

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Information Document August 2022

Author: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Sign Off – Force Exec : Rachael Glendenning

Executive Summary:

PCC Festus Akinbusoye has pledged to make information readily available for the public to review to try and reduce the number of FOIs received by the OPCC and Force. This will go beyond which is required in the Specified Information Order.

The PCC has asked the Force Exec to provide information so that the OPCC can publish this information on the website – this was agreed 01.07.2021 during Delivery and Beating Crime Board that the Force would provide the information required.

The document has been updated to show members of the public, how the information links in with the Police and Crime Plan.

Specified Information Order

Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) are required to publish certain information to allow the public to hold them to account.

Section 11(1) and (2) of The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires an elected local policing body to publish any information specified by the Secretary of State by order.

The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 ('the Order') sets out the information that must be published. Guidance on the order is published on gov.uk - [Guidelines for PCCs on publishing information - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Specified
Information
Order

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/specified-information-order/>

Specified Information Order

The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) (Amendment) Order 2021 ('the amending Order'), which will come into force on 31 May 2021 provides that information relating to the force's performance against the Government's national priorities for policing.

National priorities for policing

The national priorities for policing are specified in the Police and Crime Measures:

- reduce murder and other homicide;
- reduce serious violence;
- disrupt drugs supply and county lines;
- reduce neighbourhood crime;
- tackle cyber crime;
- and improve satisfaction among victims with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse.

Specified Information Order

National priorities for policing (this will be provided on a Quarterly Basis by the Force:

- **Reduce murder and other homicides**

Homicide levels have remained stable in this last quarter (Q1)– x3 recorded, compared to the previous full quarter (Q4). There has been an increase on this time last year (2).

- **Reduce serious violence**

Serious Violence levels (countywide) have seen a slight decrease during Q1 compared with Q4 and from Q1 last year. This can be attributed to the dedicated resources to this crime type under GRIP and also the work of the VERU. That said, we have had a slight increase in Q1 of firearms related crime.

- **Disrupt drugs supply and county lines**

Although Op Costello enforcement as well as disrupting County Lines attracts dedicated responses and has seen some substantive outcomes through the courts, the actual volume/ data is inconsistent. Trafficking of drugs offences continue to increase in Q1, with highs in May/ June. That said, overall trafficking of drugs shows Beds below the MSG average on a rolling 12 months. As a smaller force, Beds does suffer disproportionately from County Lines, with 19x groups operating 55x lines and 4x exporting 11x lines. There have been no drug related homicides.

- **Reduce neighbourhood crime**

Levels of residential burglary have seen a decrease in Q1 compared to both Q4 and Q1 last year, with levels of residential burglary still below the MSF average. Solved rates for this offence are still positive with Beds well above the national average.

Levels of Robbery have decreased in Q1 from Q4, but are above Q1 from the previous year. This is a similar position for Vehicle Crime, but Theft from Person has seen an increase against both time periods.

Updated Quarterly

Specified Information Order

National priorities for policing (this will be provided on a Quarterly Basis by the Force:

Victim Satisfaction (Domestic Abuse)

The VS survey tool is having an increased response rate month on month as we have a full set of data for Q1. 60% of victims were satisfied with the service they received and the force has a mechanism to feedback to both victims and staff in order to continuously seek to improve.

We continue to evolve our dedicated survey for victims of DA and in the next ¼ will have some consistent data to present. That said there is due scrutiny on this issue in order to improve service, managed through existing DA partnership governance. In addition dedicated IDVA's provide a more bespoke service to victims of DA. There is also a process whereby the force identifies victims of DA, who report dissatisfaction/complaints.

Updated Quarterly

Specified Information Order

National priorities for policing (this will be provided on a Quarterly Basis by the Force:

Cyber Crime

Cyber Protect/Prevent	Apr- June 22
<u>Educational Presentations</u>	17
<u>Delegates</u>	276
<u>Business Presentations</u>	16
<u>Delegates</u>	2141
<u>Action Fraud Victims</u>	752
<u>Email Contact</u>	707
<u>Telephone Calls</u>	38
<u>House Visits</u>	7

DMIT	April - June 22
Total devices examined	261
Crime Scenes attended	86
Cyber Dependant Investigations	1

DFU	April – June 22
Digital Forensic Cases Opened.	258
Total Devices Examined	329
Backlog Cases	92
Backlog Devices	344

ICAIT	Apr- June 22
CHILDREN SAFEGUARDED	120
WARRANTS	22
ARRESTS	26
VOLUNTARY ATTENDANCE I/V'S	19
UCOL Referrals	0
OCAG Investigations	1

Updated Quarterly

Specified Information Order

HMICFRS reporting

The amending Order requires PCCs to publish the most recent HMICFRS force-level report on the effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy of the police force.

The Order requires that PCCs publish the PEEL report for their force on their website, within one calendar month of its publication by HMICFRS.

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/hmic-reports/>

Outstanding	Good	Adequate	Requires improvement	Inadequate
Managing offenders	Preventing crime	Protecting vulnerable people	Investigating crime	
	Treatment of the public		Responding to the public	
	Developing a positive workplace			
	Good use of resources			

Specified Information Order

Complaints handling

The Order provides that PCCs must publish the most recent IOPC quarterly complaints data for their force and the IOPC annual statistics report, alongside a narrative setting out how the PCC is holding the chief officer to account, and the PCC's assessment of their own performance in carrying out their other complaints handling functions.

Holding the chief officer to account

It is recommended that the narrative should include:

- How the force is measuring complainant satisfaction.
- Progress updates on implementing relevant recommendations made by the IOPC and/or HMICFRS in relation to complaints handling, or where recommendations were not accepted an explanation as to why.
- A summary of any mechanisms put in place to identify and act on themes or trends in complaints.
- A summary of systems in place to monitor and improve performance in the timeliness of complaints handling.
 - The number of written communications issued by the force under regulation 13 of the Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2020 where an investigation has not been completed within a “relevant period”.
- Quality Assurance mechanisms in place to monitor and improve the quality of its responses to complaints.
- Details of the administrative arrangements the PCC has put in place to hold the chief constable to account for complaints handling e.g. frequency of meetings and a summary of discussions.

Specified
Information
Order

Complaints handling

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/complaints-handling/>

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/holding-force-to-account/>

Priority One

Investment in
community-
based and
community led
policing for
urban and rural
areas.

The PCC has pledged to invest in community-based and community-led policing. The PCC wishes for his office to publish the monthly figures of officers within the community team.

Community Policing Numbers:

	Inspector		Sergeant		Constable		PCSO	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Hubs	7	7	14	11	67	59	47	45
Hate Crime	0	0	1	1	5	4	0	0
Rural	0	0	1	1	5	5	1	1
Community Cohesion	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
Community Enforcement Team	0	0	1	1	9	7	0	0
Total	7	7	18	15	87	77	51	48

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Community Hubs

Hub	Sgts	PCs	PCSOs
North Rural	1/1	4/5	6/7
North Urban	3/3	13/13	6/6
Central North	1/2	8/8	8/7
Central South	3/3	15/17	8/7
Luton South, East and T/C	1/3	10/12	10/12
Luton North, West & Central	2/2	9/12	7/8
Total	11/14	59/67	45/47

Priority One

Investment in community- based and community led policing for urban and rural areas.

The Special Constabulary is a force of warranted, uniformed volunteer police officers. A key strength is that these volunteer officers are warranted constables, with all the powers of a regular police officer. Special constables' integration in the local communities in which they live, work and serve is a further strength, helping to build links between policing and communities.

We currently have established Special Constables in the following areas.

The Special Constabulary has 96 officers, 1,889 hours in August, this is down from 2,059 in July, but August is always lower due to the holidays.

Priority Two

Recruitment and retention of police officers

Recruitment and Retention Numbers:

Police and Crime Commissioners have statutory responsibilities for delivering an efficient and effective police service. Our efficiency and effectiveness improves when the right level of resources are available and maximised.

The PCC wishes for his office to publish the monthly figures of the recruitment of officers.

BCH POLICE OFFICER ACTUAL STRENGTH (FTE) vs BUDGETED ESTABLISHMENT (FTE) by RANK - FULL FORCE
31/08/2022

BEDFORDSHIRE	CONS	SGT	INSP	C/INSP	SUPT	C/SUPT	ACPO	TOTAL
Home Force	923.8	122.1	56.9	17.0	6.0	5.0	2.0	1132.8
Collaborated Share	122.5	49.0	11.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	186.5
ERSOU/CTP share	47.8	5.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.8
TOTAL STRENGTH	1094.1	176.1	71.9	18.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	1377.1
Budgeted Establishment	1110.0	197.0	73.0	25.0	9.0	5.0	4.0	1423.0
<i>Variance to Actual</i>	-15.9	-20.9	-1.1	-7.0	-2.0	2.0	-1.0	-45.9

Career Break	External Secondment	FULL FORCE STRENGTH
6.6	6.0	1389.6

BEDFORDSHIRE - Police Officers (Home Force, Collaborated Share & Regional Share)

Date: 31/07/2022

Please note: data based on information recorded on i-Manage which may differ to data on Oleo

Note: based on self definition on the HR system (individuals can change their classification at any time and any number of times)

Protected Characteristic data shown based on the point they started/left the organisation

RECRUITMENT (*New Recruits & Police Now) excludes Transfers In and Re-joiners													
	2022 - 2023 YTD												Year
	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	
New Recruits Only*	14	7	2	7	10								40
Ethnic Minority Background	1	2	0	2	0								5
%	7.1%	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%								12.5%
Female	5	4	0	3	3								15
%	35.7%	57.1%	0.0%	42.9%	30.0%								37.5%

Comparator	New Recruits*	Force Profile (All Officers)	County Population (Census 2011)**	County Population Profile (ONS 2019)	National Av. (All 43 Forces)	Indicator shows comparison of New Recruits diversity to overall Force, Local Population & All other forces
Ethnic Minority Background	12.5%	9.9%	22.5%	30.0%	7.6%	
Female	37.5%	38.3%	50.2%	50.2%	32.3%	

**The Home Office are using the 2011 Census data to measure in their Uplift Performance Reports - the ONS 2019 data shown reflects more updated data.

ALL Leavers (organisational leavers)													
	2022 - 2023 YTD												Year
	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	
Total Leavers	13	8	13	11	14								59
Ethnic Minority Background	0	0	1	2	1								4
%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	18.2%	7.1%								6.8%
Female	0	1	5	3	1								10
%	0.0%	12.5%	38.5%	27.3%	7.1%								16.9%

Comparator	ALL Leavers	Force Profile (All Officers)	County Population (Census 2011)**	County Population Profile (ONS 2019)	National Av. (All 43 Forces)	Indicator shows comparison of New Recruits diversity to overall Force, Local Population & All other forces
Ethnic Minority Background	6.8%	9.9%	22.5%	30.0%	7.6%	
Female	16.9%	38.3%	50.2%	50.2%	32.3%	

**The Home Office are using the 2011 Census data to measure in their Uplift Performance Reports - the ONS 2019 data shown reflects more updated data.

Position Category	Total Leavers Headcount	Leavers BAME Headcount	Leavers Female Headcount	Leavers Under 24 Headcount	Leavers 45+ Headcount	Leavers Disabled Headcount
Officer	11	2 (18.18%)	3 (27.27%)	3 (27.27%)	2 (18.18%)	3 (27.27%)
Staff	8	1 (12.5%)	4 (50%)	(%)	2 (25%)	1 (12.5%)
PCSO	2	1 (50%)	2 (100%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Special	5	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	(%)	1 (20%)	2 (40%)
Sum:	26	5 (19.23%)	10 (38.46%)	3 (11.54%)	5 (19.23%)	6 (23.08%)

Priority Two

Recruitment and retention of police officers

Recruitment and Retention Numbers:

The PCC has made an Equality Commitment and will work with representing bodies that support diverse groups within the Force to ensure we pick up on the earliest signs of discrimination and exclusionary practices which impact on disproportional outcomes in areas such as recruitment, promotions, career progression, disciplinaries and dismissals. The aim will be to address any identified disproportionality of outcomes for all of our staff.

The PCC wishes for his office to publish the monthly figures of the diversity of officers.

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Work Force Representation (Headcount) as at 31/08/2022						
Position Category	Total Headcount	BAME Headcount	Female Headcount	Under 26 Headcount	Over 55 Headcount	Disabled Headcount
Officer	1376	134 (9.74%)	531 (38.59%)	225 (16.35%)	17 (1.24%)	259 (18.82%)
Staff	1131	69 (6.1%)	719 (63.57%)	89 (7.87%)	260 (22.99%)	176 (15.56%)
PCSO	49	9 (18.37%)	23 (46.94%)	15 (30.61%)	3 (6.12%)	4 (8.16%)
Special	98	13 (13.27%)	23 (23.47%)	17 (17.35%)	9 (9.18%)	4 (4.08%)
Sum:	2654	225 (8.48%)	1,296 (48.83%)	346 (13.04%)	289 (10.89%)	443 (16.69%)

Priority Three

Tackling the
causes of crime
and breaking
the cycle of re-
offending

The PCC wants young people to have a direct say in how we utilise resources to support them in making safe spaces across Bedfordshire. This work will link with the delivery of the Violence and Exploitation Reduction Unit (VERU) that the PCC will continue to perform the governance and oversight role for.

Overview

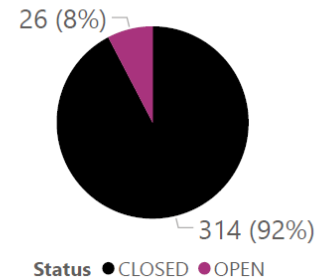
Total no. of referrals

340

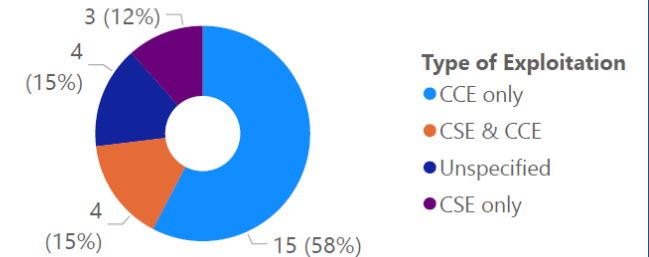
No. of open referrals

26

Total referrals by status

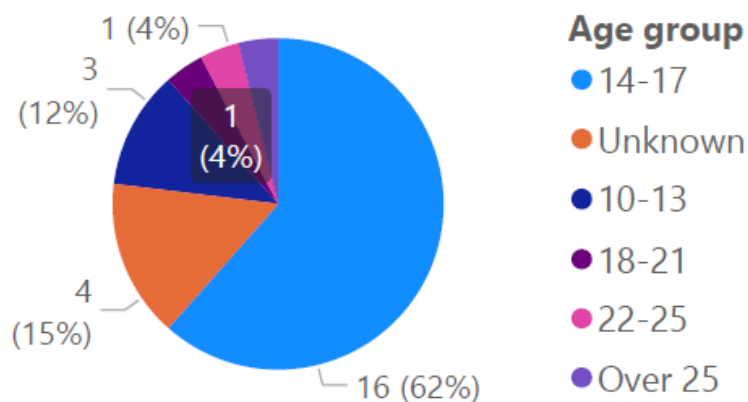


Open referrals by exploitation type

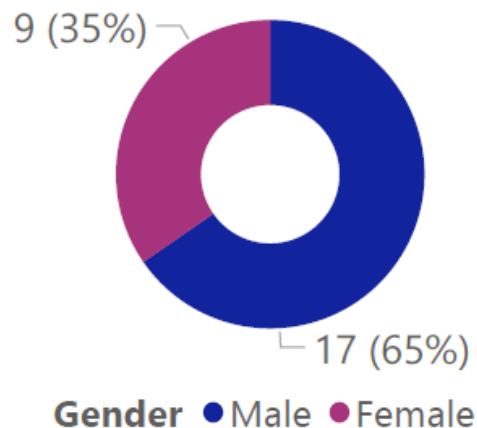


Demographic Characteristics

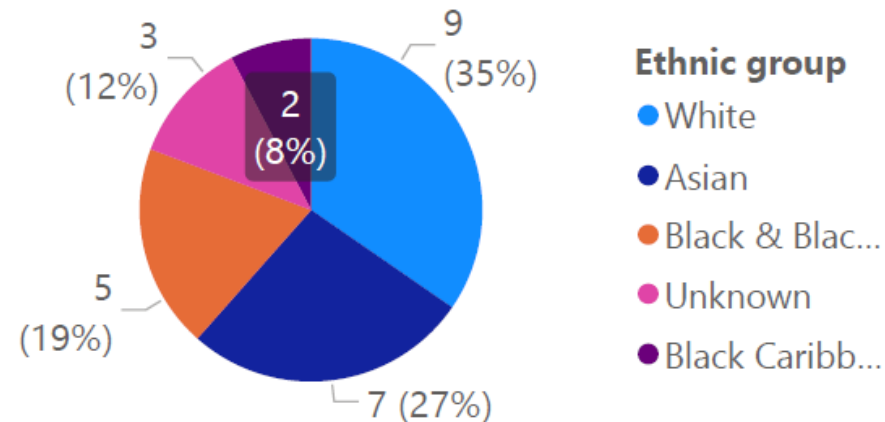
Open referrals by age group



Open referrals by gender



Open referrals by ethnic group



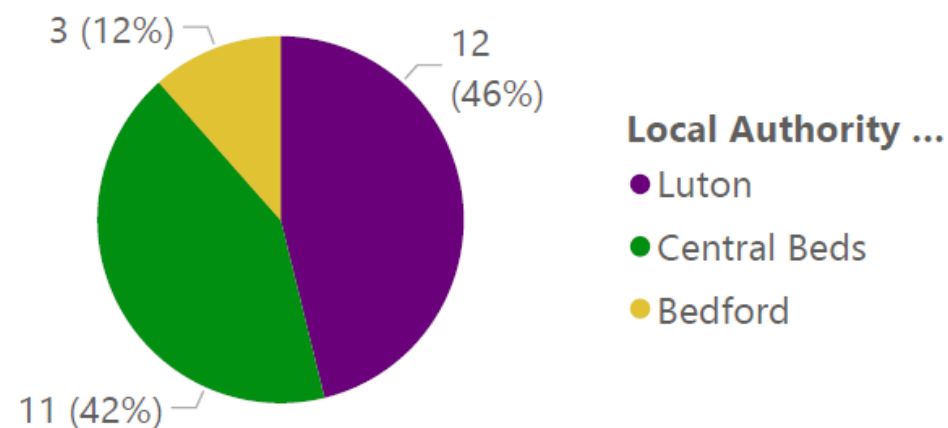
Referral Sources

Referrals have come from various agencies across the county. The pie chart shows a breakdown of open cases by local authority area of the young person or parent. Referrals have come from:

BOSON/Bedfordshire Police
MAGPAN (Multi Agency Gang Panel)
Children Services across all local authorities
Safeguarding teams across the county
Serious Youth Violence Panel
CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services)

Housing Associations
Schools
Early Help

Open referrals by local authority of YP



Schools

27%

Of the open referrals attend a school or college within Bedfordshire

12%

Of the open referrals attend an alternative provision including evolve learning

15%

Of the open referrals are unspecified, unknown or education is not applicable to the referral

19%

Of the open referrals are not in education, employment or training (NEET)

Priority Four

Placing
residents and
victims at
centre of
policing
priorities.

Bedfordshire Victim Care Services (BVCS) offers free and confidential support to anyone affected by crime whether it has been reported to the police or not.

BVCS has been commissioned and funded by the Police & Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire, to help and support victims of crime to cope and recover from their experience and ensure they receive their entitlements under the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime. <https://www.bedfordshirevcs.com/>

	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Force Referrals	554	590	465
BVCS proactive referrals (from Athena where consent is yes and Force has not completed referral process correctly)	462	489	370
Agency referrals (include details of referring agency) into service	20	26	27
Self- Referrals	22	12	18
Total Number of Referrals	1058	1117	880

	Jul-22	Aug-22
Referrals received		
Force referrals	678	767
BVCS proactive referrals	212	12
Action Fraud referrals	2	1
BTP referrals	11	17
Other Agency referrals into service	6	4
Self referrals	19	14
Total number of referrals	928	815

Priority Four

Placing
residents and
victims at
centre of
policing
priorities.

The PCC has requested information from the Force on a monthly basis surrounding Victim Satisfaction and how the Force deals with this and monitors this.

The force is developing its IT solution to automated victim satisfaction surveys and this is progressing well against the project plan. In the meantime, the force has limited capacity to complete such surveys, however can report:

Victim Satisfaction

Bedfordshire Police are now in the pilot phase of the automated surveys (Burglary Res./ Vehicle Crime, Personal Robbery)

- o 32x surveys completed – 19x satisfied, 13x not satisfied

Victim Dissatisfaction (July)

- o 33x reports (-2 on previous month)
(18x delivery of duties and service)
- o 25x live
- o 4x referred for further review
- o 4x closed

Priority Five

Multi-agency approach to community safety and crime reduction

Partnership delivery of community engagement and action

The PCC and his office attends many different partnership meetings and events:

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/events/>

Priority Six

Transparency and Open Communication

The PCC has also requested for additional information to aid transparency of the Force and they fall under different headings in line with the pledge of being Transparent.

The PCC has pledged to invest to improve performance and wellbeing of staff in our Force Control Room

Force - Response times - 101 and 999 calls

The Force has provided the following information:

- Increase in 101 calls and large increase 999 calls (approx.. 17% for 999 calls)
- Slight reduction in service level for 999 calls, but improvement in service level for 101 calls.
- Less waiting time for 101 calls
- Increase in webchat
- Slight decrease in call time journey (receipt, assessment and dispatch)
- Slight decrease in Response times

999 performance data | Police.uk (www.police.uk)

Priority Six

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The PCC has also requested for additional information to aid transparency of the Force and they fall under different headings in line with the pledge of being Transparent.

The PCC pledged that he would ensure that appropriate services are in place for victims within the power of the OPCC.

Clare's Law

The Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme(DVDS), also known as “Clare’s Law” enables the police to disclose information to a victim or potential victim of domestic abuse about their partner’s or ex-partner’s previous abusive or violent offending.

Clare's Law - number of requests and average length of time to respond to requests:

		Jul 2022
Requested in Month	Total Requests	32
	Right to Ask	20
	Right to Know	12
	Filed	11
	Outstanding	21
Disclosed in Month	Right to Ask	2
	Right to Know	1
	Disclosed outside 35 days	2

Priority Six

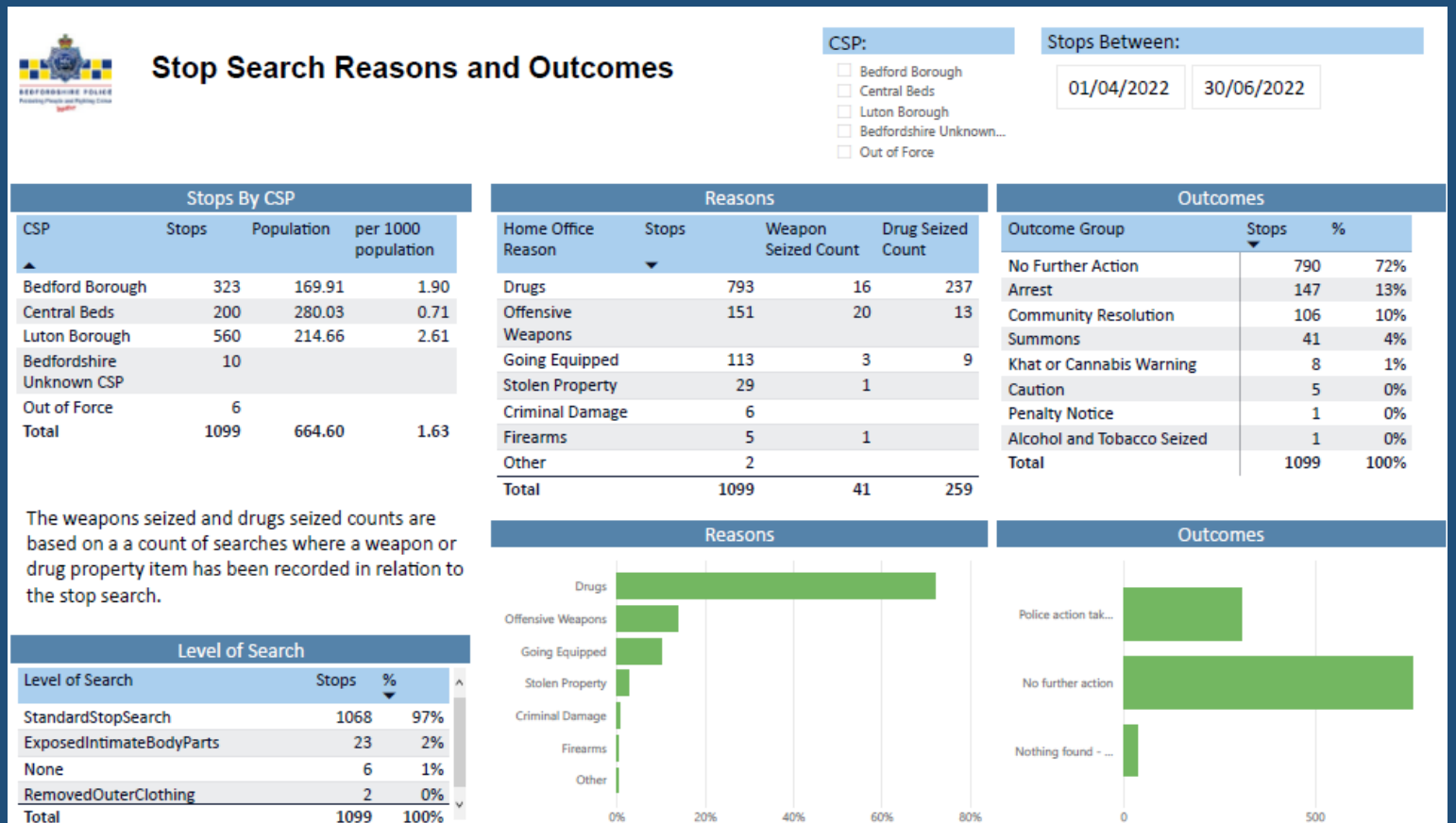
Transparency and Open Communication

Updated quarterly

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Stop and Search Data (Q1) – 01/04/2022 – 30/06/2022

Stop and search | Police.uk (www.police.uk)





Stop Search by Ethnicity

Stops Between:

01/04/2022

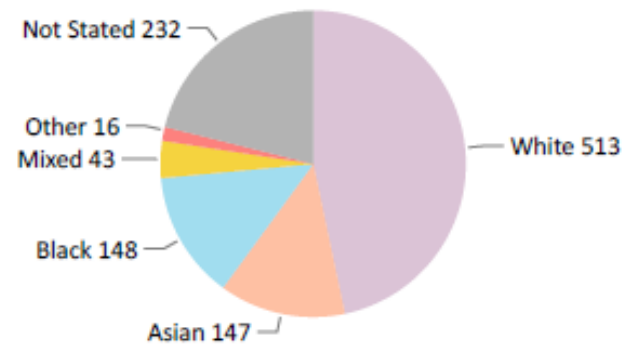
30/06/2022

Stops per 1000 Population - Bedfordshire

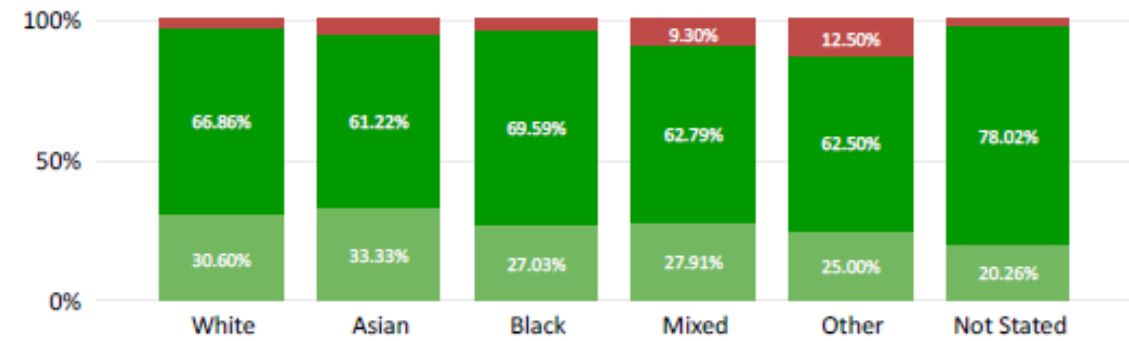
Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
Black	148	31,702	4.67	4.7
Other	16	5,289	3.03	3.0
Mixed	43	19,831	2.17	2.2
Asian	147	90,784	1.62	1.6
White	513	516,995	0.99	1.0
Not Stated	232			
Total	1099	664,601	1.65	1.7

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By Ethnic Group

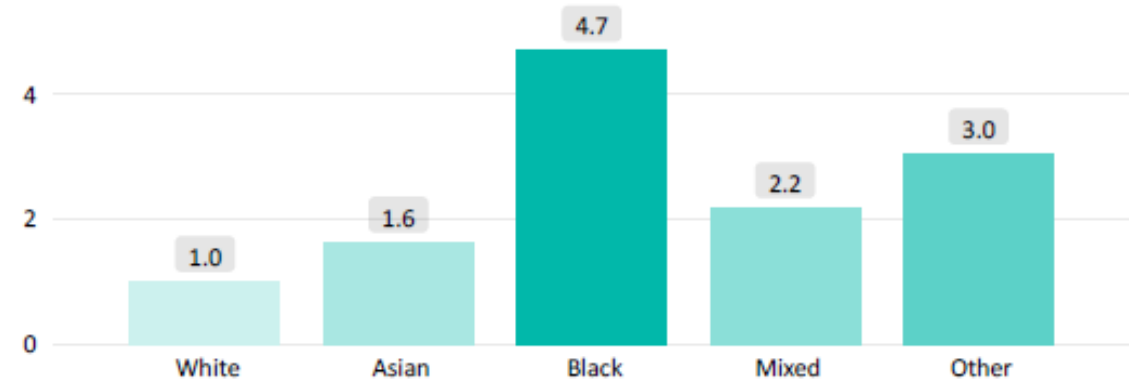


Outcomes

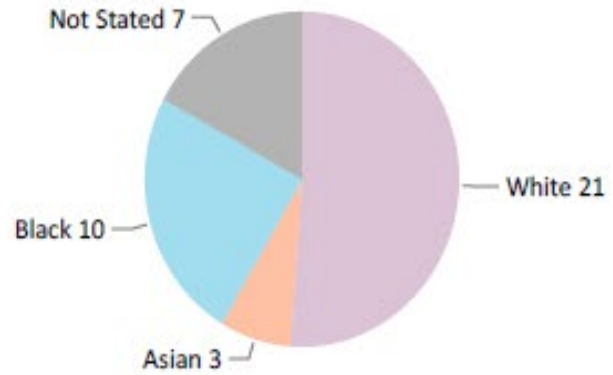


● Police action taken ● No further action ● Nothing found - No further action

Stops per 1000 Population



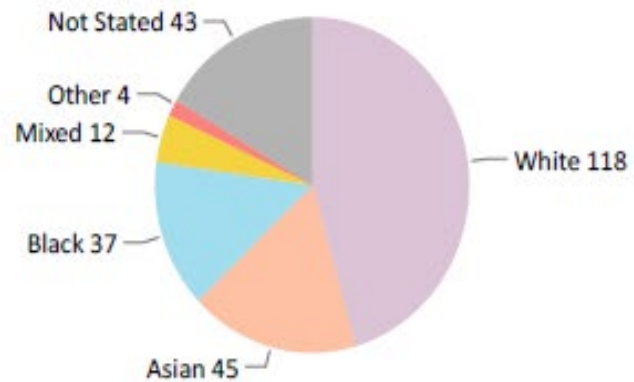
By Ethnic Group - Weapon Found



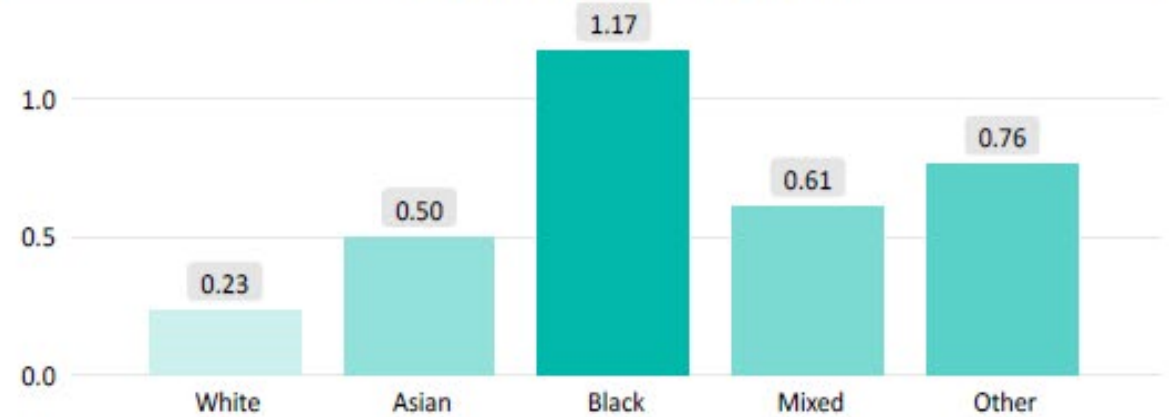
Stops per 1000 Population - Weapons Seized



By Ethnic Group - Drugs Found



Stops per 1000 Population - Drugs Found



Age Overview

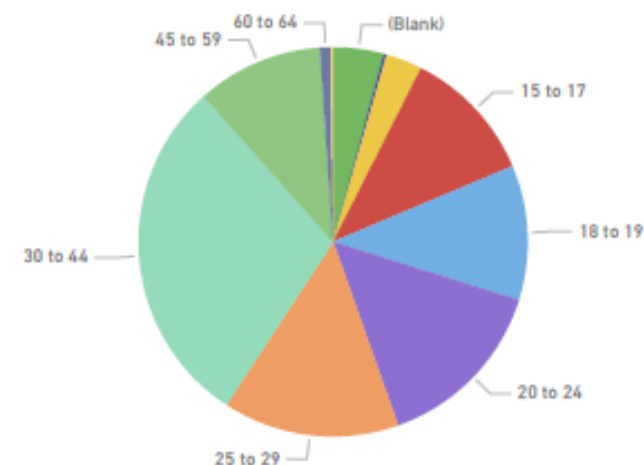
Stops Between:

01/04/2022

30/06/2022

Age Bands							
AgeCat	White	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	Not Stated	Total
						46	46
Under 5/error?	1					2	3
10 to 14	16	4	5	2		6	33
15 to 17	64	11	9	6	1	32	123
18 to 19	53	16	13	7		34	123
20 to 24	52	38	26	8	4	34	162
25 to 29	73	38	26	2	4	18	161
30 to 44	185	37	40	15	4	40	321
45 to 59	59	3	27	3	3	20	115
60 to 64	8		2				10
65 to 74	2						2
Total	513	147	148	43	16	232	1099

Stop Search Count by AgeCat



Stop Search Count by AgeCat



Stop Search by Ethnicity Disproportionality Ratios by CSP

Where beat data is missing, CSP has been coded from other available address data where possible. Ethnicity population data is based on the 2011 Census scaled up to mid-2017 estimates.

Dates Between:

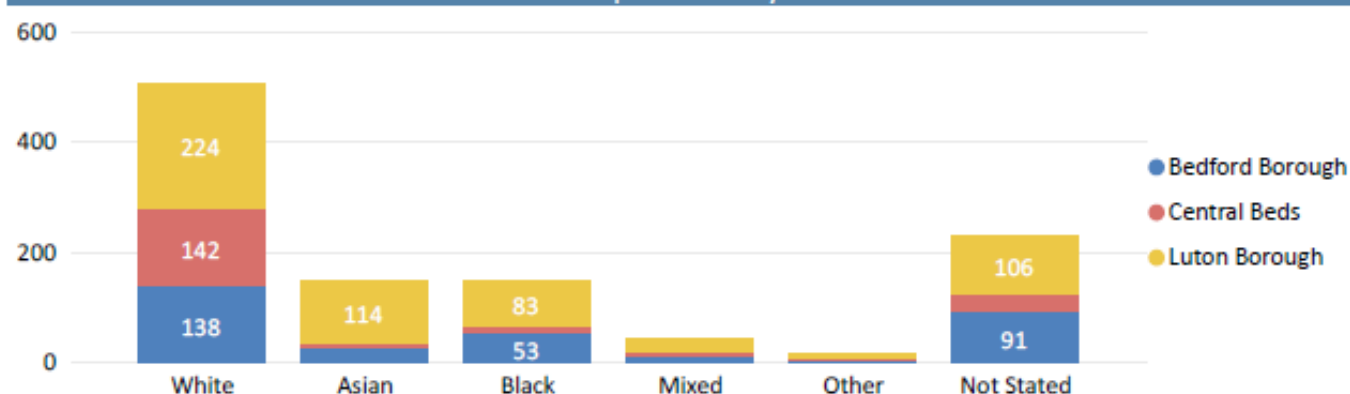
01/04/2022

30/06/2022

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% Stop Searches by CSP



Stops per 1000 Population - Luton

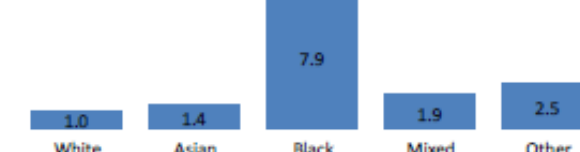
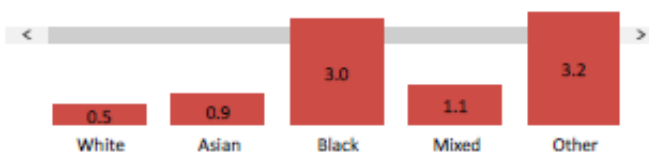
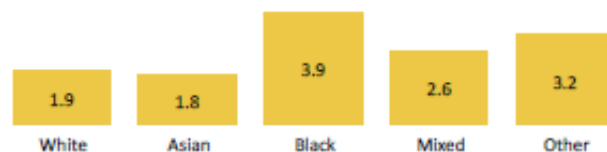
Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
Black	83	21,032	3.95	2.1
Other	10	3,148	3.18	1.7
Mixed	23	8,748	2.63	1.4
White	224	117,342	1.91	1.0
Asian	114	64,389	1.77	0.9
Not Stated	106			
Total	560	214,659	2.61	1.4

Stops per 1000 Population - Central

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	142	262,792	0.54	1.0
Asian	6	7,048	0.85	1.6
Black	12	3,978	3.02	5.6
Mixed	6	5,272	1.14	2.1
Other	3	940	3.19	5.9
Not Stated	31			
Total	200	280,030	0.71	1.3

Stops per 1000 Population - Bedford

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	138	136,861	1.01	1.0
Asian	27	19,348	1.40	1.4
Black	53	6,692	7.92	7.9
Mixed	11	5,811	1.89	1.9
Other	3	1,201	2.50	2.5
Not Stated	91			
Total	323	169,913	1.90	1.9



Priority Seven

National Contributions

The PCC is fully engaged with his National Contributions and releases press releases in line with this:

<https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/news/>