effective communication and engagement with the victim
- 1.4.3 The continued increase in percentage for this area is therefore welcome and encouraged.

1.5 Criminal Justice Measures

1.5.1 Decrease Ineffective trial rate (Magistrates Court)

- 1.5.2 The Criminal Justice Scorecards (now called Delivery Data Dashboards) are a standing item at the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) and some understanding of them is emerging along with priorities. As previously discussed, these will form future measures for the Police and Crime plan, but currently the three previous measures stand.
- 1.5.3 The first of these is the ineffective trial rate, which looks at trials that do not go ahead due to action or inaction by one or more of the prosecution, the defence or the court and a further listing for trial is required. This is important as there is still a backlog in the courts after covid.
- 1.5.4 The figures here are shown for the whole of 2021/22 (25.4%) then for just the first two quarters of 2022/23 (19.8%). This indicates a good reduction so far for this measure and shows the hard work taking place locally to ensure trial effectiveness.

1.5.5 Increase volume of early guilty pleas

1.5.6 Similarly the increase of the number of early guilty pleas negates the need for a trial and frees up time which could be used elsewhere.

1.5.7 Again these figures are comparing the whole of 2021/22 with the most recent quarter, and this shows a slight decrease in both the Magistrates and Crown Courts.

1.5.8 Decrease average time taken for cases to be brought to resolution

1.5.9 This is the final measure, and the data is a quarter behind – so we can now compare the current rate with the same time last year. For the first quarter it shows that this time is decreasing and, in comparison to the same quarter last year, is down by 4.4 days.

1.5.10 This measure has been particularly affected by the pandemic and the backlogs in court. The decrease seen above shows the effect of the recent trial blitzes and work to bring down waiting times.

1.5.11 At the most recent LCJB executive meeting it was reported that there is still a long waiting time for trials in Crown Court, but Magistrates is starting to function in a timelier fashion, but still with longer waiting times for some trials.

1.6 West Yorkshire Combined Authority - Policing & Crime Department

1.6.1 The Mayor achieved a multi-year funding settlement of nearly £14m with the MOJ, which will pay for over 70 different services and support roles for victims and witnesses across West Yorkshire including 52 Independent Sexual Violence/Domestic Violence Advisers (ISVA/IDVA) over the next three years. This includes a new West Yorkshire wide service will also be established to specifically support victims of Domestic Abuse related stalking.

1.6.2 Julia Clough, Head of Commissioning, held five successful Commissioning Strategy co-design events in each District in West Yorkshire and thanks partners for their contributions. The strategy is specifically to support commissioning safe, just and inclusive community-based services and activities to support the delivery of the Mayors Police and Crime Plan. This is an enabling strategy on the approach the Mayor will take to commissioning services, with a key focus of the strategy bring the Mayor's commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion.


1.7 West Yorkshire Police Delivery

1.7.1 Funding remains a significant challenge for the Force and Force performance with serious concerns about the long-term pressures given the very significant reduction in the size of West Yorkshire Police's budget and the increased demand

and complexity of policing activity.

- 1.7.2 The Force's latest Force Management Statement completed in March 2022 highlights the key demand pressures for the Force and articulates the challenges we face in establishing the appropriate capacity and capability to meet these threats. The significant challenges facing the Force include the following:
- **The increasing complexity of crime and demand.** Recorded crime is now increasing both locally and nationally as the country emerges from the pandemic meaning that workload and the complexity of crime being dealt with is rising.
 - **The changing nature of crime**, with online crime and demand and criminal use of technology being cross cutting threats and posing challenges for digital investigative capacity and capability.
 - The continued threat around **serious and organised crime**, particularly drugs and its links to exploitation of vulnerable people and most serious violence.
 - **Demand around safeguarding increasing**, in particular domestic abuse, child abuse and mental health as well as the challenges of hidden and under reported crimes particularly linked to Violence Against Women and Girls. The Force currently has 48 live complex non-recent CSEA investigations ongoing.
 - Significant demands associated with **criminal justice reform** and the impact this has on investigations, disclosure and victim confidence/satisfaction.
 - **Investigative capacity and capability**, in particular the detective gap and the challenge this brings in terms of investigations regarding vulnerability as well as the impact on victim satisfaction, which has shown reductions in most categories this year.
 - **Maintaining public confidence** within the context of national challenges to legitimacy including violence against women and girls and race and inclusion as well as being able to address the issues that matter most to communities.
 - **Long term civil emergency threats** including terrorism, cyber-attacks, flu/pandemic and severe weather which require active management by partners.
 - **Financial challenges** meaning that whilst the Force is recruiting 852 additional officers through the PUP, there is still the requirement to make significant financial savings.
 - Having the capabilities and skills required to meet **future demands** within the context of a **competitive labour market**, ensuring the **wellbeing of officers and staff** and **recruiting/retaining a workforce** that is more representative of the communities of West Yorkshire.

2 KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to June 2019	2020/21	12 mths to Sept 2021	12 mths to Sept 2022	Change	Trend Over Time	Comments
 <p>Keeping People Safe and Building Resilience</p>	Monitor the number of young persons flagged as at risk of Criminal Exploitation		491	601	780	+179	↑	Figures include both victims and suspects who are flagged as at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation.
	Monitor Indicators from Cyber Dashboard	See Appendix 2						
	Reduce number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse		30,668	31,034	35,571	+4,537	↑	The increasing number of domestic crimes being recorded is contributing to the increase in repeat victims.
	Reduce number of repeat victims of Hate Crime		2,190	2,373	2,836	+463	↑	The increasing number of hate crimes being recorded is contributing to the increase in repeat victims.
	Increase use of DVPO		281	282	638	+356	↑	The Force are reporting increasing use of interventions related to domestic abuse
	Increase use of DVPN		333	304	662	+358	↑	
	Increase use of Stalking Prevention Orders		3	1	3	+2	↔	The force has recorded 5 SPO's since they became live in January 2020

2.1 Monitor the number of young persons flagged as at risk of Criminal Exploitation

- 2.1.1 In February 2020 the government produced guidance about the criminal exploitation of children (and vulnerable adults) and as part of this guidance it was noted that *Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines activity. It is a harm which is relatively little known about or recognised by those best placed to spot its potential victims.*
- 2.1.2 The purpose of this measure is to gauge how well West Yorkshire Police officers spot this type of exploitation and ensure that these vulnerable victims get the support and help that they need
- 2.1.3 From the above figures we can see that there is an increase of 179 both victims and suspects flagged as at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation. Although we would want to see this number reducing eventually, it is expected that whilst this is still an unfolding area the numbers will continue to rise.

2.2 Monitor Indicators from Cyber Dashboard

2.2.1 Action Fraud have created a database where the current picture for Cyber Crime in an area can be compared with other areas in England and Wales

2.2.2 The data at Appendix 2 shows the picture for West Yorkshire Police and looks at the picture for businesses in the area. As the database on contains 13months of data, it is not possible to do detailed comparisons, but as the data builds, we will be able to construct a better understanding of the current situation.

2.2.3 From the current data we can see that West Yorkshire is in a similar position to its near neighbours and is not currently an outlier in any area. This will continue to be monitored as the data timeline increases.

2.3 Repeat Victims of Domestic Abuse and Hate Crimes

Domestic Abuse	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Total Incidents Apr - Sept 2022	9258	2932	6086	12542	5919	36737
Total Incidents Apr - Sept 2021	8857	2640	5507	11454	5040	33498
% Difference	4.5%	11.1%	10.5%	9.5%	17.4%	9.7%
% Repeat Victims Apr - Sept 2022	47.3%	46.6%	49.3%	48.2%	52.2%	48.7%
% Repeat Victims Apr - Sept 2021	46.1%	48.1%	47.0%	47.0%	48.3%	47.0%
%Change from previous year	1.2%	-1.5%	2.3%	1.2%	3.9%	1.7%

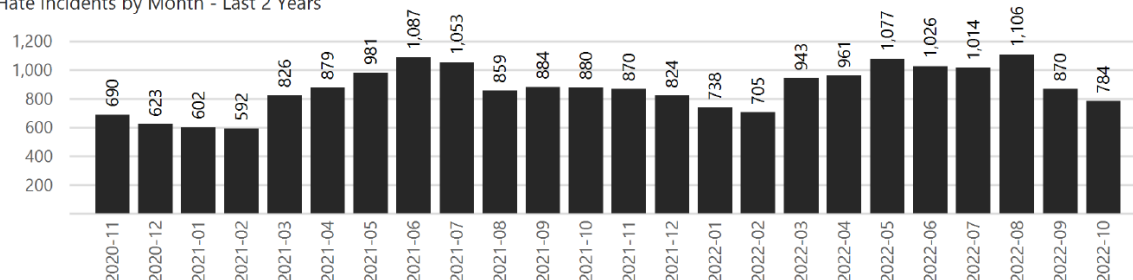
2.3.1 Domestic abuse incidents increased by 9.7% in comparison to the same quarters in the previous year. Over the same period, the number of repeat victims rose by 1.7%

2.3.2 Repeat victims of Domestic Abuse continues to be a priority as part of the Police and Crime plan. Currently in West Yorkshire there is work taking place to look at the risk assessment for victims. This enhanced assessment will give more understanding of the nature of these crimes and will help with the multi agency work with repeat victims.

2.3.3 Hate Crime Repeat Victims

12m to Oct21	12m to Oct22	Change	% Change
9,926	10,918	992	10.0%

Hate Incidents by Month - Last 2 Years

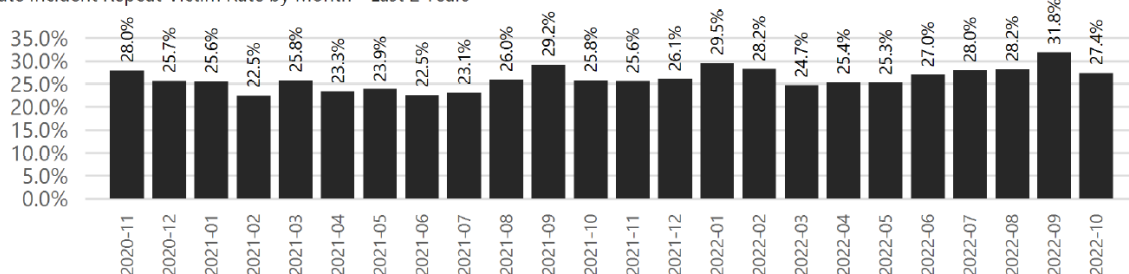


2.3.4 The number of Hate Crime incidents are on a current reducing trend (please note

this data is to October 2022 as the September version was not available

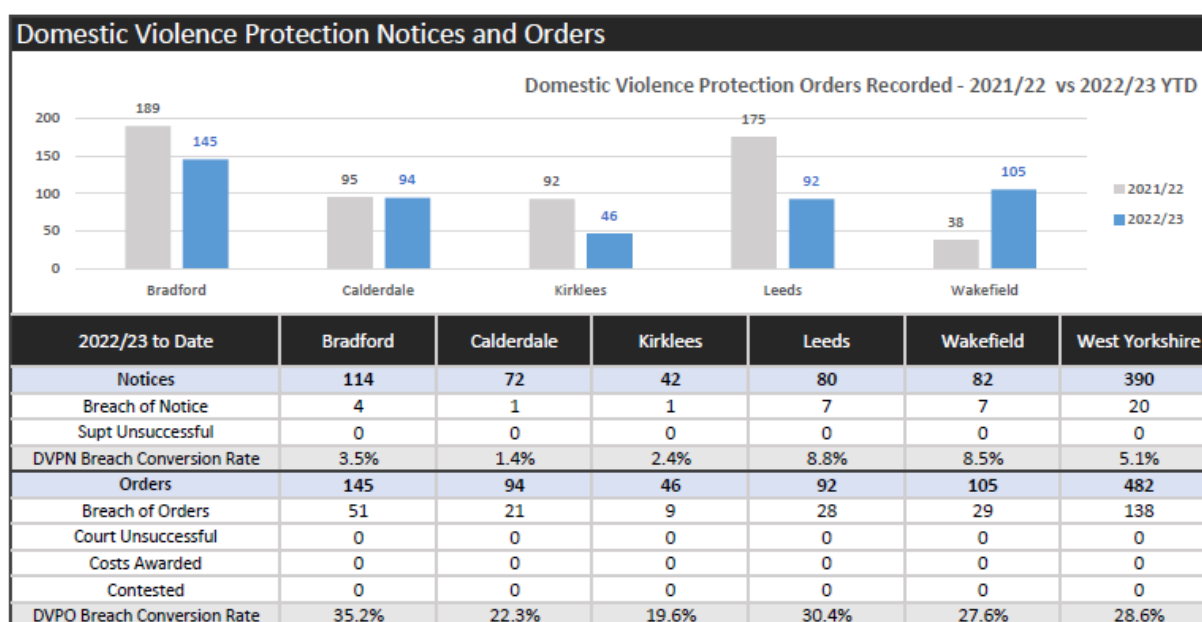
12m to Oct21	12m to Oct22	Change	Significance
25.0%	27.2%	2.2%	↑

Hate Incident Repeat Victim Rate by Month - Last 2 Years



2.3.5 The Hate repeat victim rate has increased slightly in comparison to the same time last year although has stayed within close parameters. The most recent month shows a decrease in offences which is normal for the time of year.

2.4 Increased Use of DVPN and DVPO



* DVPN and DVPO extended information is reliant on accurate and consistent recording in the Niche Summary field

2.4.1 The use of DVPN and DVPO was highlighted in the HMICFRS report A duty to protect: Police use of protective measures in cases involving violence against women and girls, which was released in August 2021. Here the investigation found that there were good examples of the police using protective measures, and evidence

- there were good examples of the police using protective measures, and evidence of dedicated officers working to protect victims; but
- there was a lack of understanding within police forces over how and when to use protective measures, which means support for victims is sometimes not good enough; and

- better data collection on the use of protective measures is needed to help the police determine which measures are most effective in different scenarios

2.4.2 This performance measure is to show the progress in West Yorkshire and currently the number of DVPO's and DVPN's are increasing and particularly in the areas that had low numbers before. The performance measure is on the 12 months rolling data, but the table above shows the year so far compared to last year. We can see areas such as Wakefield are seeing large increases already.

2.5 Use of Stalking Protection Orders

2.5.1 The Home Office conducted a review of the use of SPOs in June 2021 and reported on the review the following month in the Tackling violence against women and girls' strategy. The review concluded that they were working well but: "it also showed that there is more that can be done to increase their use, as well as to manage individuals who have an order imposed on them. The Home Office will therefore work with the police to ensure that all police forces make proper use of Stalking Protection Orders."

2.5.2 The Ministry of Justice and the Home Office are planning to publish regular data on SPOs showing how many are being used and how their use varies from force to force

2.5.3 Since the SPO's came into force in Jan 2020 WYP has issued 5 orders and 3 are currently live

2.5.4 West Yorkshire Police is putting together a pilot for a Stalking Coordination Team to look at this area and we are currently the North East regional lead for Stalking and Harassment.

2.6 West Yorkshire Combined Authority - Policing & Crime Department

2.6.1 2.5.1 The Mayor's Women and Girls Strategy was launched on 23rd November. The Mayor held two strategy co-design events with partners to build the strategy. The strategy focus on four central themes and two cross-cutting themes.

- Education and Prevention
- Safe Spaces
- Behaviour Change
- Supporting the Sector


2.6.2 The Mayor awarded over £320,000 to community projects that are making the region safer in October. A total of £326K was granted to frontline community safety projects from the five districts. 61 innovative projects, run by community groups, charities, and partners, received grants of up to £6000. This brings the total amount of funding provided to community safety projects by the Mayor to over £530,000.

This is in addition to the £3.8 million already delivered by the scheme to 752 projects since 2014. Each of these projects address at least one of the cross-cutting themes or priorities within the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan, including keeping women and girls safe, diversity, equality, and inclusion, and early intervention and prevention

2.7 West Yorkshire Police Delivery

- 2.7.1 The Force are committed to tackling Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) and have adopted the National VAWG strategic plan that aims to tackle crimes that disproportionately impact on women and girls. The Force are identified as an 'Exemplar Force' which should drive early deliverables against the NPCC VAWG delivery framework.
- 2.7.2 The Force have appointed a Detective Superintendent as the lead for delivering the National VAWG strategic plan. The local Criminal Justice plan has related bespoke actions including developing a perpetrator programme for reducing repeat offending, partnership working through IOM and the Force are working with CPS in relation to the Joint National Rape Action Plan.
- 2.7.3 September saw a VAWG week of action within force. The week of action was successful with lots of activity and the results demonstrate the effectiveness of dedicated resources. This included 63 proactive arrests for VAWG related offences, over 50 charges authorised by the CPS for VAWG related offences and over 100 proactive Offender Manager visits by offers to perpetrators of VAWG related abuse. The success of this week will assist in developing our approach to VAWG related crime moving forward.
- 2.7.3 West Yorkshire Police has held its first VAWG Scrutiny Panel. Attended by partners from CPS, RaSSO, SARC, the ISVA Service etc, an Independent Chair will manage the scrutiny of five cases per meeting (one per District) to enable feedback and learning.

3 Safer Places and Thriving Communities

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to June 2019	2020/21	12 mths to Sept 2021	12 mths to Sept 2022	Change	Trend Over Time	Comments
	Reduce number of Homicides	26	22	25	33	+8	↔	
	Reduce all hospital admission for assault with a sharp instrument	270	190	215	220	+10	↓	Hospital admissions for assault with a sharp object have increased in the past 12 months but remain lower than the baseline year to June 2019 and the year prior to the pandemic.
	Reduce Knife Crime	2,620	2,189	2,239	2,345	+106	↓	Knife crime has increased by 7.7% over the past 12 months but remains lower than in the year prior to the pandemic and the baseline year.
	Reduce Number of ASB incidents		53,825	46,480	29,332	17,148	↓	Based on ASB incident closing codes on STORM. Crime recording improvement activity has resulted in a significant fall in ASB incidents however the majority of these incidents are now being 'crimed'.
	Keep Neighbourhood Crime below baseline	49,162	27,419	27,402	32,277	+4,875	↓	Neighbourhood crime includes residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle offences and theft from the person. Whilst numbers have increased post pandemic they remain significantly below baseline.
	Monitor cyber attacks on businesses via WYCA survey	Not available						
	Increase proportion of workforce from ethnic minorities		5.8%	6.1%	6.7%	+0.6%	↑	Workforce includes Police Officers, Police Staff and PCSOs.
	Increase proportion of female officers		35.1%	36.7%	38.0%	+1.3%	↑	
	Reduce numbers of KSI's on roads in W Yorkshire		(2020) Fatal 42 Serious 541	(2021) Fatal 47 Serious 955	(2022) Fatal 46 Serious 975	NA		Figures relate to the number of Fatal and Serious Accidents. Figures for 2022 are only till the end of October and so a comparison with 2021 is not yet available. Serious accidents from 2021 onwards are impacted the introduction of the CRASH system.
	Recruit 750 police officers and staff by April 2024		5567 Officers	5700	5831		↑	Projection 761 for 2024
			541 PCSO	564 PCSO		↑	Projection 564 for 2024	

3.1 Reduce Homicide

3.1.1 As a key measure for the Violence Reduction Unit, this was included in the Police and Crime plan. The overall measure shows the current position, but the VRU looks at non-domestic homicide and homicide for under 25's, so the current position for those is shown below

12 month period	2020/21	Last 12m	Last 12m	Change
All homicides	22	25	33	6
Homicide (non domestic)	21	18	22	3
Victim under 25	8	8	5	-3

3.1.2 The volatility of the low numbers is seen here with a decrease in homicides for victims under 25 but an increase for both domestic and non-domestic homicides.

3.2 Reduce all hospital admission for assault with a sharp instrument

3.2.1 Hospital Admissions has seen a decrease of 5 for both groups.

Sharp Injury admissions	2020/21	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Change
Hospital Admissions	190	215	210	-5
Under 25 admissions	70	55	50	-5

3.2.2 Of note the data for the last 12 months is provisional for April 21 to Aug 22 and this data does not include those months where there are less than 5 admissions in the month. This is more likely to affect the under 25 admissions than the overall total.

3.3 Reduce Knife Crime

3.3.1 Although Knife Crime has increased in comparison with last year, many of the more serious offences show that rolling 12-month totals are still not back to 2019 levels, whereas some of the lower harm offences are continuing to increase.

Crime involving knife / sharp instrument (serious offences)	All victims					Under 25				
	2019/20	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Change from prev 12m	Above/below 2019/20	2019/20	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Change from prev 12m	Above/below 2019/20
Total recorded	2521	2239	2345	106	below	936	811	843	32	below
- Attempted murder	16	8	13	5	below	6	1	3	2	below
- Threats to kill	405	457	439	-18	above	97	129	89	-40	below
- Assault with injury	613	553	673	120	above	204	180	243	63	above
- Section 18 wounding	553	540	468	-72	below	189	181	162	-19	below
- Robbery	881	635	700	65	below	411	306	322	16	below

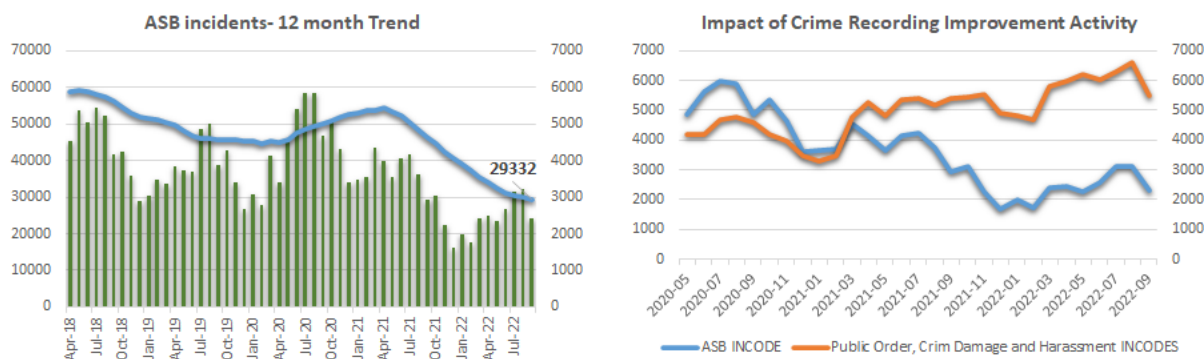
3.3.2 This is true for both all ages but threats to kill are now below 2019/20 levels for under 25's but still above for the Assault with Injury classification.

3.4 Reduce number of ASB incidents

3.4.1 The reductions in ASB incidents have been reported before to panel with the caveat that some of this reduction will be due to more of the incidents being crimed

and therefore not included in these numbers

- 3.4.2 The chart below on the right highlights that whilst ASB logs have been falling the number of logs now opened as public order, harassment and criminal damage have increased.



- 3.4.3 By identifying these early and ensuring they are recorded as crime from the outset, will ensure that they are investigated with a view to bringing offenders to justice and will give a premium service to the victim

- 3.4.4 In the recent Performance Scrutiny Meeting the Chief Constable spoke about the recent news reports which showed the police saying that ASB incidents had fallen when the communities felt that this was increasing. It was agreed that the message needs to be given that although the incidents are decreasing this is balanced by an increase in crimes recorded. Both incidents and crimes will be considered when looking at ASB in an area.

3.5 Keep Neighbourhood Crime below baseline

- 3.5.1 Neighbourhood Crime includes Burglary, Robbery, Vehicle Crime and Theft from person. These crime types all plummeted during the pandemic and have not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels, hence the comparison with 12 months to June 2019 (as part of the national performance measures)

- 3.5.2 The below table looks at these crime types to break down the overall figures.

Neighbourhood Crime	12 months to June 2019	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Difference to last year	Difference to Baseline
Burglary Residential	16976	9533	9890	357	-7086
Personal Robbery	3441	2061	2569	508	-872
Theft From Vehicle	12447	6830	7547	717	-4900
Theft Of Vehicle	5341	4841	6456	1615	1115
Vehicle Interference	3283	2160	2581	421	-702
Theft from Person	3872	1981	3252	1271	-620
Neighbourhood Crime	49070	27383	32389	5006	-16681

- 3.5.3 The one area that is different is Theft Of Motor Vehicle. This crime type continues to be the only one that is above the 12months to June 2019 baseline.

3.6 Monitor cyber-attacks on businesses via WYCA survey

3.6.1 This data is not available yet

3.7 Increase proportion of workforce from ethnic minorities

Type	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Sep-22
Officer	5.6% (280)	5.8% (301)	6.0% (322)	6.3% (349)	6.9% (400)	7.5% (439)
Staff	4.0% (145)	4.2% (156)	4.5% (178)	4.9% (199)	5.0% (203)	5.6% (225)
PCSO	6.9% (42)	5.8% (36)	6.1% (37)	6.2% (36)	6.3% (36)	6.4% (36)
Specials	12.5% (51)	13.3% (48)	11.0% (37)	11.5% (30)	12.6% (28)	11.8% (22)
Volunteers	17.7% (40)	13.4% (27)	12.2% (23)	9.7% (15)	9.0% (13)	10.7% (15)
Total	5.6% (558)	5.6% (568)	5.7% (597)	5.9% (629)	6.3% (680)	6.8% (737)

3.7.1 Overall the proportion of the workforce from ethnic minorities is at 6.8% but officers are currently above this at 7.5%. Although staff numbers are lower at 5.6% this is still an increasing trend.

3.7.2 The Force continues to meet Status Level One rating for the joiner rate in relation to Ethnic Minority Officers meaning that the 12-month rolling joiner rate for Black, Asian, Mixed or Other officers is higher than the local population whilst the latest 12-month joiner rate for ethnic minority officers is also better than the rate in previous years.

3.8 Increase proportion of female officers

Breakdown by Gender

Officers						
Gender	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Sep-22
Male	66.4% (3335)	65.6% (3402)	64.5% (3452)	64.0% (3564)	62.8% (3653)	62.0% (3667)
Female	33.6% (1687)	34.4% (1781)	35.5% (1900)	36.0% (2006)	37.2% (2161)	38.0% (2252)
Total	5022	5183	5352	5570	5814	5919

Staff (including PCSOs)						
Gender	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Sep-22
Male	43.3% (1877)	43.3% (1921)	42.7% (1961)	42.4% (1985)	42.4% (1950)	42.1% (1943)
Female	56.7% (2459)	56.7% (2519)	57.3% (2627)	57.6% (2700)	57.6% (2654)	57.9% (2671)
Total	4336	4440	4588	4685	4604	4614

3.8.1 The attraction and recruitment of ethnic minority and female police officers continues to improve. In relation to female officers the Forces current position warrants the highest Home Office "Status Level One" for female representation meaning that the representation of females within this Force is greater than the overall England and Wales rate. A Status Level One by the Home Office positions West Yorkshire Police in the group of top performing Forces. The Force also attracts the highest Level One ratings for the female officer joiner rate (meaning that the current female joiner rate is better than the rate for reported in previous years), and the Force also has the highest rating for female officer attrition which means that the proportion of females leaving the service over the

past 12 months is less than the proportion of males leaving.

3.9 Reduce numbers of KSI's on roads in W Yorkshire

3.9.1 The numbers for this measure were discussed extensively in the paper to the Police and Crime panel in May 2022.

3.9.2 The most recent Vision Zero meeting took place on 12th September. At this meeting there was an update on the baseline activity and a presentation on the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. The next meeting is to take place in December.

3.9.3 The Vision Zero posts reported at the last meeting are currently being filled and once these officers are in post there will be a fuller update coming to this meeting.

3.10 Increase number of additional officers and staff in comparison to April 2021 baseline

3.10.1 The numbers here show that officer numbers are increasing as expected, but the number of staff has decreased recently.

3.10.2 The Mayor and Deputy Mayor receive a bimonthly update for this measure to ensure that the Mayoral Pledge is met. This paper discusses the current situation and where there are any risks

3.10.3 Currently the projections are showing to surpass the pledge by the end of the Mayoral term for officers and PCSO's.

3.11 West Yorkshire Combined Authority - Policing & Crime Department


- 3.11.1** The Mayor was again successful in Safer Streets Four funding from the Home Office, working with partnership colleagues for driving this forward. The bid built on the successful projects in SSF3 and Safety of Women at Night (SWaN) to further enhance provision. The two successful projects are women and girls' safety in the Night-Time Economy and tackling motor cycle ASB in residential areas,. These projects will be delivered through to end of September '23.
- 3.11.2** The Mayor's Your Views community safety public perception survey was completed over Quarter 2 and results have now been analysed and shared with LA CSPs. To add
- 3.11.3** In a UK first, in August, PCSOs in the Wakefield District were authorised to use a forensic spray, which tags offenders or items with a unique forensic code. Funded by the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU), the pressurised canisters are used to mark people or property, assisting the police in identifying items or suspects involved in criminality. The spray which was initially used to mark people's property, is now being used to deter and detect incidents involving off-road bikes, street drinking, shoplifting and domestic abuse across the Wakefield District.

3.12 West Yorkshire Police Delivery

- 3.12.1** Operation Jemlock continue to deliver some impressive results. Since inception officers working on Jemlock have seized 1,459 weapons, have undertaken over 8,100 stop and searches whilst patrolling violent crime hotspots across West Yorkshire and in total have made over 7,600 arrests. Activity has continued a pace in 2022/23 with Jemlock officers seizing a further 315 offensive weapons, making over 800 more arrests and undertaking over 1,500 stop and searches whilst over 2,200 intelligence submissions have been received since April.
- 3.12.2** The Force have achieved some significant results at court during the past quarter relating to Serious and Organised Crime.
- Non-Recent Complex CSEA – Three brothers have been sentenced to 63 years in prison for the rape of teenage girls in Kirklees. One offender was sentenced to 30 years in prison with the other two offenders receiving 20 years and 13 years respectively.
 - Homicide and Major Enquiry Team – Four men were sentenced to a total of 104 years imprisonment for an orchestrated OCG execution of a rival whilst three men received prison sentences ranging from nine to 15 years for the murder of a 19 year-old man.
 - MCET – A 16 year-old man received a six year prison sentence for causing Death by Dangerous Driving which resulted in three people dying following an incident on the M606

3.12.3 The Cyber Team was nominated for a National Cyber Awards for one of their investigations - a Cyber-dependant crime occurring in Leeds with a Kirklees suspect. The awards recognise the achievements of organisations, teams and individuals in the cyber and digital sector. Through application of all of the 4 P strands, the team supported and assisted a victim in challenging economic times, a suspect with complex neurodiversity challenges, and a family struggling with their son's complex needs. It is a great example of the convergence of cyber and safeguarding crime, with multiple successful outcomes.

4. Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to June 2019	2020/21	12 mths to Sept 2021	12 mths to Sept 2022	Change	Trend Over Time	Comments
 <p>Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs</p>	Monitor VRU early intervention programme attendee figures		Not Available	(12 mths to March 22) 13,828 882	(2022/23) 11422 406	-	Not Available	VRU Measure in the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24. 11,422 young people aged 24 and under have been reached through interventions in the latest quarter and 406 people aged 25 and over have been reached.
	Reduce number of repeat missing children below baseline level	1458	878	919	948	+29	↓	Figures relate to the number of (unique) children who have gone missing more than once in the past 12 months. Whilst numbers have increased post pandemic they remain significantly below baseline.
	Reduce number of repeat missing adults below baseline level	933	437	408	413	+5	↓	Figures relate to the number of (unique) adults who have gone missing more than once in the past 12 months.
	Reduce re-offending rate for Drug related crime		21.8% (12 months to June 2018)	23.9% (12 months to Sept 2019)	22.0% (12 months to Sept 2020)	-1.9%	↔	Data from MoJ and relates to the percentage of drug offenders who re-offend (Adults and Juveniles)
	Reduce the number of First time entrants to the CJS		3,266 (Adults) 5589 (Juveniles)	2,862 (Adults) 503 (Juveniles)	3,993 (Adults) 478 (Juveniles)	+1131 (Adults) -25 (Juveniles)	↑ ↓	MoJ data based on offenders on PNC as having their 1 st conviction, caution or youth caution.
	Increase number of offenders referred to drug treatment services via Liaison and Diversion		123	382	496	+114	↑	Figures relate to referrals into drug services across the five districts. Figures provided by West Yorkshire All Age Liaison and Diversion Service, Children and Young People's Service, Wakefield Council

4.1.1 Monitor VRU early intervention programme attendee figures

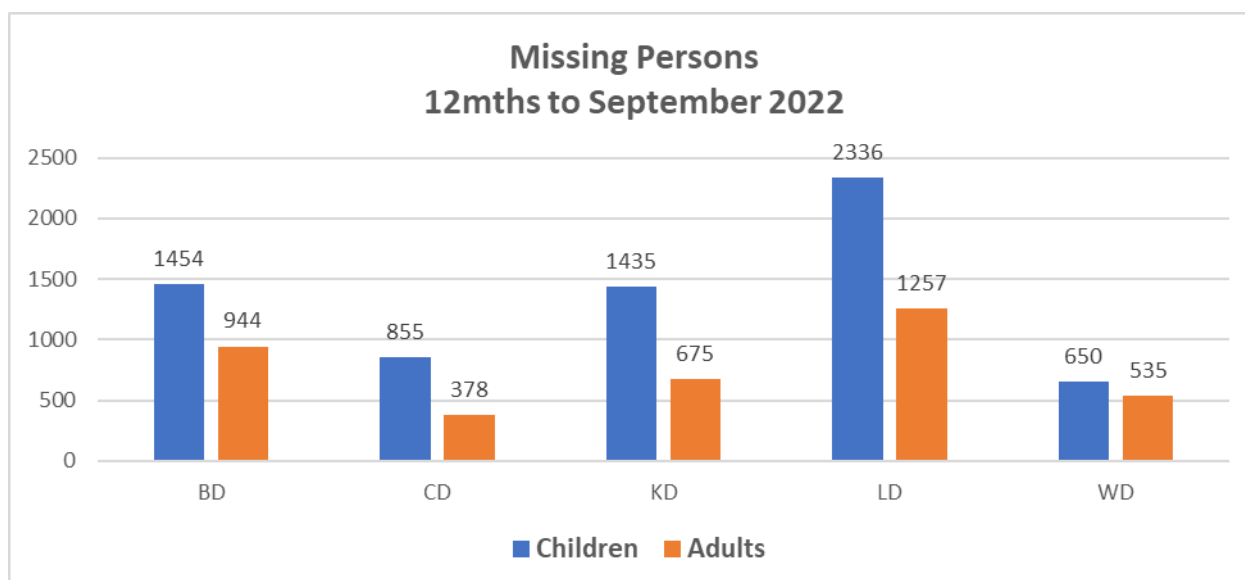
4.1.2 As part of its monitoring information for the Home Office, the Violence Reduction Unit has to show the impact of its work by counting the number of young people (and others) that it reaches.

4.1.3 More information on these programmes is available on the VRU paper to the panel, so far this year 11,422 young people have been reached in West Yorkshire.

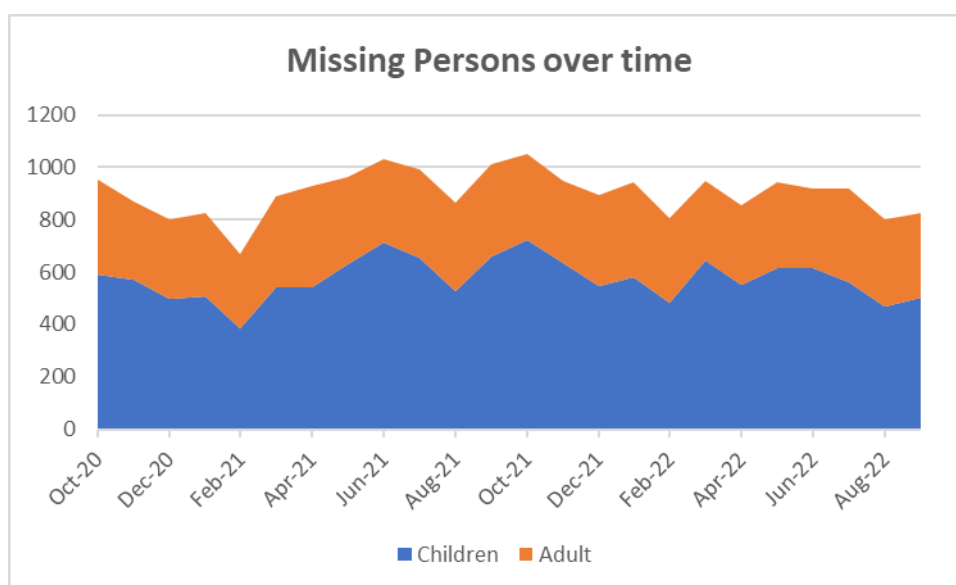
4.2 Reduce number of repeat missing persons

4.2.1 Number of Missing persons per 1000 population

Over the last 12 months there have been 11,164 missing persons (including repeats). These are broken down as follows



4.2.2 The following graph looks at the total numbers of missing person since the end of the decreases after the pandemic (Feb 21) and shows that the increases after the pandemic have levelled out and the actual numbers of missing have decreased.



4.2.5 The number of repeat missing persons is detailed below. This stands at 34.6% for missing children and 12.7% for missing adults.

<i>Last 12m:</i>	Children	Adults	[No age]	Total
People with 1 Occ	1793	2831	19	4632
People with 2-4 Occs	620	385		1007
People with 5-10 Occs	230	26		256
People with 11-20 Occs	69	2		72
People with 21-30 Occs	11			11
People with 31-40 Occs	12			12
People with >40 Occs	6			6
Total People with Repeat C	948	413		1364
Total People	2741	3244	19	5996
% People with Repeat Occs	34.6%	12.7%		22.7%
Average Occurrences/Person	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.8

4.2.2 Although the numbers are slightly lower, the extent of the work can be seen above with 6 missing children having greater than 40 occurrences throughout the year. This continues to be a drain on police resources.

4.3. Reduce Re-offending Rate for Drug Related Crime

4.3.1 Due to the time lapse required to ensure offences are taken into consideration, the re-offending rates are for offenders who were convicted 12 months ago.

4.3.2 the current figures show that there has been a 1.9% decrease in this rate in comparison to the same time 12 months ago.

4.4 Reduce the number of First-time entrants to the CJS

4.4.1 As the above there is a bit of a time lapse with this measure, as the Ministry of Justice data is based on offenders on PNC as having their 1st conviction, caution or youth caution. Figures reported relate to the 12 months to September in 2019, 2020 and the latest figures relate to 12 months to September in 2021

4.4.2 Currently there has been an increase in adult offenders, but the number for young people is decreasing

4.5 Increase number of offenders referred to drug treatment services via Liaison and Diversion

4.5.1 Figures relate to referrals into drug services across the five districts. Figures provided by West Yorkshire All Age Liaison and Diversion Service

4.5.2 The tables below relate to the most recent quarter (July – September)

Adults	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
Referrals into L&D service Q1	1263	315	167	175	318	288
Formal pathway referrals made by L&D into support services	511	137	67	44	93	170
Other pathway contacts (eg already in service, liaison with support services, no formal referral)	260	62	39	33	72	54
Young People	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
Referrals into L&D service Q1	488	115	110	43	155	65
Formal pathway referrals made by L&D into support services	123	1	30	8	40	44
Other pathway contacts (eg already in service, liaison with support services, no formal referral)	58	7	7	3	17	24

4.5.3 This represents a decrease for both adults and children in comparison to the same time last year

4.5.4 These statistics and the work undertaken are discussed on the Liaison and Diversion Strategic Board – this is attended by the DMPC and the work with Women and Girls Strategy was highlighted to this meeting and many of the members were able to attend the co-production events that took place.

4.6 West Yorkshire Combined Authority - Policing & Crime Department

4.6.1 The Mayor is working with Local Authorities and other partners to implement the 10 year governmental drug strategy, with associated tranche funding. Each district will have its own Combatting Drugs Partnership, chaired by the Director of Public Health, and attended by the Mayor's Office. In addition, a six monthly West Yorkshire wide meeting will be convened to bring together all Districts and stakeholders in order to share best practice and work together to problem solve any issues.

4.6.2 Over £500,000 was secured in August to support the victims and survivors of domestic abuse and to reduce reoffending across West Yorkshire. This extra funding means that since 2020, West Yorkshire has successfully secured £1.3 million from the Home Office to support Domestic Abuse Perpetrator programmes across the region. Domestic Abuse Perpetrator programmes target those who commit domestic abuse and work with them to reduce the chance of reoffending, helping to protect victims and survivors. A total of £550,225.25 has been granted to local councils, West Yorkshire Police and charitable organisations working to reduce domestic abuse. The money will support seven projects in the region, including the funding of an additional domestic abuse perpetrator worker in Leeds, 32 GPS location tags for offenders, and a perpetrator intervention programme for fathers in Kirklees.

4.7 West Yorkshire Police Delivery

4.7.1 The Force aims to address issues of Diversity, Equality and Inclusion by

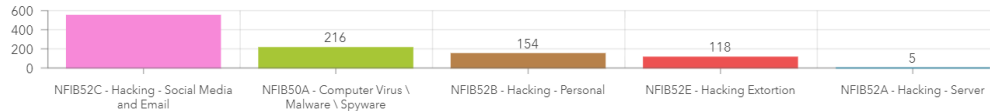
understanding, challenging and addressing the complex inequalities picture that exists across a range of policing activity. Targeted campaigns and initiatives both internally and externally are also being delivered to increase the diversity of the workforce. The Force released the Police Race Action Plan on the 24 May 2022 demonstrating our commitment to becoming anti-racist and taking a zero-tolerance stance to racism.

- 4.7.2 The Force have launched the “As One” programme of training to front line staff and senior leaders regarding standing up to professional misconduct and to develop a stronger understanding of what it means to be an active bystander.
- 4.7.3 In July 2022 Surge Funding from the National County Lines Co-ordination was open to bids. After consulting with District leads and the region, West Yorkshire Police was awarded over £280,000 to assist with a number of ongoing County Lines investigations across the Force.

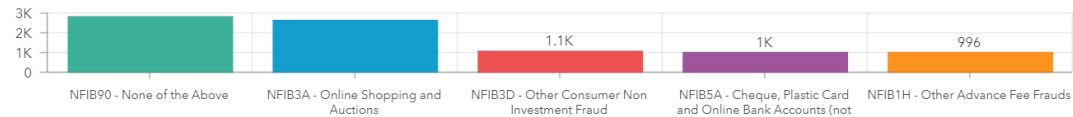
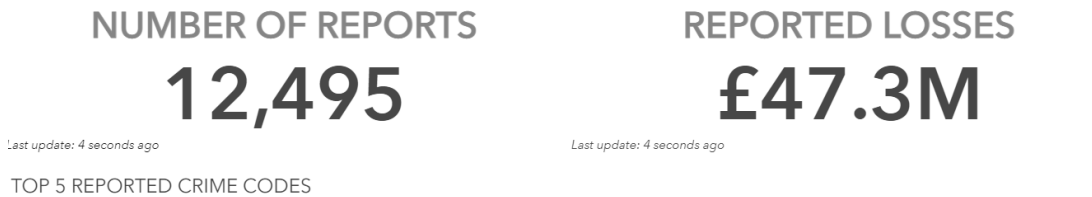
Appendix 2
Cyber Crime

Reports, referrals, and outcomes

The Cyber Tracker contains 13months of data currently. As this builds it will allow comparisons going forward. The below is a snapshot of the current data



The above is for Cyber Crime only the picture for Fraud is as follows



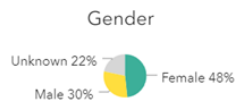
About 'Individual Victims' Data:

These figures are based on a rolling 12 months of data from [Action Fraud](#). Only fraud and cyber crime offences amounting to a crime under the [Home Office](#)

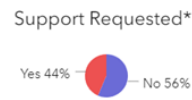
Age Group*



Last update: 14 seconds ago



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Top 5 Crime Codes Reported by Individuals



For business Cyber Crime **only** the current picture is as follows:

NUMBER OF REPORTS

75

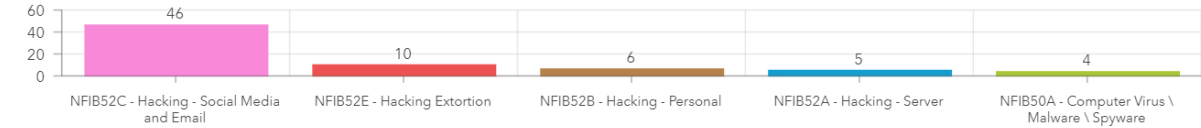
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REPORTED LOSSES

£23.9K

Last update: 18 seconds ago

TOP 5 REPORTED CRIME CODES



Last update: 17 seconds ago

The top crime code is the same as the individual picture that we saw last time, but then it changes with the next highest being extortion by hacking and server hacking.

GLOSSARY

Acquisitive crime	Acquisitive crime is defined as an offence where the offender derives material gain from the crime. Examples include shoplifting, burglary, theft, and robbery.
BAME	BAME stands for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic and is used to describe people from any of these ethnicities.
Child sexual exploitation and abuse	Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts, and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g., food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) because of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.
Community Safety Partner	A number of different organisations have a role to play including local councils, fire and rescue service, health and probation services and housing providers etc. These are often referred to as local community safety partners.
Conviction rate	This measure is calculated by dividing the number of defendants convicted, by the total number of defendants prosecuted in the court during the period in question. The total number of defendants prosecuted in the court includes those charged by the police and Crown Prosecution Service but whose cases were dropped.
Crime rate	The crime rate used in this document refers to the number of offences committed per 1000 people in the population.
Cyber crime	Can be seen in two parts: cyber-enabled crime, where crimes that may be committed without computers are instead committed using computer networks (for example fraud and bullying); and pure cyber-crime where the offence can only be committed using computers (for example computer hacking or use of malicious software).
GAP	Anticipated Guilty Plea
Human trafficking	Human trafficking is the trade of humans, most commonly for the purpose of forced labour or commercial sexual exploitation by the trafficker or others.
IOM	Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is an overarching framework that allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally are managed in a coordinated way.

Ineffective trial	An ineffective trial occurs when the trial does not go ahead on the date planned due to action or inaction by one or more of the prosecution, the defence or the court and a further listing for a trial is required.
Most similar police groups/family/forces	Most Similar Groups (MSGs) are groups of police force areas that have been found to be the similar to each other based on an analysis of demographic, social and economic characteristics which relate to crime. Each police area has its own group of up to seven police areas to which it is 'most similar'. MSGs are designed to help make fair and meaningful comparisons between police areas which share similar characteristics, rather than, for example, comparison with a neighbouring police area.
NGAP	Anticipated Not Guilty Plea
Operational functions	Operational functions include things like patrolling neighbourhoods, responding to 999 calls, roads policing and protecting vulnerable people.
Outcomes/detections	Outcomes/detections are used by the Home Office to describe the result of a police investigation following the recording of a crime. They can include cautions, charges, fixed penalty notices, cannabis warnings etc. There are 21 categories of outcomes.
PEEL	HMICFRS carry out several thematic annual inspections throughout the year, these are drawn together into a wider PEEL assessment which stands for Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy. The aim of the PEEL assessment is to judge each police force in a cross-topic way based on criteria which considers the full breadth and complexity of what the police do.
Positive Outcomes	Outcomes which fall into the first 8 categories for Police outcomes, these include mostly charges, cautions and community resolutions.

Find out more

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All information correct at time of print (December 22)