

Safer York Overview and Scrutiny Report

February 2012

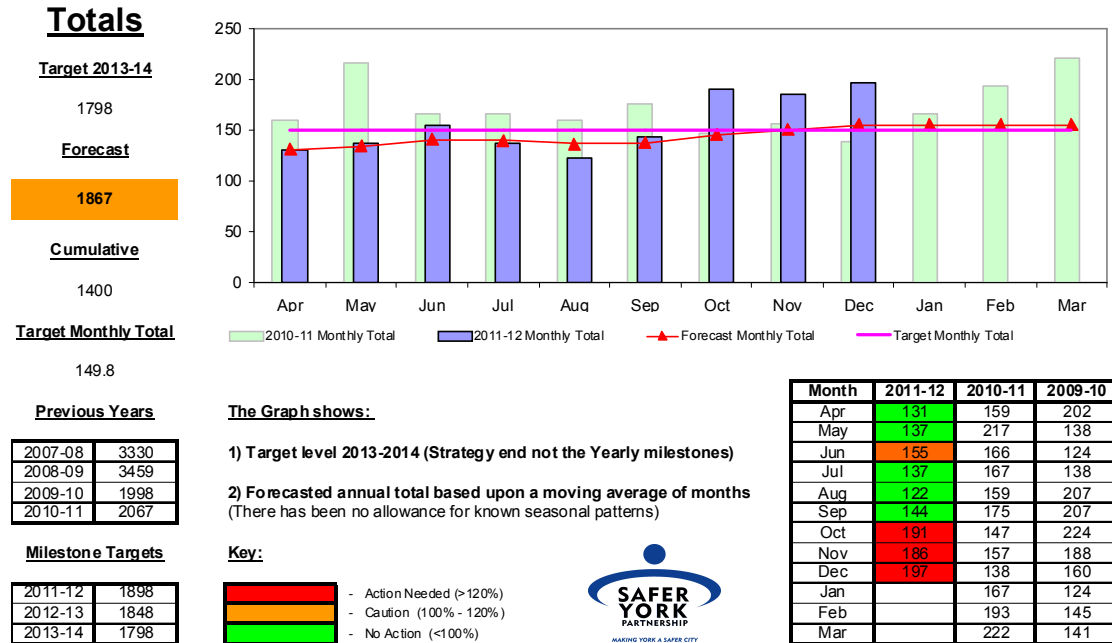
PERFORMANCE REPORT ON COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2011-14

1. Introduction and Overview

- 1.1. Data and/or update information on progress is not held by the Safer York Partnership support team for all of the indicators contained within the plan.
- 1.2. This report will now take the form of an exception report whereby only items which are underperforming are reported upon. The exception report will be presented in a form in line with the Community Safety Plan 2011-14 which has the following priorities;
 - Acquisitive Crime
 - Anti-Social Behaviour
 - Violent Crime
 - Business Crime
 - Re-offending Information
 - Other Indicators
- 1.3. Total crime in York is predicted to be around 1500 crimes lower in 2011-12 than 2010-11. If achieved this would represent a 52% decrease in crime in the city since 2003/04 in overall crime, with decreases achieved every year, except 2010/11, when there was a small rise on the previous year.
- 1.4. Levels of overall crime have been under target for three of the last four months, although the national figure for December released on the Iqanta website in late January is expected to be significantly higher than December last year.
- 1.5. York's Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment has recently been completed. This has identified four themes that will make up part of North Yorkshire Police's control strategy:
 - Serious Acquisitive Crime
 - Protecting Vulnerable People
 - Cross Border Crime
 - Organised Crime Groups
- 1.6. The only crime performance targets, where there was not a reduction in crime within the last strategy were; NI 20 Assault without Injury, NI 29 Gun crime and Aggravated Vehicle Taking which saw rises of 172 crimes (17%), 5 crimes (250%) and 1 crime (7%) respectively.

2. Acquisitive Crime

York - NI 16 - Serious Acquisitive Crime



2.1. Acquisitive crime is on target for the 2011-12 milestones and is expected to be around 200 crimes less than last year. After a very good first six months of 2011-12, there have been higher than expected levels of combined serious acquisitive crime in the third quarter. This can be attributed to the increases in domestic burglary, theft from a motor vehicle and robbery of personal property.

2.2. In December, crimes of Burglary of a Non-Dwelling (although not a part of Serious Acquisitive crime) were at their highest monthly levels for three years, although the good performance during the summer has meant it is still predicted that there will be 60 crimes fewer than last year.

2.3. A study of non-domestic burglary within the third quarter of 2011-12 shows that these crimes take place at the following locations, and follows a similar pattern to the previous six months;

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|----|
| ○ Sheds | 42% | ○ Shops | 5% |
| ○ Garages | 27% | ○ Education | 1% |
| ○ Other Commercial | 11% | ○ Leisure | 1% |
| ○ Hospitality | 5% | ○ Other / Unknown | 8% |

2.4. Within the last three months that have been more burglaries than expected within the following wards; Clifton, Skelton Rawcliffe and Clifton Without, Huntington and New Earswick, and Heworth. There have also been localised hotspots within the following areas.

- Bishopthorpe Road / Scarcroft Road area of Micklegate
- Hallfield Road Area of Heworth

- Manor Park Road area of Skelton Rawcliffe and Clifton Without
- Brockfield Road area of Huntington and New Earswick
- Huntington Road / Haley's terrace area of Heworth

2.5. Cycles and power tools are still the most targeted property type in burglaries from sheds and garages.

2.6. Work has mainly been targeted at reducing sneak-in theft to insecure properties, particularly related to student properties. Work has included:

- Letters have been sent to all student properties registered with the University of York and the University of York St. John, reminding them to be vigilant on their return to York following the Christmas vacation, particularly if they are returning with valuable Christmas presents.
- Four awareness events held at different venues across the University of York Campus in January to target off-campus students with crime prevention advice. These have involved, SYP, NYP, University of York Security Service, York University Students Union (YUSU), Safer Homes Handyperson and York Neighbourhood Watch Association. Crime prevention messages have been displayed on the electronic screens around campus and advice has been given and equipment sold.
- The Crime Reduction Manager is working with Student Unions and York Neighbourhood Watch Association to either include off-campus students into existing Neighbourhood Watch schemes (thereby drawing them into the wider community) or for students to set up their own schemes.
- The Crime Reduction Manager has been invited to sit on a regular Facilities Meeting at the University of York, where off-campus accommodation is discussed. We are keen to encourage landlords to fit locks on internal doors, as although this is a recommendation in the Code of Best Practice for Student Accommodation it is not a requirement. We would like to see this changed.

2.7. • The proposal for the next round of alley-gates was passed at the City Strategy OIC meeting on the 20th December. This includes gates for:

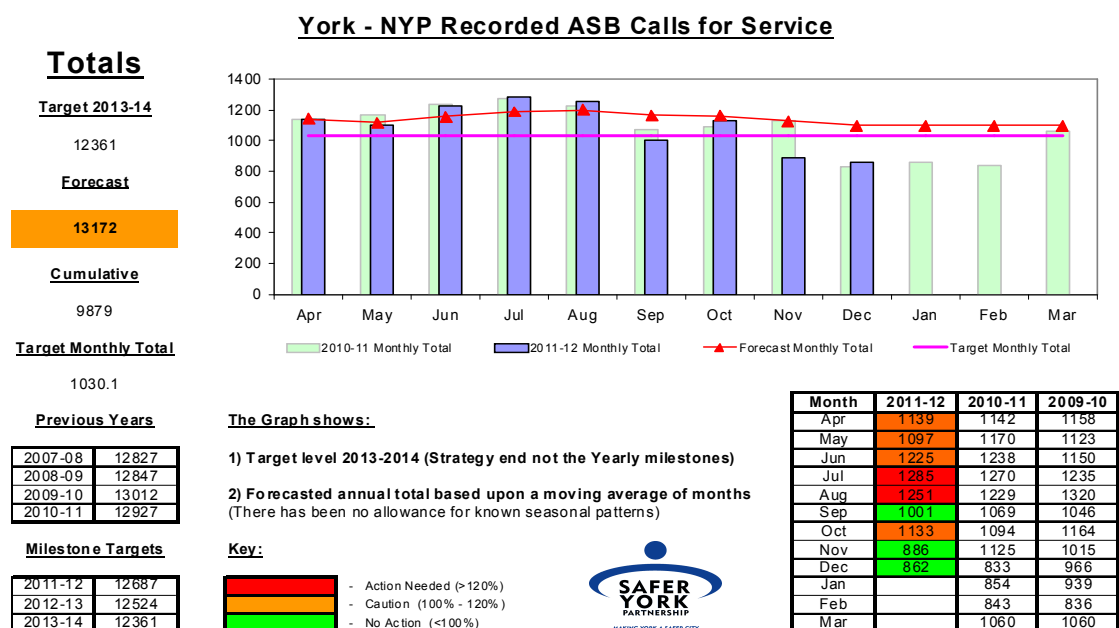
- Clifton
 - Rose Street (No.1 to No.47)
 - Briggs Street / Scaife Street
- Holgate
 - Upper St Paul's Terrace / Wilton Rise
 - Upper St Paul's Terrace / Cleveland Street
- Micklegate
 - Baile Hill Terrace (No.1 to No.8)

- Smales' Street / Buckingham Terrace
- 2.8. • SYP continue to support the work of the SNA's in tackling burglary through the Safer Homes Handyperson (repeat victimisation scheme), provision of the new Burglary leaflet, provision of materials for establishing Cocoon Watch schemes, support to the York Neighbourhood Watch Association and provision of shed bars.
- 2.9. The majority of auto-crimes are occurring to vehicles parked on-street. Locations that have historically seen high levels of auto-crime such as industrial estates, car parks, hotels and other business premises have suffered low levels of auto-crime since the start of the financial year.
- 2.10. Within the last three months that have been more auto-crime than expected within the following wards; Clifton, Skelton Rawcliffe and Clifton Without, Dringhouses and Woodthorpe and Heworth. There have also been localised hotspots within the following areas.
- Rivelin Way Area of Skelton Rawcliffe and Clifton Without
 - Ryecroft Road Area of Dringhouses and Woodthorpe
- 2.11. There is no single type of property that has been targeted in theft from vehicle. Vehicles in York have been broken in to for amongst many things, sports equipment, sat-navs, money and documents, clothing and any other property left on show.
- 2.12. A new crime prevention leaflet on preventing motorbike, scooter and moped theft has been produced. SNA's have distributed to local retailers and dealerships. We have had very positive feedback from the Hein Gericke store on Blossom Street.
- 2.13. Following an increase in theft of catalytic converters, the Auto-crime Task Group has adopted an initiative first piloted successfully in Suffolk. This work has been developed through a partnership of: City of York Council, Trading Standards and Licensing Teams, North Yorkshire Police SNA and Special Constables and local motor traders.
- The initiative involves the etching and painting (using stencil and heat resistant paint) of the catalytic converters.
 - Vehicle owners are also given windscreen stickers indicating that their catalytic converter has been marked to act as a deterrent to would-be thieves.
 - Scrap Metal Dealerships are required to display a poster stating that they cannot accept any catalytic converter marked in this way (unless there is robust proof of ownership) or any catalytic converter that shows signs that these markings have been removed. If they are found to be in breach they will be prosecuted and CYC Licensing will remove their registration to trade.

- NYP are making regular checks of Scrap Dealers records and premises.
 - A pilot event, targeting previous victims is due to be held on Saturday 18th February at North Eastern Tyres and Autocare on Clifton Moor who have kindly donated two of their ramps for the day. The marking will be undertaken by NYP Special Constables.
 - This work is being coordinated with Op Antennae, a county-wide initiative targeting scrap metal theft. However it is likely that this marking initiative will be rolled-out across the force if successful.
 - Although we will plan additional events we are hoping to encourage car dealerships to adopt this initiative themselves and mark all vehicles sold in this way.
 - We will be holding a debrief meeting on the 22nd February when we will plan the future development of this initiative.
- 2.14. York is currently in 10th place within its IQUANTA family for Serious Acquisitive crime, which reflects the last quarters increase in acquisitive crime.
- 2.15. Levels of all types of acquisitive crime at business premises and industrial estates, schools, other educational establishments, city-centre cycle racks, council car parks and allotments have continued to be low during 2011/12.
- 2.16. Robbery of personal property is predicted to be five fewer cases than last year but still around 20% higher than levels seen in 2010/11 and 2009/10. Recent statistics released nationally show that personal robberies in England and Wales, has risen by 10% over the last financial year, the biggest rise in personal robbery since 2001-02.
- 2.17. The majority of robberies happen in open spaces (85%) although there is a small proportion that occurs within dwellings (10%) where the victim and offender are known to each other. There is no geographic pattern to robberies in York.
- 2.18. The main property type stolen in personal robbery are mobile phones, although there have been robberies for bikes, bags and other property being carried. It is predicted that around 5% of robberies will occur to taxi drivers.
- 2.19. There have been approximately 243 cases of metal theft including lead and scrap, within the first nine months of the financial year. This compares to 112 cases in the first five months of last year a 120% increase. North Yorkshire police have launched Operation Antenna at a force level to raise the profile of scrap metal theft.

- 2.20. There have been cases of scrap metal thefts within all 22 wards in the city and significant concentrations of cases in the Heworth, Micklegate and Clifton wards.
- 2.21. The majority of cases (60%) in York of scrap metal theft are where lead has been stolen from windows and roofs of domestic premises at some point during the evening / night, with the property owner not realizing a theft has occurred until the next day. The majority of these crimes are undetected.
- 2.22. Levels of cycle theft continue to reduce with a predicted 400 crimes fewer of theft of cycles equating to a 30% drop since last financial year.
- 2.23. The Crime Reduction Manager is attending the York Landlords Forum in February with the aim of promoting the use of Cycle racks in rented accommodation to avoid bikes being left relatively insecure in yards or front gardens (again particularly student accommodation). The Chairperson of the York Landlords Association is keen to progress. If this is positively received by the wider landlord community, then we could look to offer a small subsidy on cost using our Local Sustainable Transport Fund allocation.
- 2.24. City of York Council are looking to install covered cycle racks at the rear of Newgate Market. This site has been approved by the NYP ALO.
- 2.25. Signs have been ordered for a number of new cycle racks across the city.

3. Anti-Social Behaviour



- 3.1. Levels of anti-social behaviour calls for service recorded by North Yorkshire Police are predicted to rise by 250 cases (2%) by the end of the financial year.
- 3.2. From April 2011, all new police anti-social behaviour incidents have been categorised differently. ASB is now classified by the type of harm they involve, from personal (impacts an individual), nuisance (impacts a community) and environmental. As such, comparing specific types of ASB is difficult.
- 3.3. Following the anti-social behaviour classification change in April 2011, the main type of anti-social behaviour are nuisance (65%) followed by personal (25%); and a very small number of environmental (9%) incidents.
- 3.4. The main hotspot locations for anti-social behaviour within the last twelve months are within the city centre and are recorded outside licensed premises or late-night refreshment houses.
- 3.5. The level of criminal damage in 2011/12 is predicted to be 350 cases lower than last year. All types of criminal damage are predicted to fall, although the largest reductions are predicted to be in criminal damage to dwellings. Apart from December in 2010, September and December of this year saw the lowest monthly level of criminal damage in the last three years.
- 3.6. Despite the reductions predicted York currently sits in 10th position in its Iquanta family compared to 8th place at the end of the summer, although it has improved its position from 15th, since the start of 2011.
- 3.7. Overall levels of council recorded anti-social behaviour are predicted to rise by around 320 cases (8%) higher. These are due to predicted rises within fly-tipping, litter and to a lesser extent graffiti and drugs related litter. There has been an issue with data availability of council ASB data, with no new data since September. This issue is being resolved.
- 3.8. The level of graffiti recorded on TAAGY, the multi-agency system for logging graffiti has risen over the December and January period with on average 80 tags being recorded a month compared to last years average of 40 cases per month. Information suggests that areas of Micklegate, Holgate and Acomb have been particularly affected.
- 3.9. In respect of anti-social behaviour in the city centre, Operation Safari is running to look at night time alcohol related anti-social behaviour, this involves officers patrolling hot spot areas identified within the city centre, at specific times. Where possible we have had NST (Neighbourhood Strike Teams) working in the area as a high visibility approach. Officers engage with public as an early intervention issuing section 27 notices where applicable to reduce violence later in the evening. Night-safe

radios have been introduced and are working well within the city centre as a means of communication between CCTV, officers and door-staff which enable us to attend incidents of potential anti-social behaviour prior to it getting out of hand.

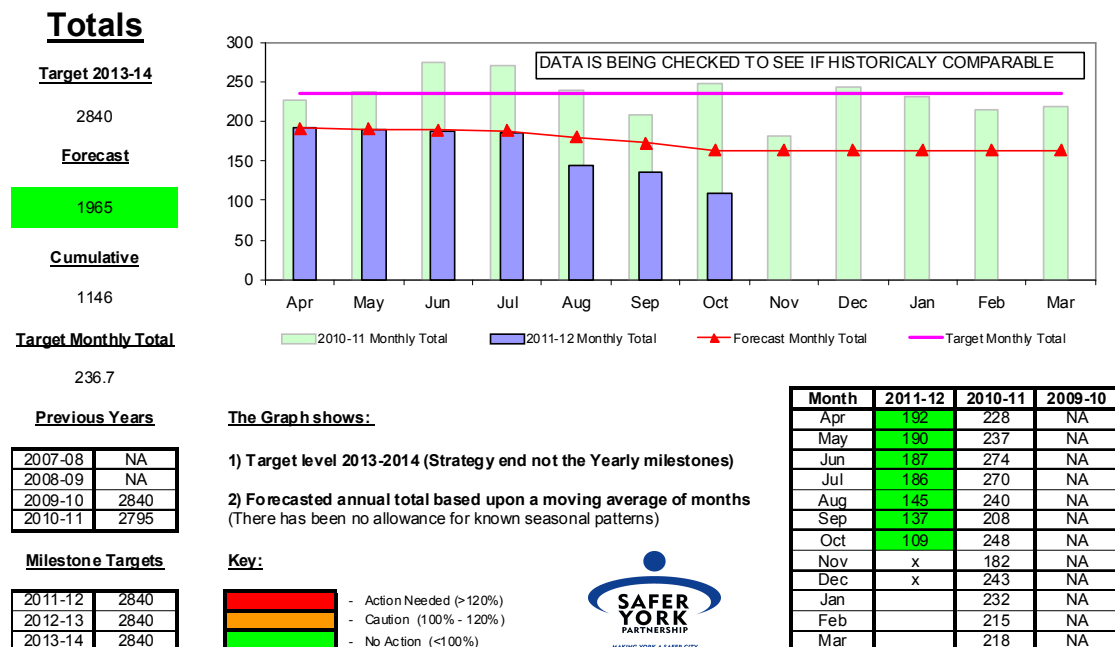
- 3.10. During the day NYP have been pro-active in the DPPO in Walmgate which may have shown an increase in anti-social behaviour as this are self generated incidents, along with Sect 27's. McDonalds, Library Square and Museum gardens are currently being worked on with a view to targeting this area from April to Sept, dealing with issues of anti-social behaviour.
- 3.11. The Neighbourhood Safety Manager is now in place tasked with reducing Anti-social behaviour across the city.
- 3.12. CYC are reviewing how they tackle Anti-social behaviour to streamline the process and improve performance.
- 3.13. From April we will be offering neighbour mediation free for private residents.
- 3.14. CYC will sign up to the Respect – Anti-social behaviour Charter for Housing to reinforce the importance of tackling Anti-social behaviour within housing.

4. Violent Crime

- 4.1. Levels of violent crimes in York are predicted to be around 250 crimes lower in 2011-12 than last year. After lower than predicted levels of violent crime during the summer there has been a slight rise over the Christmas period.
- 4.2. York is currently in 9th place within its IQUANTA family for violent crime, this is an improvement from 12th place at the start of January.
- 4.3. The levels of violent crime (and all other crime) has reduced within licensed premises within the night-time economy, but there has been an increase in on-street violence and assaults on police officers,
- 4.4. Levels of violent crime within York's Cumulative Impact Area (City Centre) are comparable to last year with a predicted 500 crimes of violence compared to 525 last year.
- 4.5. Levels of violent crime at large summer and autumn events in York such as race-days have been lower than in previous years.
- 4.6. Violent crime is again covered in Operation Safari. Work has been undertaken with the Gallery nightclub which was responsible for a high number of our incidents in the city centre. This premise is under review and is slowing reducing in incidents of anti-social behaviour.

- 4.7. The NHS Anonymised Data Sharing project went live in September. A&E departments are now required to audit local levels of assaults and are gathering anonymised data which they are to share with Safer York Partnership. This will assist us in building a more accurate picture of violent crime in the city and ensure that we develop the appropriate responses. Unfortunately we are still experiencing IT issues and the SYP Data Analyst is meeting with NHS IT specialists with the aim of resolving this issue. The first data release is being planned for February.
- 4.8. The group considered an audit of frequent attendees at the emergency department. Conclusions are that the majority of attendees are largely due to alcohol rather than drug-related factors. There are also mental health issues with many of these cases. Unfortunately there are currently gaps in service provision in the city due to the transition from PCT to GP commissioning. However, it is hoped that some of these issues will be resolved by the end of this financial year.
- 4.9. A meeting is being convened to discuss levels of violent crime in Clifton and Westfield. After Guildhall and Micklegate (which experience 40% of all violent crime in the city) these wards account for a further 20% of all violent crime (including domestic violence). As a result of the steering group, Domestic violence services are already being targeted at these wards.

York - Domestic Violence Incidents

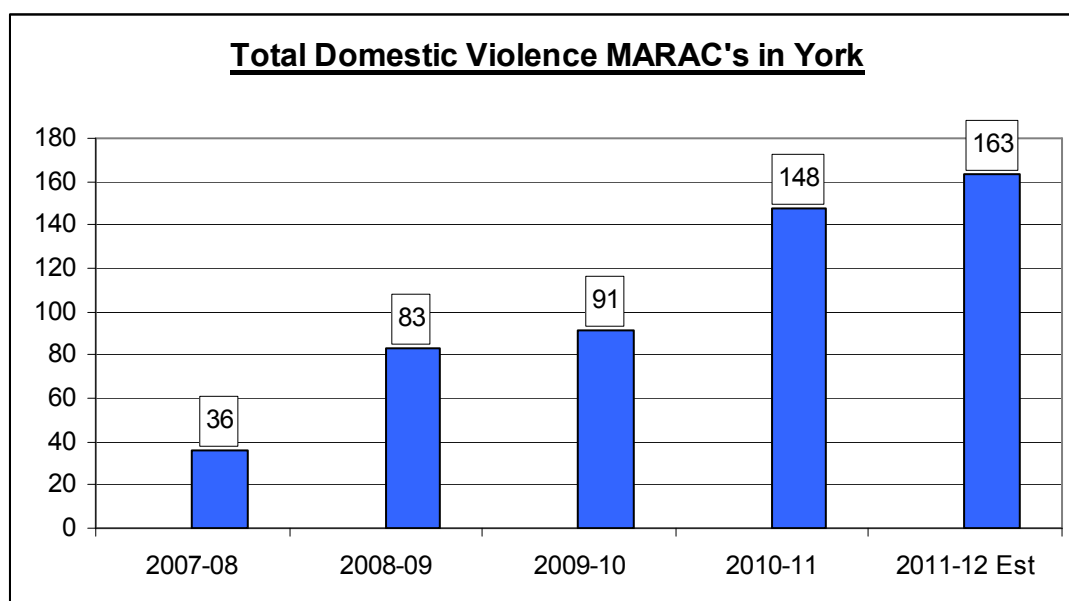


- 4.10. Based upon data up to August 2011, it is predicted that there is likely to be 800 less domestic violence incidents in York in 2011/12 than the previous year, indicating a drop of around 25%.

- 4.11. The 600 incidents above will not all translate in to “violent crime reduction” as it is predicted that 33% of all domestic violence incidents will be crimed compared to 25% in 2010/11.
- 4.12. There are ongoing issues about the quality and accuracy of domestic violence data. A project is planned to take place during February in order to improve the accuracy of this data.
- 4.13. The levels of repeat domestic violence incidents, is predicted to around the same level of 25% of all incidents. The level of incidents where children are recorded as being present is still predicted to be around the 20% mark.
- 4.14. Historically, levels of domestic violence have been shown to match the most deprived area in York under the index of multiple deprivation. This pattern has been repeated in the first five months of 2011/12 with only differences being lower levels of domestic violence in Hull Road and Westfield during August.
- 4.15. There have been 95 Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC's) held for domestic violence up to end of October during 2011/12. The percentage of repeat Marac's is expected to be at similar levels to the last two years.

Indicator	Type	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
NI 32 Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence Cases reviewed as a MARAC	Target	8.3% (Est)	7%	6%	5%	N/a
	Out-turn	8.3%	10.8%	17.6%	18.2%	17.9% (est)

- 4.16. The total number of Marac's held in York is predicted to rise for the fourth year in a row since their inception.



4.17. No domestic violence murders were recorded during 2010/11 in York.

Indicator	Type	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
NI 34 Domestic Violence Murder	Target	N/a	0	0	0	0
	Out-turn		0	0	0	0

4.18. Training has been undertaken with Westside Children's Centre staff, PC's and PCSO's on Safety Planning with Victims and Children suffering domestic abuse. A pilot has been set up at Christmas to enable victims to attend Hobmoor Children's centre as a reporting hub. The victims will be given a card following an incident with the codename 'helping hand' which will alert staff to assist the victim with signposting, contacting the Police, IDAS, etc. A dedicated mobile number has also been added so victims can TXT support to the number. Feedback for this has been excellent.

4.19. The Domestic abuse Surgery went Live on the 23rd December via the Safer York Website. Promotion for the website is required in Q4.

4.20. MAPPA and MARAC training will take place on the 25th January with 42 candidates signed up to attend.

4.21. Evidence will be submitted to CAADA (Coordinated action against domestic abuse), the agency commissioned by the home office with the Q&A process. Children's and Adult services are the agencies where we have issues in the attendance process.

4.22. Making Safe, MARAC and Offender provision have combined groups Countywide. A Countywide Commissioning Strategy for DV services is being developed. The DV coordinator and Supporting People are developing the same for York.

4.23. Funding remains an issue for IDVA, MARAC and Making Safe. Some 2012 funding has been secured for 1 year until the Commissioning Strategy has been developed.

4.24. Information available from Local Alcohol Profiles for England and Wales suggest that York has lower levels of alcohol related crimes than the national average. Levels of alcohol related crimes have fallen for each of the last five years of available data.

Indicator	Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2011/12
NI39 Alcohol Related Harm Admissions	Target	418.75	418.75	418.75	418.75	1544
	Out-turn	331				1324

Indicator	Type	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
NI39 Alcohol Related Harm Admissions	Target	1270.1	1270.1	1544	1620	1675
	Out-turn		1199	1405	1405	1417

5. Re-offending information

5.1. A new indicator on re-offending has been released by the Ministry of Justice. This information is for 09/10 only and information for 10/11 is only sample unverified information and so is not included within this report. The majority of re-offending data is released quarterly and so there are very updates from the last performance report.

5.2. Data available up to the end of Q4 of 2010/11 suggests the prolific and priority offending indicator has come under the target for 2010/11 set within the previous local area agreement. No data has yet been released for 2011/12.

Indicator	Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2010/11 Est
NI 30 Re-offending Rate of Prolific and Priority Offenders	Baseline Offences	24	8	23	2	57
	Target	21	7	20	2	50
	Out-turn	3	10	4	4	21
	% Reduction Target	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
	% Reduction Out-turn	88%	-25%	83%	-100%	63%

5.3. Information released on drug-related offending by the Ministry of Justice suggests that the actual rate of drug re-offending in York has been lower than the predicted rate. This has been the case for two out of the previous three years of data availability.

Indicator	Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2010/11
NI 38 Drug Related (Class A) Offending Rate	Cohort Size	13	13	13	13	13
	Predicted Offences	15.8	14.1	12.2	10.4	52.5
	Actual Offences	13	8	19	12	52
	Ratio Target	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
	Ratio Out-turn	0.82	0.57	1.56	1.15	0.99

5.4. Data on proven re-offending by young offenders is now available for the completed 2010/11 year and the 1st quarter of 2011/12. The level of re-offending has been higher than target in 2010/11. Information taken from the integrated commissioning document suggest:

“York historically very high compared with statistical family and region. 2008 and 2009 saw good performance. Detailed analysis of 2010 and 2011 cohorts shows fundamental change in risk profile: improving FTE (PI 111) figures have resulted in taking out the lower risk young people from the re-offending (PI 19) cohort.”

Indicator	Type	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
NI 19 Rate of Proven re-offending by young Offenders aged 10 to 17	Target	1.91 (2005)	1.82	1.74	1.66
	Out-turn		1.62	1.17	2.00

Indicator	Type	Q1	Q2 +	Q3 +	Q4 +
NI 19 Rate of Proven re-offending by young Offenders aged 10 to 17	Target	0.69	1.26	1.63	1.88
	Out-turn	0.58			

5.5. Data on first time entrants in to the youth justice system is now available for the completed 2010/11 year, and quarter 2 of 2011/12. This data suggests that the number of first time entrants continues to decline in York year on year. Information taken from the integrated commissioning document suggest:

“Data quality problems with new police system persist. Developments in Youth Restorative Disposal reporting indicate that YRDs are effectively being used in place of Reprimands for low level crime - this will contribute to the falling FTE numbers as an YRD is not a criminal disposal. Numbers of Reprimands have reduced consistently. Having a perverse impact on re-offending (PI 19).”

Indicator	Type	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth justice System aged 10 to 17	Target	2350	2185	2040	1900
	Out-turn		1810	1559	846

Indicator	Type	Q1	Q2 +	Q3 +	Q4 +
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth justice System aged 10 to 17	Target	232	464	696	928
	Out-turn	223	426		

5.6. New information for NI18 Adult-reoffending has been released on Iquanta and this shows that the last available quarters data on actual adult rate of re-offending is lower than the predicted level. This is the first time in four quarters where the actual rate is lower than the predicted rate

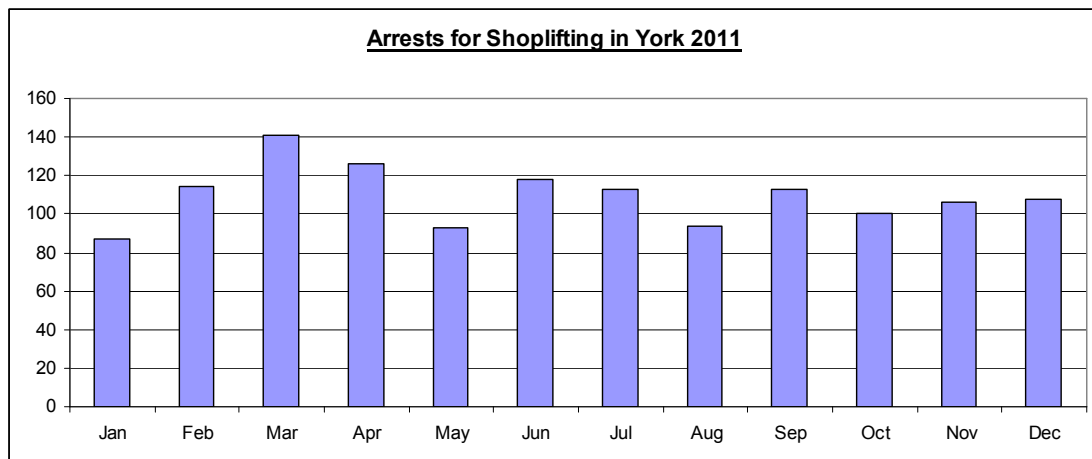
Indicator	Type	2011/12			
		Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12
NI 18 Adult Reoffending Rate	Predicted	12.56%			
	Actual	12.54%			
	Difference	-0.2%			

6. Business Crime

6.1. Levels of most types of business crime are comparable to last year except shoplifting where it is predicted that there will be 170 fewer crimes of

shoplifting than last year. December saw the highest monthly total for shoplifting in over a year.

- 6.2. Recent increase in shoplifting are due to slight increase within the city centre in the run up to Christmas, with patterns including crimes at the St Nicholas fair, and theft of perfume and cosmetics as well as smaller increases at Monks Cross and convenience stores in the Acomb and Clifton wards.
- 6.3. Shoplifting continues to rise in smaller supermarkets / convenience stores within York's suburbs. Smaller supermarkets account for 10 of the top 20 premises suffering the highest volumes of shoplifting.
- 6.4. Levels of shoplifting on the three main retail parks on the outskirts of York continues to be low with a predicted 152 crimes at Monks Cross, Clifton Moor and Mcarthur Glen compared in 2011/112 compared to 169 crimes in 2010/11.
- 6.5. Out of the 190 premises that are RACY (retailers against crime in York) members, 99 of them did not suffer a shoplifting crime in the first six months of the year.
- 6.6. 223 different shops suffered a shoplifting crime between April and December of 2011. The twenty one shops with the most volume for shoplifting account for just under half of all the crime (47%).



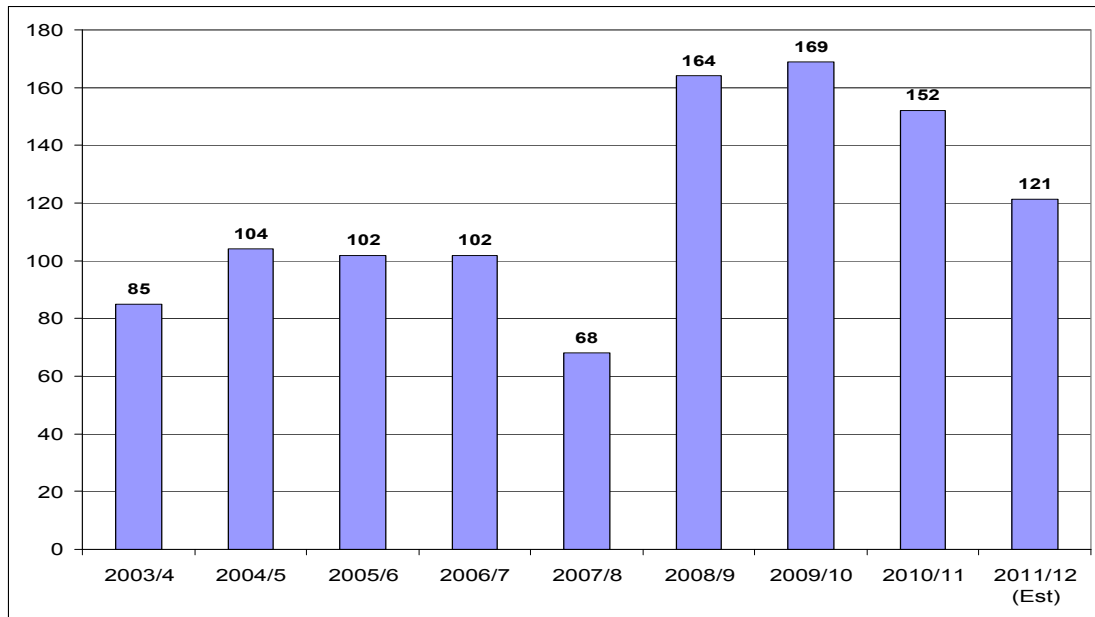
- 6.7. The levels of arrests for shoplifting are in the region of 100 arrests a month. The number of people whose disposal is Youth Restorative Justice or Community Resolution has increased in 2011 as the number of people with full charges has dropped.
- 6.8. Operation discount is for shoplifting. Officers patrol daily the hot spot shops and ensure that staff are spoken to, and reminded to use their Racy radios to making NYP and security staff aware of suspicious activity. There have been more officers visible in the city centre, and the

introduction of exclusion notices which has had an effect on some of the individuals.

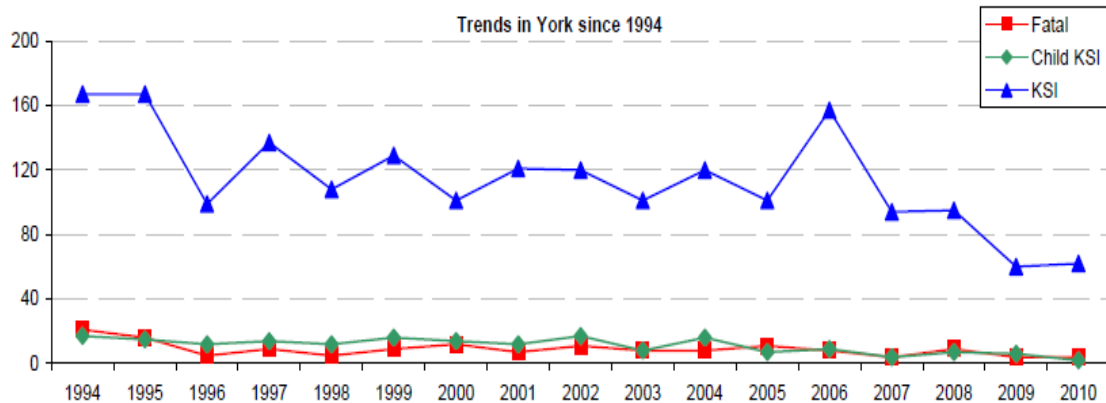
- 6.9. A number of offenders have now been served with Exclusion Orders. Having undertaken to some brief analysis of offending patterns within the task group, it is clear that the Orders do dramatically reduce the rate of reoffending in the majority of cases and magistrates are taking the Orders into account when passing sentence. However, we will be working with stores to improve the amount and quality of intelligence provided by them on the incident report forms as there is currently a lack of actionable intelligence on a number of individuals who stores verbally report are targeting the city centre.
- 6.10. Monks Cross were very pleased at the support they received from NYP following the concerns raised about travelling gangs at November's task group meeting. The high police presence appeared to deter much of the activity and a number of arrests were made. A debrief is to be held to ensure a similar operation is put in place next year. However, we continue to receive information that organised gangs continue to target York.
- 6.11. Discussions are being held into the possibility of installing an ANPR camera in the vicinity of Castle Car Park. This is the car park most used by organised shoplifting gangs when targeting the city centre, due to its proximity to the shops.
- 6.12. RACY have now secured use of the M&S Boardroom for monthly retailers' briefings. These will now take the format of round-table discussions, rather than theatre style presentations, to allow for more discussion and sharing of information/intelligence.
- 6.13. Work is ongoing to improve and streamline RACY Business processes now that work is integrated within SYP. Regular meetings are being held.

7. Other Information

- 7.1. Levels of hate crime are predicted to drop in 2011/12 with a predicted change of 31 fewer cases this year. There is no specific pattern for this reduction, just a few fewer cases in all areas across the city.
- 7.2. The majority of the hate crime is Racial related, although there has been a small number of hate crimes which fall in to Religious, Homophobic and Disability categories over the last three years.
- 7.3. Around 25% of all hate crimes are recorded to city centre locations with the other cases being evenly distributed throughout the city. There is little evidence of repeat victimisation for hate crime in York.



7.4. There has been no update on road traffic information since June 2011. The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in York continues to decline. Comparing the first six months of 2011 to 2010, the number of incidents has declined by a third (21 compared to 28 for same period last year).



7.5. Of the 21 KSI casualties in York between January and June of 2011:

- 2 of them are fatal injuries
- 19 of them are serious injuries
- 1 of them has been a serious injury to a child (0-15)
- 7 of them have been serious injuries to pedal cyclists

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