Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Information Document

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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.

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)

https://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/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.

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

Reduce murder and other homicides

Homicide levels have reduced in this last quarter (Q3) to date (not complete) – x1 recorded, compared to both this quarter last year – x3 and the previous full quarter (Q2) – x3.

Reduce serious violence

Serious Violence levels (countywide) have remained stable during Q3 to date and are at similar levels YTD, however there continues to be reduced levels from the previous 3x years. This is a consistent picture across all 3x CSP's over the last 3x years, with the one exception being Bedford Borough, which is seeing similar levels to 2019/2020.

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 not so positive. Solved rates for trafficking have decreased in Q3 to date, compared to both this time last year and against Q2. That said, the overall solved rate for the previous 12m (to 30 Sept 21) is still strong and sets Beds ranked at 16th against all forces and above average against MSF.

Reduce neighbourhood crime

Levels of residential burglary have increased during Q3 to date, but are still down on previous years. YTD there have been 411 fewer victims of residential burglary than last year.

Levels of Robbery have reduced slightly during Q3 to date and are down on previous years. YTD there have been 41 fewer victims of robbery than last year.

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

Reduce neighbourhood crime continued...

Q3 data to date has seen an increase in TOMV, compared to both Q2 and this time last year. However, TFMV is down on previous years.

Theft from a Person in Q3 to date is down against both Q2 and against previous 2x years.

Victim Satisfaction (Domestic Abuse)

In the continued absence of an automated victim satisfaction survey (due to go live in 2022) all surveys are completed by the CST, although limited resources and competing demands means there is a small sample size from which no evidence-based conclusions can be reached.

That said in Q3 to date the CST attempted to contact 335 victims of crime, of which 71 completed surveys. Of these only 12 were victims of DA, however this does allow a more detailed assessment of their comments 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.

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

• Cyber Crime

ICAIT	Oct – Dec 2021
CHILDREN	52
SAFEGUARDED	
WARRANTS	21
ARRESTS	24
VOLUNTARY	25
ATTENDANCE I/V'S	
UCOL Referrals	8
OCAG Investigations	1

DMIT	Oct-21Dec 21
Total devices examined	136
Crime Scenes attended	72
Cyber Dependant Investigations	2

DFU	Oct-Dec 21.
Digital Forensic Cases Opened.	257
Total Devices Examined	710
Backlog Cases	84
Backlog Devices	125

Cyber Protect/Prevent	Oct-Dec 21
Educational Presentations	18
Delegates	504
Business Presentations	6
Delegates	178
Action Fraud Victims	795
Email Contact	733
Telephone Calls	56
House Visits	6

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/

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.

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		Serg	eant	Consta	ble	PCSO		
	Budget	Actual	Budget Actual		Budget Actual		Budget	Actual	
Hubs	6	6	14	11	67	65	47	43	
Hate Crime	0	0	1	1	5	4	0	0	
Rural	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	1	
Community Cohesion	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	
Community	0	0	1	1	9	3	0	0	
Enforcement Team									
Total	6	6	18	15	87	78	51	47	

Updated on a monthly basis

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 Hubs

		Inspe	ctor	Serge	ant	Consta	able	PC	so
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Luton									
	Luton South	1	1	3	2	11	11	12	13
	Luton North	1	1	2	1	13	11	8	7
Central									
Bedfordshire									
	Dunstable	0.5	0.5	2	2	7	8	8	5
	Leighton Buzzard	0.5	0.5	1	1	10	7	3	4
	Central North	1	1	2	2	8	9	6	8
Bedford									
	North Urban	1	1	3	2	13	13	7	7
	North Rural	1	1	1	1	5	6	2	4
Total		6	6	14	11	67	65	47	48

Updated on a monthly basis

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.

Community Bedford – 7

Community Luton – 15 (includes 7 on CET)

Community North Central – 13

Community South Central – 18

Community Total – 53

The Special Constabulary has 116 officers, 2063 hours worked in January.

Updated on a monthly basis

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.

2021/	22	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Year End
Actual Strength Headcount		1351	1357	1352	1362	1371	1372	1379	1382	1371	1384	1389	1402	1433
Career Break (included in above strength)		6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4

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

Note: based on self definiton 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 organistation

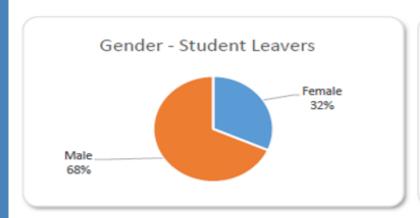
		RECRUITMENT (*New Recruits & Police Now) excludes Transfers In and Re-joiners												
		2021 - 2022 YTD											Year	
	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Teal	
New Recruits Only*	11	0	19	15	17	16	13	0	20	15			126	
BAME	3	0	4	0	1	3	4	0	3	3			21	
%	27.3%	~	21.1%	0.0%	5.9%	18.8%	30.8%	~	15.0%	20.0%			16.7%	
Female	3	0	9	4	16	4	5	0	7	8			56	
%	27.3%	~	47.4%	26.7%	94.1%	25.0%	38.5%	~	35.0%	53.3%			44.4%	

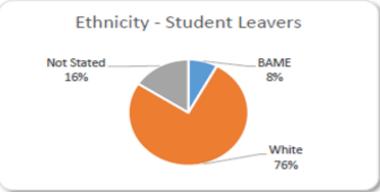
Comparator	New Recruits*	Force Profile (All Officers)	County Population (Census 2011)**	County Population Profile (ONS 2019)	National Av. (All 43 Forces)	Indicator shows comparison of New Recruits diversity to overall
BAME	16.7%	10.2%	22.5%	30.0%	,	Force, Local Population & All other
Female	44.4%	37.9%	50.2%	50.2%	32.3%	forces
44-1	1 11 2212		.1 1 116 6			

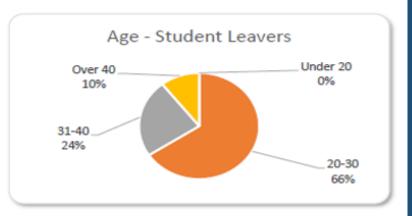
**The Home Office are using the 2011 Census data to measure in their Uplift Performance Reports - the ONS 2019 data shown reflects more updated data.

Y	$\overline{}$												
		ALL Leavers (organisational leavers)											
		2021 - 2022 YTD											Vans
	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Year
Total Leavers	6	5	10	7	16	12	10	12	9	11			98
BAME	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	1			10
%	0.0%	20.0%	10.0%	14.3%	18.8%	8.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	9.1%			10.2%
Female	3	4	4	0	7	2	4	3	1	6			34
%	50.0%	80.0%	40.0%	0.0%	43.8%	16.7%	40.0%	25.0%	11.1%	54.5%			34.7%

LEAVERS SUMMA	RY						2021 - 2	022 YTD						Year
		Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	rear
ALL Organisational L	eavers	6	5	10	7	16	12	10	12	9	11			98
Student Officers (ur	nder 2 years)	5	1	3	3	3	3	5	8	5	2			38
% of ALL Leavers		83%	20%	30%	43%	19%	25%	50%	67%	56%	18%			39%
					-		-		-					
Student Officer Leav														
Gender	Female	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	2			12
Gender	Male	3	0	2	3	2	3	2	6	5	0			26
	BAME	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0			3
Ethnicity	White	5	0	3	2	2	3	5	7	0	2			29
	Not Stated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0			6
														_
	Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Ago	20-30	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	7	4	1			25
Age	31-40	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1			9
	Over 40	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0			4







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.

	Work	Force Representation (I	Headcount) as at 0:	1/02/2022		
Position Category	Total Headcount	Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic Headcount	Female Headcount	Under 24 Headcount	45+ Headcount	Disabled Headcount
Officer	1369	138 (10.08%)	519 (37.91%)	141 (10.3%)	284 (20.75%)	273 (19.94%)
Staff	1126	67 (5.95%)	717 (63.68%)	55 (4.88%)	511 (45.38%)	175 (15.54%)
PCSO	53	13 (24.53%)	28 (52.83%)	12 (22.64%)	10 (18.87%)	3 (5.66%)
Special	114	16 (14.04%)	27 (23.68%)	15 (13.16%)	35 (30.7%)	6 (5.26%)
Sum:	2662	234 (8.79%)	1,291 (48.5%)	223 (8.38%)	840 (31.56%)	457 (17.17%)

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 that the PCC will continue to perform the governance and oversight role for.



Bedfordshire VERU YIS Referrals Report February 2022 Update

(Based on YIS Referrals Data from February 2020 to January 2022)

The following is a summary of the current case load (open referrals) the VERU's Youth Intervention Specialist (YIS) team are working with. The referrals include individuals (and parents of individuals) who have been experienced Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) - this can include trafficking & misuse of drugs, county lines, gang association, sexual violence and missing episodes.

Overview

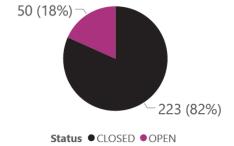
Total no. of referrals

273

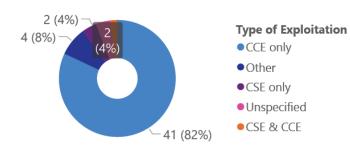
No. of open referrals

50

Total referrals by status



Open referrals by exploitation type

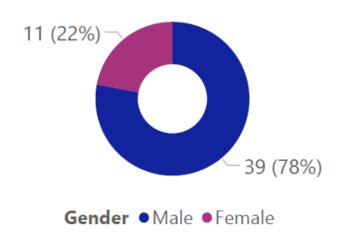


Demographic Characteristics

Open referrals by age group

Age group 14-17 10-13 Unknown 18-21 30 (60%)

Open referrals by gender

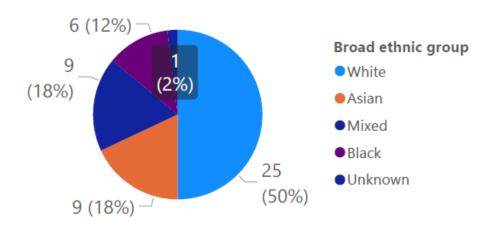


☐ Housing Associations

☐ Schools

☐ Early Help

Open referrals by ethnic group

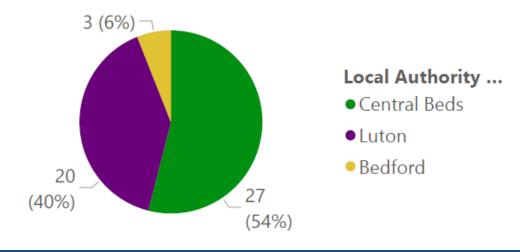


Referral Sources

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)

Open referrals by local authority of YP



Schools

44%

Of the open referrals attend a school or college within Bedfordshire

8%

Of the open referrals attend an alternative provision including evolve learning

16%

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

16%

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/

Bedfordshire Victim Care Services	
	Jan-22
Referrals	
Force Referrals	546
BVCS proactive referrals	166
Agency referrals (include details of referring agency) into service	
Self- Referrals	11
Total Number of Referrals	761

Priority Four

Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.

The PCC has requested information form 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

Priority on DA – 210 x surveys were attempted, with limited completion rate.

- Vast majority female victims
- Overall satisfied with initial intervention and being kept informed.

Dissatisfaction

- 45x reports in January, higher than previous month.
- 28x open, 9x closed, 8x ref. to PSD for determination.
- 25x 'delivery and service' (not happy with action/ outcome)

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/

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:

- Receipt to dispatch times (within FCC) continue to make month on month progress.
- Dispatch to attendance has stalled after 3x months of progress, however attendance at immediate graded incidents within target time remains stable.
- That said, we have seen improvements in our attendance to immediate DA incidents.
- After 3x months of improved performance against answering 101 calls, the average handling time remains stable.

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 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:

	RTA	RTK
Disclosed	2	2
Non-Disclosure	7	1
Under review	6	11
Total	15	14

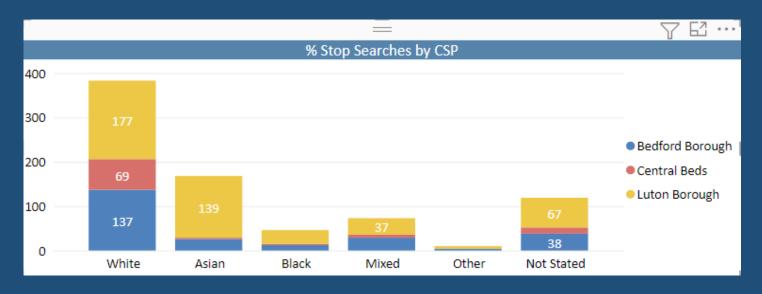
All 4x disclosures made within the recommended timeframe (35x days)

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.

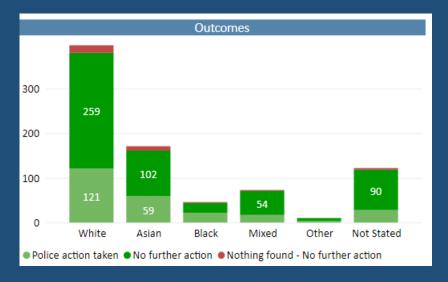
Stop and Search Data (Q3)

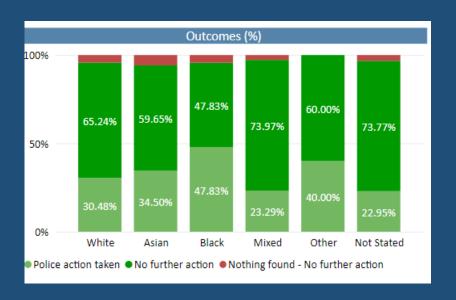
Stop and search | Police.uk (www.police.uk)



Transparency and Open Communication

Stop and Search Data (Q3)





Transparency and Open Communication

Stop and Search Data (Q3)

Stops by Ethnicity - Bedfordshire				
Ethnic Group	Population	per 1000 population	Stops	Ratio
White	516,995	0.77	397	1
Asian	90,784	1.88	171	2.5
Black	31,702	1.45	46	1.9
Mixed	19,831	3.68	73	4.8
Other	5,289	1.89	10	2.5
Not Stated			122	

Stops by Ethnicity - Bedford				
Ethnic Group	Population	per 1000 populatio n	Stops	Ratio
White	136861	1.00	137	1
Asian	19348	1.34	26	1.3
Black	6692	1.79	12	1.8
Mixed	5811	4.99	29	5
Other	1201	3.33	4	3.3
Not Stated			38	

Stops by Ethnicity - Central				
Ethnic Group	Population	per 1000 population	Stops	Ratio
White	262792	0.26	69	1
Black	3978	0.75	3	2.9
Asian	7048	0.43	3	1.6
Mixed	5272	1.33	7	5.1
Other	940			
Not Stated			14	

Stops by Ethnicity - Luton				
Ethnic Group	Population	per 1000 populatio n	Stops	Ratio
White	117342	1.51	177	1
Black	21032	1.47	31	1
Asian	64389	2.16	139	1.4
Mixed	8748	4.23	37	2.8
Other	3148	1.91	6	1.3

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/