



**Chief Officer Team
Briefing for COM**

Title: Neighbourhood Policing Update
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SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the operating Model of Neighbourhood Policing, which was launched in March 2018. Neighbourhood Policing is part of our core Policing offer, considered business as usual and is now embedded across all five Districts. The Force is committed to ensuring the Neighbourhood Model continues to evolve.

This momentum of Neighbourhood Policing has been maintained despite the COVID 19 pandemic. The Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT's) quickly adapted the way they conducted business using innovation and technology. As restrictions have eased, they continue to ensure they are accessible and visible to the communities they serve.

This report demonstrates the Force's commitment to investing in professionalising the role of Neighbourhood officers, maintaining visibility, effectively engaging with communities, and working with Partners to problem solve, reduce demand and improve outcomes for individuals and families.

CURRENT DELIVERY

Staffing

Local Policing routinely obtains staffing figures from Districts to monitor the actual number of Neighbourhood staff. It is inevitable that there is movement of staff across Departments including the Neighbourhood Teams due to lateral development opportunities and promotion. Student officers on Neighbourhood attachments provide additionality where those gaps currently exist within Districts.

Neighbourhood Chief Inspectors are held to account at the newly created Neighbourhood Chief Inspectors Steering and Delivery Group and any emerging issues or areas of concern can be escalated to the Reassurance Board if required. This means a focus is maintained on seeking continuous improvement in our Policing offer and response to communities.

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The current Neighbourhood staffing level across the Force is shown below.

Role	Agreed NPT Staffing at Inception of new Model 2018	Agreed staffing 2021 following PC uplift in 2020 and LCC removal of PCSO funding 2021	Actual NPT Staffing (July 2021)
Inspectors	21	21	22
Sergeants	72	73	81
PC's	306	366	358
PCSO's	603	565	545
NSO's	15	15	12
Total	1017	1040	1018

The number of agreed PCSO's has unavoidably reduced due to Leeds City Council withdrawing their funding. 140 PCSO recruits are planned for this financial year to redress the current deficit and maintain strength.

The Neighbourhood Teams are supported by members of the Early Action Hubs who assist in supporting some of the Neighbourhood functions in relation to vulnerable children and adults. The arrival of Student Officers at Districts from August onwards will enable vacant Police Constable posts to be backfilled.

Local Policing continue to monitor the appropriate use of Neighbourhood staff across Districts and have conducted an audit of calls for service for June 2021 that NPT PC's and PCSO's have attended. The purpose of the audit is to confirm that staff are not being routinely abstracted to other duties or deployed to non-NPT related incidents. In total 848 Logs were reviewed and the breakdown across Districts is shown below:

District	No. Logs reviewed November 2020	No. Logs reviewed June 2021
Bradford	251	236
Calderdale	78	96
Kirklees	192	162
Leeds	321	234
Wakefield	112	120
Total	954	848

The findings remain positive and although in some Districts there has been an increase in abstraction / deployment to non-NPT related incidents, there has been an increase in overall demand on Districts following easing of restrictions in relation to the COVID 19 pandemic. Further audits will be undertaken to ensure there is no mission drift. Figures remain far lower than pre pandemic when the Model was still embedding.

Call handlers now have a better understanding of the role of an NPT officer and deploy them accordingly. NPT Sergeants act as gatekeepers and challenge any attempts made to deploy officers to non-urgent unrelated NPT calls (Full details shown in **Appendix A**). It is accepted and

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expected that NPT officers should be deployed to emergency incidents that may not be NPT related where no other resources are available and there is a risk to life or serious injury.

Police Constable Deployment to non-NPT related incidents

District	June 2019	June 2020	Nov. 2020	June 2021
Bradford	40%	8%	7%	13%
Calderdale	47%	7%	14%	14%
Kirklees	29%	12%	15%	15%
Leeds	30%	9%	10%	13%
Wakefield	24%	12%	4%	14%

PCSO Deployment to non-NPT related incidents

District	June 2019	June 2020	Nov. 2020	June 2021
Bradford	13%	12%	6%	5%
Calderdale	32%	8%	7%	13%
Kirklees	26%	5%	7%	2%
Leeds	15%	6%	9%	3%
Wakefield	7%	5%	8%	12%

Since the outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic, the Force has ensured resilience in relation to frontline staffing levels where some other Forces have struggled. This has enabled the Force to have the capability and capacity to respond to and service demand. The Neighbourhood Teams have continued to be pivotal within their communities providing visibility and reassurance and ensuring an appropriate Policing response as the County emerges from the COVID 19 pandemic.

Between 23/03/21 – 30/06/21 officers from the Neighbourhood Teams across the Force attended 2,016 COVID related incidents. This meant the NPT's dealt with 43% of the total number of attended COVID related calls during the period outlined. This is a reduction of 15,771 incidents attended during the same period in 2020 where they dealt with 57.9% of the incidents attended. This reduction is in line with the easing / lifting of restrictions (Full details shown in **Appendix B**).

District	Total Incidents	Total Attended	Attended by NPT	% Attended by NPT
Bradford	1599	1122	459	40.9%
Calderdale	522	362	228	63.0%
Kirklees	1066	744	477	64.1%
Leeds	2527	1830	585	32.0%
Wakefield	807	628	265	42.2%
Other	13	5	2	40.0%
Force Total	6,534	4,691	2,016	43.0%

Training

Neighbourhood Policing forms part of the 'Providing Reassurance Strategic Plan 2021' with action areas that provide reassurance and oversight to ensure everything remains on track in relation to key Neighbourhood Policing activity. These areas include Early Action, Professionalising Neighbourhood Policing and embedding the Community Engagement Strategy.

The Force recognises Neighbourhood officers are specialists in role and therefore require sufficient training to enable them to be highly effective. This requirement is also outlined in the National Neighbourhood Policing Guidelines, the West Yorkshire Neighbourhood Policing Strategic plan 2020/21 and the HMICFRS 2020 Prevention Criteria.

The Chief Officer Team have approved the creation of a 3-day, bespoke Neighbourhood Training Course where upon successful completion officers will achieve a Skills For Justice accreditation in Understanding Neighbourhood Management. The Course will be attended by all Neighbourhood Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables and PCSO's. The content will focus on enhancing knowledge and skills in relation to Community Engagement, Problem Solving, Targeted Activity and Partnership Working.

The investment in this training:

- demonstrates the value of NPT officers and addresses the current lack of formal training and opportunities for Continued Professional Development
- endorses the Forces view of Neighbourhood Policing as a specialism
- will improve the quality and consistency of problem-solving, community engagement and early action
- provides evidence to HMICFRS that we have addressed this area for improvement in our Neighbourhood Policing Approach

The new Neighbourhood Course will start to be delivered w/c 4th October 2021.

Problem Solving and Prevention

The Force recognises the importance of identifying vulnerability and prioritising activity according to risk. By tackling the root causes of problems, we can develop more effective and sustainable solutions. Problem solving identification can come from a variety of sources – incidents, crime patterns, repeat missing persons, the Anti-social and Vulnerability Analysis Tool (ASVAT) and Community and Partnership meetings.

To ensure a focussed approach to problem solving is taken by the Neighbourhood Teams, Local Policing routinely review the records that are created to tackle key problems within Ward areas. Those records are called Problem Solving Occurrences (PSO's) and they are vitally important in identifying and managing risk around anti-social behaviour (ASB), victims, offenders, and locations. They contain Action Plans and record details of actions undertaken

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by Police and Partners and the outcome. Inspectors and Sergeants are also expected to review them regularly to ensure the approach is correct and any identified vulnerability is appropriately risk assessed. There are currently 242 open PSO's across the Force. By recording and evaluating outcomes we can identify what tactics have worked or what has not worked, and learning can be shared across Teams, Districts and Forces.

The Tilley Awards were set up by the UK Home Office Policing and Reducing Crime Unit (now Crime and Policing Group) in 1999 to celebrate problem-orientated projects that have achieved success in resolving issues faced by the Police, Partners and / or the community. In January 2021 West Yorkshire Police along with Leeds City Council and other Partners were confirmed as the winner of the Partners Category of the Tilley Awards. This recognised the work undertaken by the Leeds Street Support Team which addressed rough sleeping and the vulnerability of those living a street-based life, the impact of linked anti-social behaviour and the demand caused for the Police, Ambulance, and other Partners. It demonstrated the ability of agencies working together following the **OSARA** Model of problem solving.

Objective

Support and reduce the number of people living a street-based life, tackling related anti-social behaviour and reduce demand on emergency Services and Partners by achieving a sustainable solution.

Scanning

In 2018 the vulnerability of many street users was growing due to the increasing use of the drug Spice. Significant health risks to users and a growth in linked anti-social behaviour within Leeds City Centre was causing a large increase in calls for service to the Police, Ambulance, and other Partners. A group of stakeholders was formed to understand and tackle the problems. A baseline assessment demonstrated that even a limited understanding of the street user cohort painted a concerning picture.

Analysis

This included work to understand why the issues were focused in the City Centre and at specific locations. Street users were viewed both as victims but also with regard to the harm caused by them to others. The factors relevant to the Leeds cohort were also informed by a broader understanding from key research about issues including trauma, substance misuse and mental health. The deficiencies of the existing approach were examined as well as gaps in service provision. An understanding of 'what works' focused attention on factors such as the need for cross sector collaboration and the appropriate use of enforcement.

Response

Core stakeholders agreed to establish a multi-agency, co-located Street Support Team. Based on 'high support, high challenge' (people and place), this involved Police, Health, Council and Outreach all working collaboratively through a tasking process and case management of street users. A partnership with Business enabled an ideal team location. An enforcement process was developed, a Police operation tackled Spice dealers and situational problem solving was employed appropriately. Provision was improved and targeted and a new 'alternative giving'

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campaign was launched. Positive spin offs include improved Partnership working and response to significant events and the diffusion of learning to another key priority area.

Assessment

This involved an independent evaluation, a thematic review into deaths of street users and internal review. Positive impact was demonstrated across several areas. There was improved understanding of the cohort, a reduction in the number of people rough sleeping, an increase in the number of people supported into accommodation and reducing trend of people returning to the street. Most striking was a substantial reduction in the number of deaths of street users. Demand was reduced on Police, Ambulance and other Partners and there was a good level of awareness of the approach. It identified that more work is needed on publicising and explaining the positive impact.

Community Engagement

The Neighbourhood Teams have continued to update and engage with communities and Partners using virtual engagement tools such as Facebook Live, Skype, Zoom and Microsoft Teams. This has enabled them to focus on what matters to communities and work in consultation to set local priorities.

WY Community Alert has been used effectively during the pandemic and sign ups have continued to increase. This has enabled our communities to be kept updated on news, appeals and local crime information and prevention.

Month	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
Users	20,388	20,509	20,609	20,704	21,121

Wakefield District are using the WY Community Alert software as part of Operation Moss Glen which began in July 2021. Their ambition is that a member of the Neighbourhood Team will call at every household in the Wakefield Rural Wards and conduct a survey with the resident. This will help them to better understand their diverse and emerging communities, the concerns they have and the issues impacting their homes and families. The Neighbourhood Teams will then work with Partners and residents to tackle the issues highlighted.

WYP currently has 34 Facebook pages, 381 Twitter accounts and 5 Instagram accounts, all are effective tools that form part of our communication strategy.

The Independent Scrutiny and Advisory Group for race inequalities and historical legacy in Policing (ISaAG) has been established. WYP are committed to tackling the wrongs of racism, bias, and discrimination wherever they are found in Policing. It is also vital for us to understand the legacy of historical injustices within Policing and how this resonates in contemporary society. The first ISaAG meeting took place 28th January 2021 with over 55 diverse community members and professionals signing up and attending. ISaAG will address Communities' concerns and forms the bedrock of our agenda for change and an Independent Scrutiny and

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Advisory Group. Members have submitted their Ambition for the Group and their Priorities which form part of the Terms of Reference. Most of the membership have not previously been engaged with West Yorkshire Police. It brings together individuals with voice and influence, lived experience and the energy, challenge and passion for change. It is the first time a “Community Group / Body” will be proactively involved in co-producing the Terms of Reference based on their Group’s Ambitions and Priorities. Individuals within the group will strategically, operationally and practically influence change.

Targeted Activity

Neighbourhood officers are assigned to specific geographical areas, which enables them to build up relationships with residents. This type of Policing encourages communities to take greater responsibilities for crime and anti-social behaviour within their neighbourhoods. By being more accessible, Neighbourhood officers are able to gather intelligence to effectively tackle offenders and criminality.

Intelligence gathered means the Force can provide the Neighbourhood Teams with analytical reports enabling them to prioritise problems and direct their resources effectively.

During the period 1st January 2021 – 30th June 2021 the Neighbourhood Teams submitted 22,835 pieces of intelligence in relation to subjects including ASB, burglary, community issues and drugs. Over half of the average of total submissions (52.4%) across the Force was graded as being actionable or developmental. This demonstrates that the way our officers are behaving and engaging has a positive effect within our communities increasing trust and confidence and people are passing them information about what is happening within their communities (full details are shown in **Appendix C**).

Partners such as Local Authorities, Health, Housing, charities, and businesses also feed through vital intelligence via the Partnership Intelligence Portal (PIP). The most intelligence submitted is in relation to Drugs, Public Protection, General Information and ASB. Between 1st January 2021 – 30th June 2021 partners submitted 697 pieces of intelligence of which 241 had further action taken which demonstrates the value and importance of the Portal (**Appendix D**).

There are currently 2,921 Neighbourhood Watch Schemes (NHW) across West Yorkshire with 96,756 members. This includes 9,469 people who are members of NHW Schemes run solely online via WhatsApp. More people are setting up Schemes online using platforms such as WhatsApp meaning a single Scheme can cover a larger area or whole housing estate. They are easy to access once permission is granted by the administrator and important messages can be sent out quickly to a lot of people.

The Force Crime Prevention Officer is working to incorporate NHW into our mapping technology so that every officer in every District can see where NHW’s exist on their Beat, or near a call for service that they may be attending. This is important for problem solving difficult areas, as well as information gathering and targeting support from a group of people who volunteer their time to help the Police in preventing crime from occurring. By encouraging

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officers through training, to engage with their District Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinators, they will increase the amount of intelligence generated from a NHW area and can work directly with Schemes in the prevention of a variety of crime types, such as Fraud.

The Force is now appealing to a younger generation of NHW Volunteer by starting to offer a programme of free training to NHW Schemes in Fraud prevention, reporting and supporting victims. There is also an input on Cybercrime and internet safety. This has huge potential to be rolled out. The new Toolkit being developed by National Neighbourhood Watch will also empower communities to actively promote crime prevention.

Early Intervention and Prevention

Early intervention and prevention have been a high priority for Neighbourhood Policing since March 2018. We continue to develop new ways of working in partnership with schools, youth groups, and local Councils.

Our initial aim was to ensure that every single Primary school across the Force had a linked PCSO who visited the school at least once per term. This is now firmly embedded into our normal working practice. Districts have different models of how they deploy PCSO's to schools. Leeds, for example, is piloting a PCSO Champions Scheme, where PCSO's with a specific interest in schools' engagement have become single points of contact (SPOC's) and work with 5-6 schools on a more regular basis. They have been given more in-depth training on school's engagement and regular training sessions will continue to be part of their professional development in this role.

An education programme called Pol-Ed, has been developed by WYP over the past 18 months, and is due to be implemented at the start of the new academic year (September 2021). Pol-Ed is a teaching package, designed specifically for teachers to deliver in schools and we encourage Police support of both the promotion of Pol-Ed to schools and support in (but not ownership of) delivery of the lessons. This will see more opportunities for PCSO engagement within schools, especially for those who are less confident in delivering inputs themselves or are less familiar with the school setting for engagement.

Within these established and emerging engagement opportunities, diversity, equality, and inclusion are integral to the inputs we deliver. In the Schools Toolkit, there are inputs on a wide range of topics including Bullying and Hate Crime. Images within these inputs are carefully selected to include a diverse range of people both in our corporate images of Police officers and in the photographs that are used within the presentations. Pol-Ed also uses similar diverse characters.

Pol-Ed is a complete programme of lessons (160 in total) which supports delivery of the PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic) curriculum in schools. It is provided free to all educational establishments within West Yorkshire and will be instrumental in educating students, from the age of 5, on the law, crime prevention and resilience. The aim is to build positive relationships between the Police and young people, to foster trust and create an environment where young people feel better equipped to report crime, but also where, through the comprehensive and in-depth lessons, are less likely to become victims or perpetrators of crime in the long term.

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There are term long lesson packages within Pol-Ed which cover all elements of diversity, equality, and inclusion, and this is also embedded in the objectives of the PSHE curriculum. These include but are not limited to:

- Understanding crime from a victim's perspective
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Honour based abuse

There will be a specific lesson on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), after recent incidents and the heightened public concern around this issue.

The Pol-Ed Scheme will be subject to academic evaluation by Sheffield Hallam University. There have been some delays in the evaluation due to COVID. The students have completed their ethics submission (required by the University before starting a research project) and have been given the details of 10 of our Pilot schools, selected on the basis of their high level of engagement with the lessons.

Neighbourhood Policing Force Assessment 2021

Following the introduction of the Neighbourhood Guidelines by the College of Policing in 2018 West Yorkshire Police volunteered to participate in the Peer Review process in 2019 and have done so again in 2021. This process measures our progress against each of the guidelines:

- Engaging Communities
- Problem Solving
- Targeted Activity
- Promoting the right Culture
- Building Analytical Capacity
- Developing Officers, Staff and Volunteers
- Developing and Sharing Learning

Following the completion of an honest and detailed Self-Assessment the Force was Peer Reviewed by South Yorkshire Police in February 2021. The Force performed extremely well and demonstrated a clear and active commitment to the principles of community engagement. There was recognition that the structures and governance of problem solving are in place and driving positive change and that there is some really innovative work taking place. The Force was regarded as being in a strong position in relation to targeted activity with the co-location of teams undertaking excellent work. The report from South Yorkshire Police concluded *"the people of West Yorkshire have a right to be proud of their Police service, their commitment and their enthusiasm for making it a safer place for all"*.

The work undertaken for the Peer Review also assisted with the preparedness of the Force when we were Inspected by the HMICFRS in February / March 2021.

CONCLUSION

The Neighbourhood Model is embedded, regarded as business as usual and the effectiveness of Neighbourhood Policing must not be underestimated. There are a number of areas of ongoing work, good practice and performance highlighted within this report, which continues to demonstrate the true value of the Neighbourhoods Model. To keep West Yorkshire safe and feeling safe, the Force is committed to using resources and skills effectively and working in collaboration with Partners to reduce crime, protect vulnerable people and reassure the public.

Appendix A

Neighbourhood Officers Deployment Log Audit Results

June 2021 Audit		
District	Inappropriate Deployment	Inappropriate Deployment
	PC	PCSO
Bradford		
Keighley	5%	4%
East	12%	0%
West	21%	17%
City	8%	0%
South	9%	8%
Shipley	21%	0%
Average	13%	5%
Calderdale		
Halifax	0%	11%
The Valleys	27%	15%
Average	14%	13%
Kirklees		
Batley & Spennings	0%	0%
Huddersfield	21%	4%
Dewsbury	20%	5%
Rural	19%	0%
Average	15%	2%
Leeds		
East	16%	0%
North East	5%	0%
West	6%	0%
North West	29%	0%
South	6%	4%
City	15%	12%
Average	13%	3%
Wakefield		
North West City	21%	16%
East & Rural	0%	14%
East & South	22%	6%
Average	14%	12%

Appendix B

District Summary - Covid-Related Incident Attendance by NPT Resources

A covid-related incident is defined as one with a Coronavirus Incode, Dispcode, or Qualifier.

Incident figures do not include duplicate incidents.

Comparative time periods, for the purposes of this analysis, are 23/03 - 30/06 inclusive (2020 vs 2021).

Incidents may be attended by more than one resource type, but if at least one NPT resource has attended, this is counted in the column headed 'Attended by NPT Resource'.

NPT resources include both Police and PCSOs, according to CARM Strength data for each month (as used in Team Performance packs).

District	23/03 - 30/06 - 2020					23/03 - 30/06 - 2021				
	Total Covid Related Incidents	Total Covid Related Incidents Attended	Total Attended %	Attended by NPT Resource	% of Total Attended - Attended by NPT Resource	Total Covid Related Incidents	Total Covid Related Incidents Attended	Total Attended %	Attended by NPT Resource	% of Total Attended - Attended by NPT Resource
Bradford	9166	7038	76.8%	3261	46.3%	1599	1122	70.2%	459	40.9%
Calderdale	3795	2811	74.1%	2113	75.2%	522	362	69.3%	228	63.0%
Kirklees	6927	5380	77.7%	3990	74.2%	1066	744	69.8%	477	64.1%
Leeds	13798	10419	75.5%	6120	58.7%	2527	1830	72.4%	585	32.0%
Wakefield	6745	5075	75.2%	2294	45.2%	807	628	77.8%	265	42.2%
Other (OF/MW/QA/Not Rec)	84	15	17.9%	9	60.0%	13	5	38.5%	2	40.0%
WY - Total	40515	30738	75.9%	17787	57.9%	6534	4691	71.8%	2016	43.0%

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Appendix C

Intelligence submissions by NPT Officers (incl. PCSOs), 1st January 2021 - 30th June 2021

District	NPT	Total intelligence submissions	% graded Actionable or Developmental	Subject breakdown					
				Anti-social behaviour	Burglary	Community	Drugs	General information	Police encounter
BD	BD NPT Bradford East	1,639	60.5%	15.1%	1.8%	5.6%	46.4%	40.9%	13.5%
	BD NPT Bradford South	1,263	51.9%	19.0%	1.3%	9.0%	35.9%	44.7%	11.1%
	BD NPT Bradford West	1,430	56.2%	16.6%	0.9%	5.6%	43.5%	40.3%	14.3%
	BD NPT City	555	41.6%	30.6%	0.2%	5.6%	27.6%	38.2%	17.7%
	BD NPT Keighley	956	59.2%	10.5%	2.1%	4.8%	39.6%	45.3%	11.0%
	BD NPT Shipley	1,038	48.8%	17.7%	2.1%	8.3%	34.2%	44.5%	15.7%
CD	CD NPT Halifax	779	48.1%	14.9%	1.2%	4.4%	34.4%	46.9%	11.9%
	CD NPT Valley	515	61.0%	15.1%	0.4%	9.5%	36.7%	35.5%	10.3%
KD	KD NPT Batley & Spen	244	68.0%	7.8%	3.7%	13.9%	23.4%	41.4%	9.4%
	KD NPT Dewsbury	224	58.9%	7.1%	0.0%	10.7%	29.5%	41.1%	9.4%
	KD NPT Huddersfield	652	57.2%	14.7%	0.8%	12.4%	32.2%	48.2%	10.6%
	KD NPT Rural	184	58.2%	9.8%	0.5%	9.2%	32.1%	41.8%	13.6%
LD	LD NPT East (Inner)	1,115	47.7%	13.8%	0.4%	4.3%	38.0%	50.7%	15.3%
	LD NPT East (Outer)	870	50.1%	19.4%	0.8%	7.9%	20.3%	53.1%	10.6%
	LD NPT North East (Inner)	920	51.6%	14.8%	0.5%	12.0%	30.9%	53.9%	7.7%
	LD NPT North East (Outer)	462	45.5%	13.4%	0.4%	13.2%	21.9%	54.5%	10.4%
	LD NPT North West (Inner)	674	46.0%	15.4%	0.3%	5.0%	32.2%	50.6%	13.4%
	LD NPT North West (Outer)	706	51.1%	10.9%	0.3%	13.7%	43.1%	49.4%	9.3%
	LD NPT South (City)	515	34.8%	17.5%	0.8%	3.9%	8.9%	53.6%	19.4%
	LD NPT South (Inner)	1,456	44.9%	9.4%	0.4%	8.1%	32.7%	48.1%	16.2%
	LD NPT South (Outer)	829	55.2%	18.3%	1.3%	10.9%	27.3%	41.5%	11.6%
	LD NPT West (Inner)	1,825	41.5%	9.4%	0.9%	5.0%	30.7%	54.0%	14.4%
WD	LD NPT West (Outer)	857	32.9%	7.0%	0.7%	6.2%	23.1%	59.6%	13.4%
	WD NPT City and North West	1,420	61.8%	15.6%	0.4%	7.9%	53.3%	32.0%	6.7%
	WD NPT East and South East	702	66.2%	11.3%	0.6%	7.0%	47.7%	28.6%	10.7%
	WD NPT North East and Rural	1,005	62.7%	15.8%	0.9%	9.1%	45.3%	35.7%	8.7%
NPT Average		878	52.4%	14.3%	0.9%	8.2%	33.5%	45.2%	12.2%

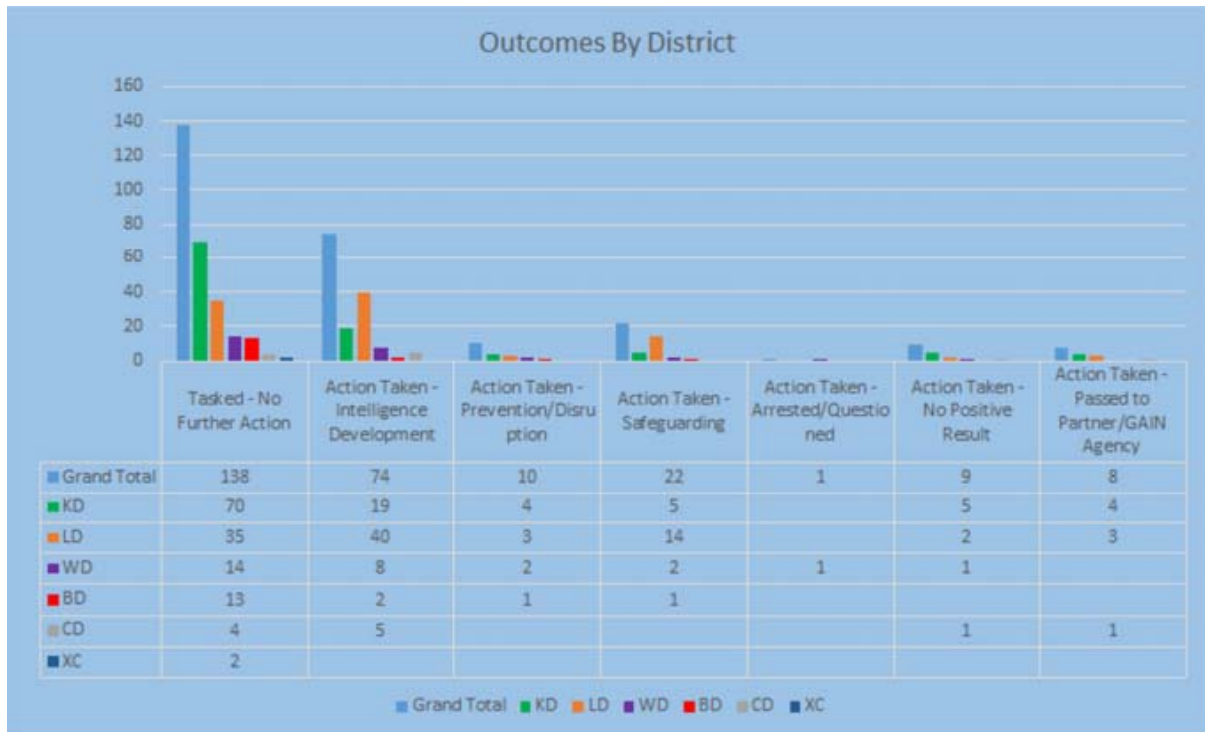
Note

% graded Actionable or Developmental: i.e. "usable" submissions which could be actioned/developed further.
Subject breakdown: Proportions will not add up to 100% as a) not all subjects are shown, and b) submissions may relate to more than one subject (e.g. one submission relating to both ASB and Drugs would be counted towards both the "ASB" total and the "Drugs" total).

Appendix D

Partnership Intelligence Portal submissions

1st January 2021 – 31st March 2021



1st April 2021 – 30th June 2021

