

# Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Information Document March 2022

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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.

## 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 reduced in this last quarter (Q4) to date (not complete) – x1 recorded, compared to both this quarter last year – x3 and the previous full quarter (Q3) – x3.

- **Reduce serious violence**

Serious Violence levels (countywide) have remained stable during Q4 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 Q4 to date, compared to both this time last year and against Q3. That said, the overall solved rate for the previous 12m (to 30 Sept 21) is still strong and sets Beds ranked at 16<sup>th</sup> against all forces and above average against MSF.

- **Reduce neighbourhood crime**

Levels of residential burglary have increased during Q4 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 Q4 to date and are down on previous years. YTD there have been 41 fewer victims of robbery than last year.

## Specified Information Order

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

- **Reduce neighbourhood crime continued..**

Q4 data to date has seen an increase in TOMV, compared to both Q3 and this time last year. However, TFMV is down on previous years.

Theft from a Person in Q4 to date is down against both Q3 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 Q4 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.

# Specified Information Order

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

- **Cyber Crime**

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



## 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/>

# 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
<b>Hubs</b>	6	6	14	11	67	66	47	44
<b>Hate Crime</b>	0	0	1	1	5	4	0	0
<b>Rural</b>	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	1
<b>Community Cohesion</b>	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
<b>Community Enforcement Team</b>	0	0	1	1	9	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	6	6	18	15	87	83	51	48

*Updated on a monthly basis*

## Priority One

Investment in  
community-  
based and  
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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

Hub	Sgts	PCs	PCSOs
North Rural	1/1	5/5	5/7
North Urban	3/3	13/13	6/6
Central North	2/2	8/8	8/7
Central South	3/3	17/17	8/7
Luton South, East & T/C	2/3	11/12	11/12
Luton North, West & Central	2/2	12/12	7/8
Total	13/14	66/67	45/47

*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

Subject to Restrictions - 7

The Special Constabulary has 113 officers, 1616 hours worked in February.

*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	FTE	1329.8	1336.8	1333.1	1343.4	1350.6	1353.6	1360.3	1363.6	1351.4	1364.7	1370.0	1380.7	1398.5
Career Break (NOT INCLUDED in strength)		4.8	3.8	2.1	3.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.6	3.6	4.6	4.6



	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	
New Recruits Only*	11	0	19	15	17	16	13	0	20	15	20		146
BAME	3	0	4	0	1	3	4	0	3	3	0		21
%	27.3%	~	21.1%	0.0%	5.9%	18.8%	30.8%	~	15.0%	20.0%	0.0%		14.4%
Female	3	0	9	4	16	4	5	0	7	8	5		61
%	27.3%	~	47.4%	26.7%	94.1%	25.0%	38.5%	~	35.0%	53.3%	25.0%		41.8%

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
BAME	14.4%	● 10.1%	● 22.5%	● 30.0%	● 7.6%	
Female	41.8%	● 37.8%	● 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)												
	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	
Total Leavers	6	5	10	7	16	12	10	12	9	11	12		110
BAME	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	1	0		10
%	0.0%	20.0%	10.0%	14.3%	18.8%	8.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%		9.1%
Female	3	4	4	0	7	2	4	3	1	6	3		37
%	50.0%	80.0%	40.0%	0.0%	43.8%	16.7%	40.0%	25.0%	11.1%	54.5%	25.0%		33.6%

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
BAME	9.1%	● 10.1%	● 22.5%	● 30.0%	● 7.6%	
Female	33.6%	● 37.8%	● 50.2%	● 50.2%	● 32.3%	



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

Date: 28/02/2022

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

## LEAVERS SUMMARY

	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	
ALL Organisational Leavers	6	5	10	7	16	12	10	12	9	11	12		110
Student Officers (under 2 years)	5	1	3	3	3	3	5	8	5	2	2		40
% of ALL Leavers	83%	20%	30%	43%	19%	25%	50%	67%	56%	18%	17%		36%

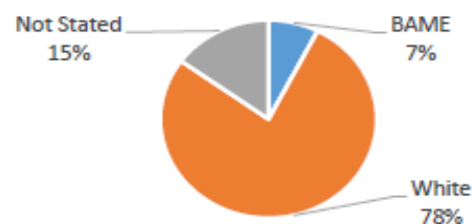
## Student Officer Leavers Profile

Gender	Female	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	2	1		13
	Male	3	0	2	3	2	3	2	6	5	0	1		27
Ethnicity	BAME	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		3
	White	5	0	3	2	2	3	5	7	0	2	2		31
	Not Stated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0		6
Age	Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	20-30	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	7	4	1	1		26
	31-40	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		10
	Over 40	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		4

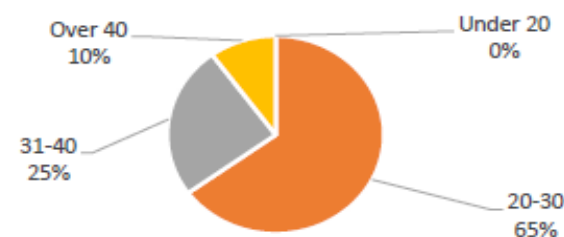
Gender - Student Leavers



Ethnicity - Student Leavers



Age - Student Leavers



# 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 (Headcount) February 2022						
Position Category	Total Headcount	BAME Headcount	Female Headcount	Under 24 Headcount	45+ Headcount	Disabled Headcount
Officer	1381	138 (9.99%)	522 (37.8%)	147 (10.64%)	285 (20.64%)	273 (19.77%)
Staff	1136	70 (6.16%)	725 (63.82%)	55 (4.84%)	515 (45.33%)	176 (15.49%)
PCSO	52	13 (25%)	28 (53.85%)	12 (23.08%)	10 (19.23%)	3 (5.77%)
Special	112	16 (14.29%)	27 (24.11%)	14 (12.5%)	33 (29.46%)	7 (6.25%)
Sum:	2681	237 (8.84%)	1,302 (48.56%)	228 (8.5%)	843 (31.44%)	459 (17.12%)

## 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

### March 2022 Update

*(Based on YIS Referrals Data from February 2020 to February 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

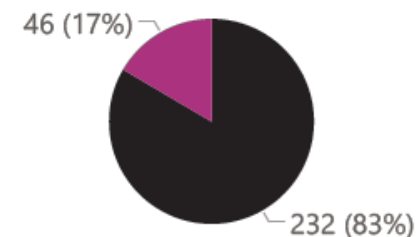
Total no. of referrals

278

No. of open referrals

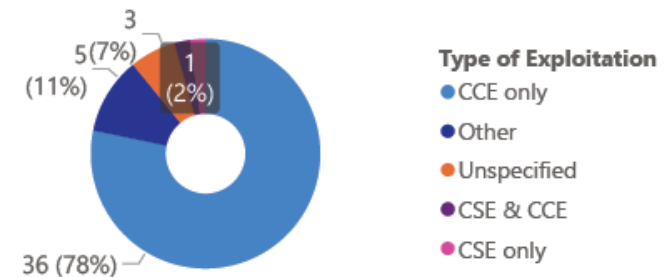
46

Total referrals by status



Status ● CLOSED ● OPEN

Open referrals by exploitation type



Type of Exploitation

● CCE only

● Other

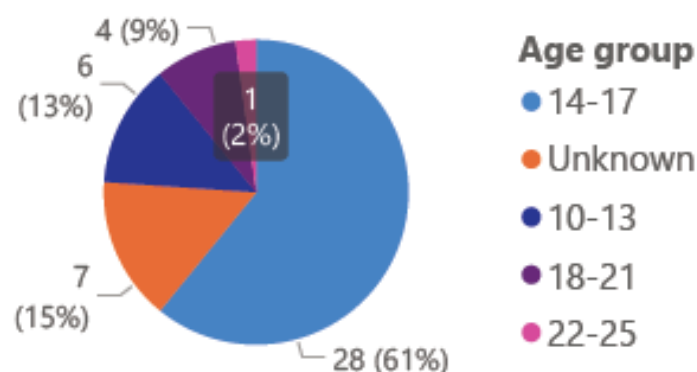
● Unspecified

● CSE & CCE

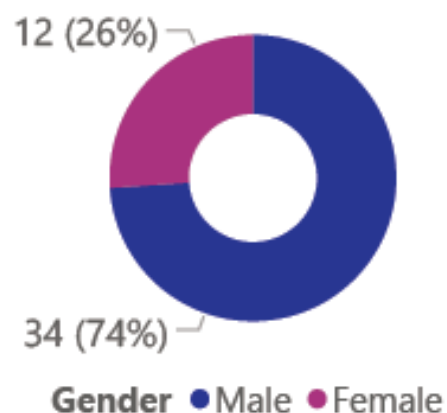
● CSE only

## Demographic Characteristics

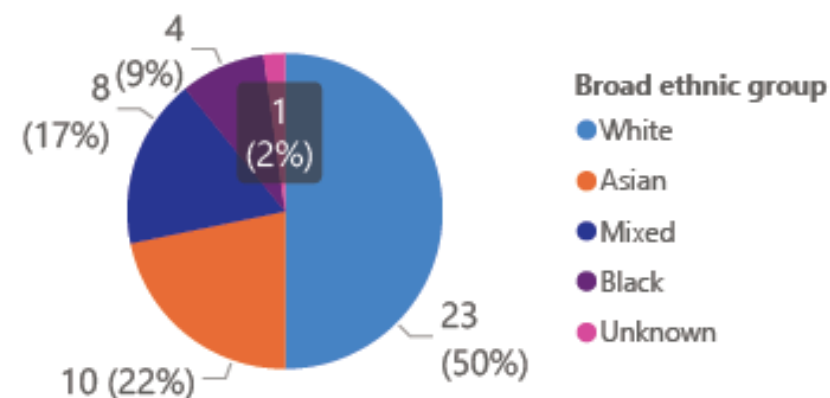
Open referrals by age group



Open referrals by gender



Open referrals by ethnic group

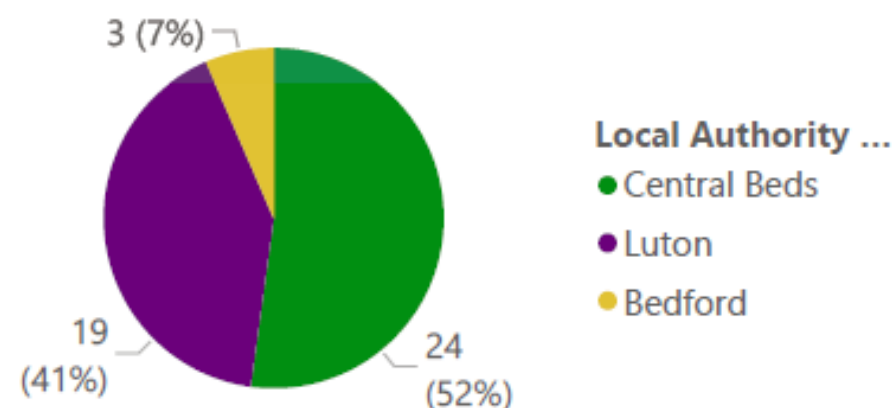


## Referral Sources

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

**37%**

Of the open referrals attend a school or college within Bedfordshire

**13%**

Of the open referrals attend an alternative provision including evolve learning

**22%**

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

**15%**

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/>

Referrals	Dec	Jan	Feb
	2021	2022	2022
Force Referrals	539	546	453
BVCS proactive referrals	123	166	670
Agency referrals (include details of referring agency) into service	19	38	10
Self- Referrals	17	11	19
Total Number of Referrals	698	761	1152

## 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

Priority on DA – only 8x surveys completed of 290 attempted.

- o Vast majority female victims
- o Mixed responses, but positive in relation to listening and caring.

### Dissatisfaction

- o 29x reports in February, lower than previous months.
- o 17x open, 9x closed, 3x ref. to PSD for determination.
- o 23x 'delivery of duties and service (not happy with action/ outcome)
- o 11x from victims of crime (2x discriminatory behaviour – all subject to individual review)

## 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:

- Continued increase in online crime reporting
- General demand increase within FCC including number of immediate and priority graded incidents
- Stable level of receipt to radio agent
- Slight increase in time to process form radio agent to dispatch
- Slight increase in time from dispatch to attendance
- Stable number of immediate incidents attended within (national target) 15mins of receipt
- Decrease in average wait time for 101 call to be answered

## 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 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	1 in time	3 1 missed timescales by 4 days due to Person at Risk being ill and not available for the disclosure
Non-Disclosure	7	1
Under review	11	3
Total	19	7

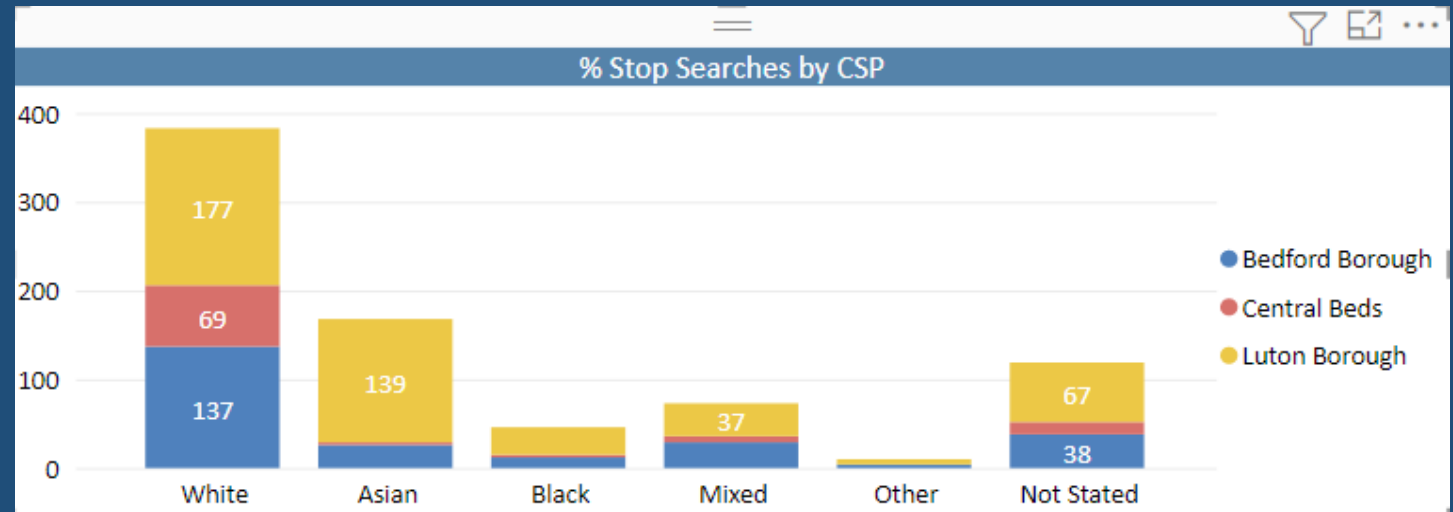
# Priority Six

## 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.

### Stop and Search Data (Q3)

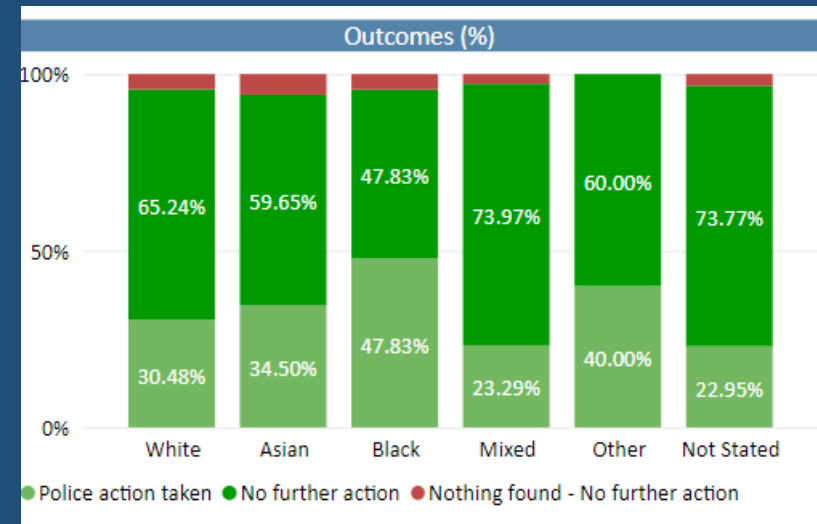
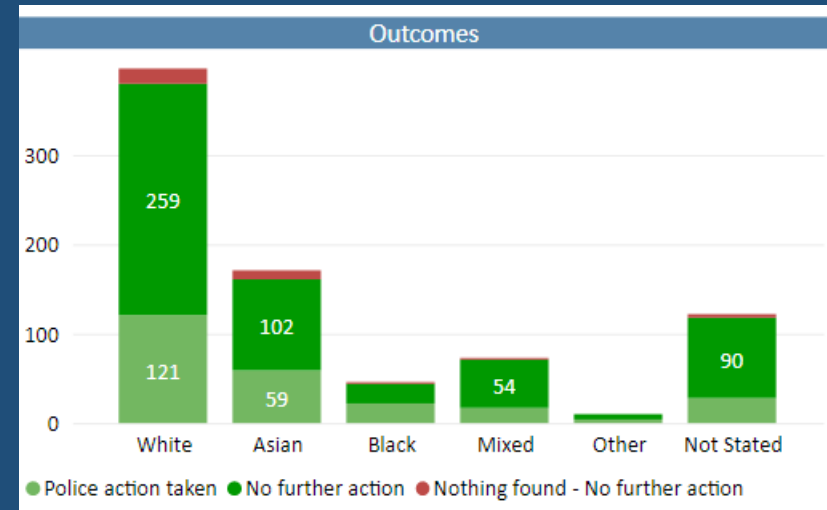
Stop and search | Police.uk ([www.police.uk](http://www.police.uk))



# Priority Six

## Transparency and Open Communication

### Stop and Search Data (Q3)



# Priority Six

## 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 population	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 population	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/>