

# Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Information Document October 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.

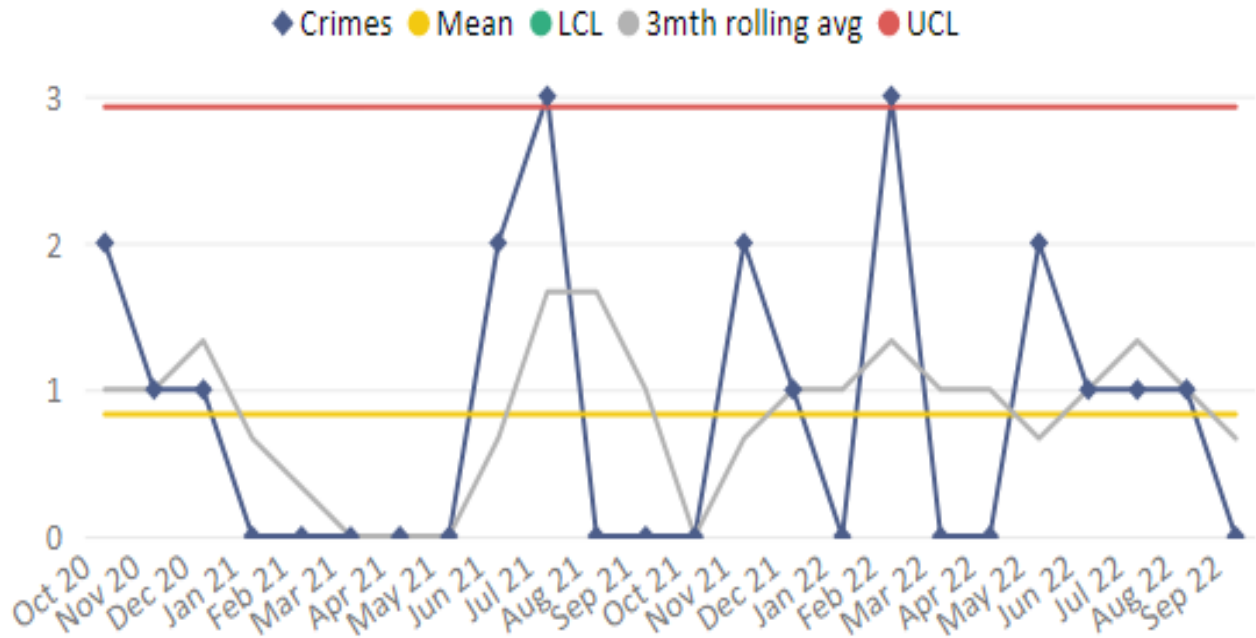
Measure Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Police recorded Homicide offences	Stable	35 <sup>th</sup> / 42

Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Awaiting NPCC terms of references and time scales for a force wide Homicide Problem Profile, likely this work is due by end of January. Currently working with Major Crime colleagues to coordinate this work.
2. The Management Domestic Abuse Perpetrator (MDAP) work has recently been reviewed to ensure the most harmful people are identified and managed.
3. The Combatting Drugs Partnership are jointly working on a Drugs and Alcohol Needs Assessment to support the “10 Years National Drug Strategy” which aims to break drug supply chains.

Recorded Crime Trend



Comments

1. Homicide levels have remained stable averaging less than 1 per month, recording 2 offences this quarter (Q2 22/23).
2. In comparison 3 recorded in Q1 22/23 and the same quarter last year (Q2 21/22) 3 were recorded.

Financial Quarter	Crimes
2021/22 - Q2	3
2022/23 - Q1	3
2022/23 - Q2	2
Total	8

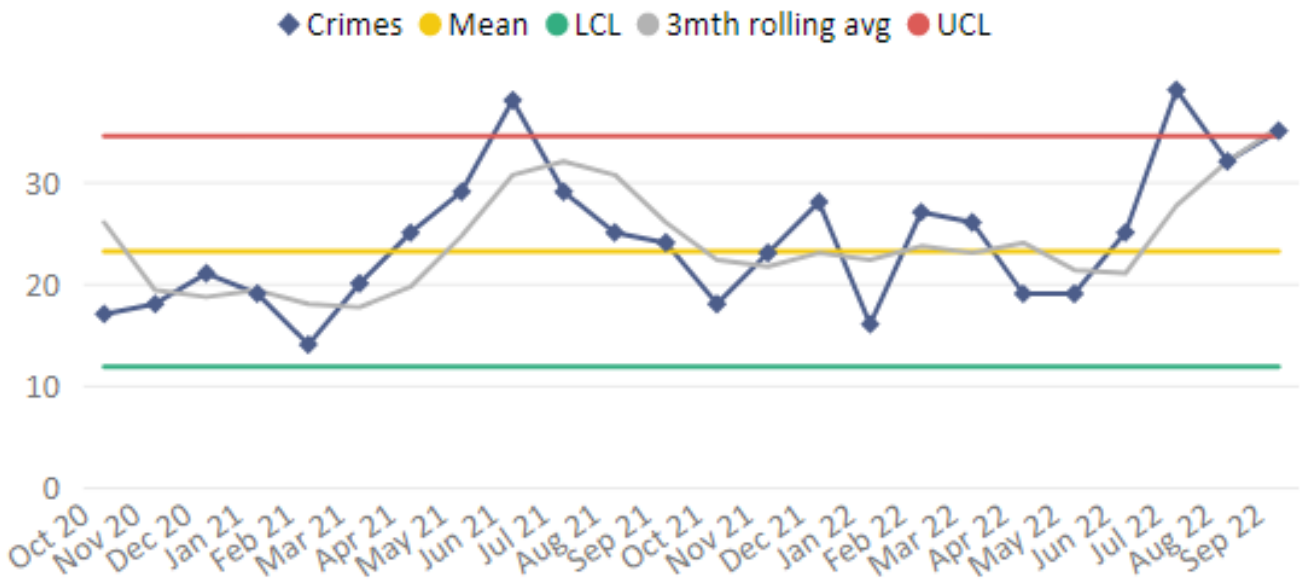
Measure Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Police recorded Most Serious Violence offences	Increase	14 <sup>th</sup> / 42

Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Dedicated analytical resources, which have been funded using the HO Grip fund, are now in place to support the force move to “business as usual” around high visibility patrols in the top ten serious violence hotspots.
2. Risk Terrain Modelling is underway to support long term problem solving in high risk areas across Beds.
3. Boson continue to focus on proactive deployment to manage gang issues across the force, with particular focus about Luton with the deployment of Op Sparkler resources.

Recorded Crime Trend



Comments

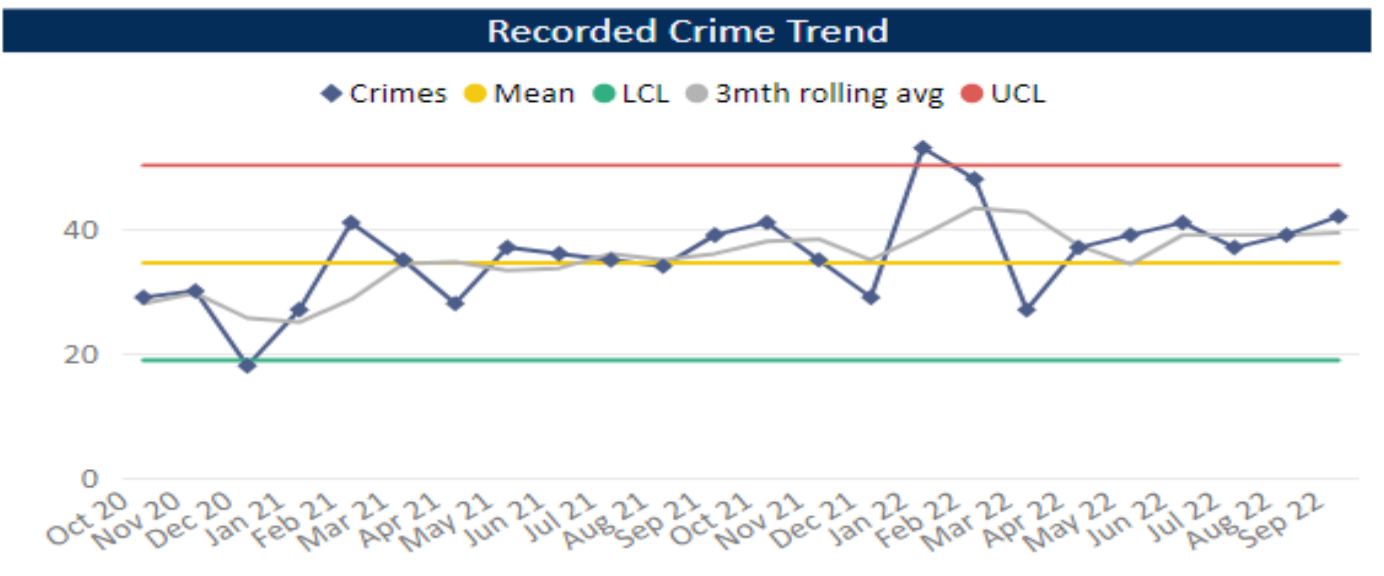
1. Most Serious Violence levels have seen an increase during Q2 compared with Q1, and is higher than the same quarter in the previous year.
2. Seasonally, summer sees increases in violence.

Financial Quarter	Crimes
2021/22 - Q2	78
2022/23 - Q1	63
2022/23 - Q2	106

Caveat: this data is based on local Bedfordshire force data and may not match nationally published data (police.co.uk or published stats from HO)

Measure Summary		
Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Number of Drug Trafficking offences	Stable	33 <sup>rd</sup> / 42

Trafficking of Drugs



Financial Quarter	Crimes
2021/22 - Q2	108
2022/23 - Q1	117
2022/23 - Q2	118

- Planned Action to Drive Performance**
1. A partners lead, force wide Drugs and Alcohol Need Assessment, is being scoped and will represent a significant piece of work to understand this complex issue for Bedfordshire. Anticipated completion in January 2023.
  2. Op Costello dedicate team continues to enforce on large scale drug activity.

- Comments**
1. Quarter 2 recorded 118 Trafficking of Drugs offences, averaging 38 crimes per month. Level of recorded offences is on par with Q1 and slight increase on the previous year.
  2. Bedfordshire currently has 24 OCG's and 4 Priority Individuals, along with 21 local groups operating 57 County Lines and 12 street gangs.

Caveat: this data is based on local Bedfordshire force data and may not match nationally published data (police.co.uk or published stats from HO)



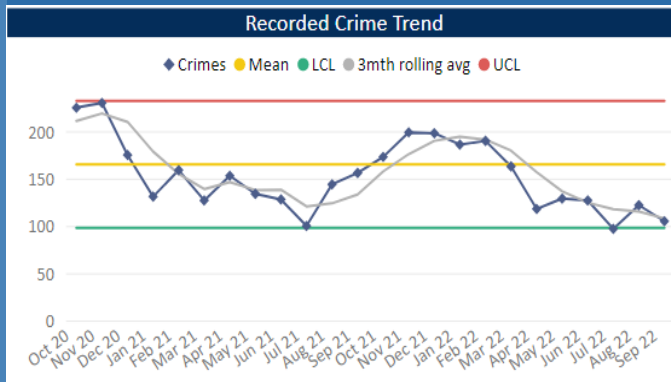
## Measure Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Police recorded Residential Burglary offences	Reducing	29 <sup>th</sup> / 42
Police recorded Vehicle Crime offences	Stable	23 <sup>rd</sup> / 42
Police recorded Personal Robbery offences	Slight reduction	35 <sup>th</sup> / 42
Police recorded Theft from Person offences	Slight increase	29 <sup>th</sup> / 42

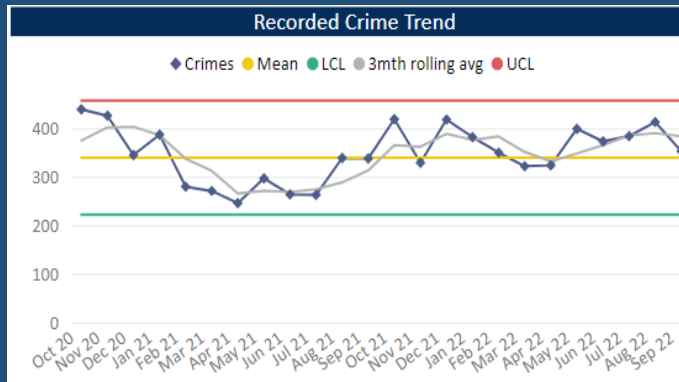
## Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. The Force has completed a Neighbourhood Crime Problem Profile which identifies key areas for proactive problem solving.
2. Operation TIMBA has been launched to drive CBO to target the long term and persistent SAC offenders.

### Burglary Residential



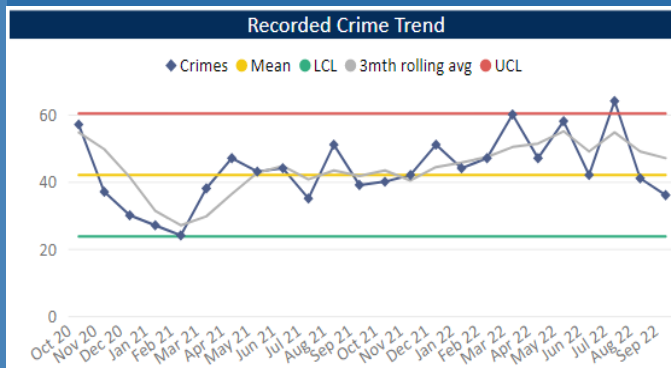
### Vehicle Crime



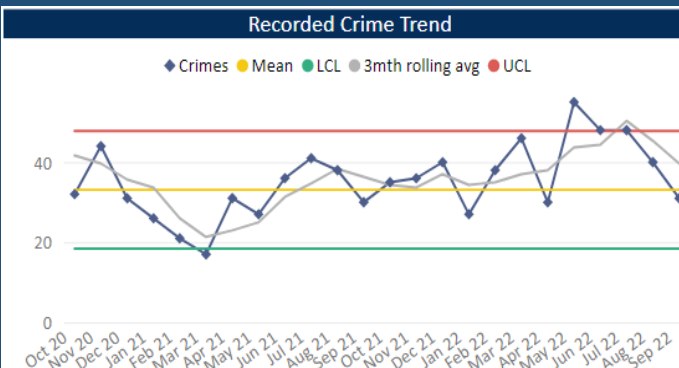
## Comments

1. Quarter 2 recorded 324 Residential Burglaries which was 50 fewer victims when compared to Q1 and 76 fewer victims when compared to the same period in 21/22. Currently sitting below our MSG average. For solved crime Beds is 3<sup>rd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> when compared to our MSG.
2. Increase in Vehicle Crime during Q2, compared to Q1 and same quarter 21/22.
3. Slight reduction in Personal Robbery end of Q2 compared to Q1, averaging 46 crimes per month.
4. Theft from a Person average 40 crimes per month, with lower levels reduced in Q2 compared to Q1. Below the MSG average

### Personal Robbery



### Theft from Person



Caveat: this data is based on local Bedfordshire force data and may not match nationally published data (police.co.uk or published stats from HO)

### Measure Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Investigate 100% of all cyber dependant crime disseminated to forced	Stable [100%]	Not available
Provide 100% of all cyber dependant crime victims with specialist advice	Stable [100%]	Not available
Action Fraud offences	Stable [100%]	Not available

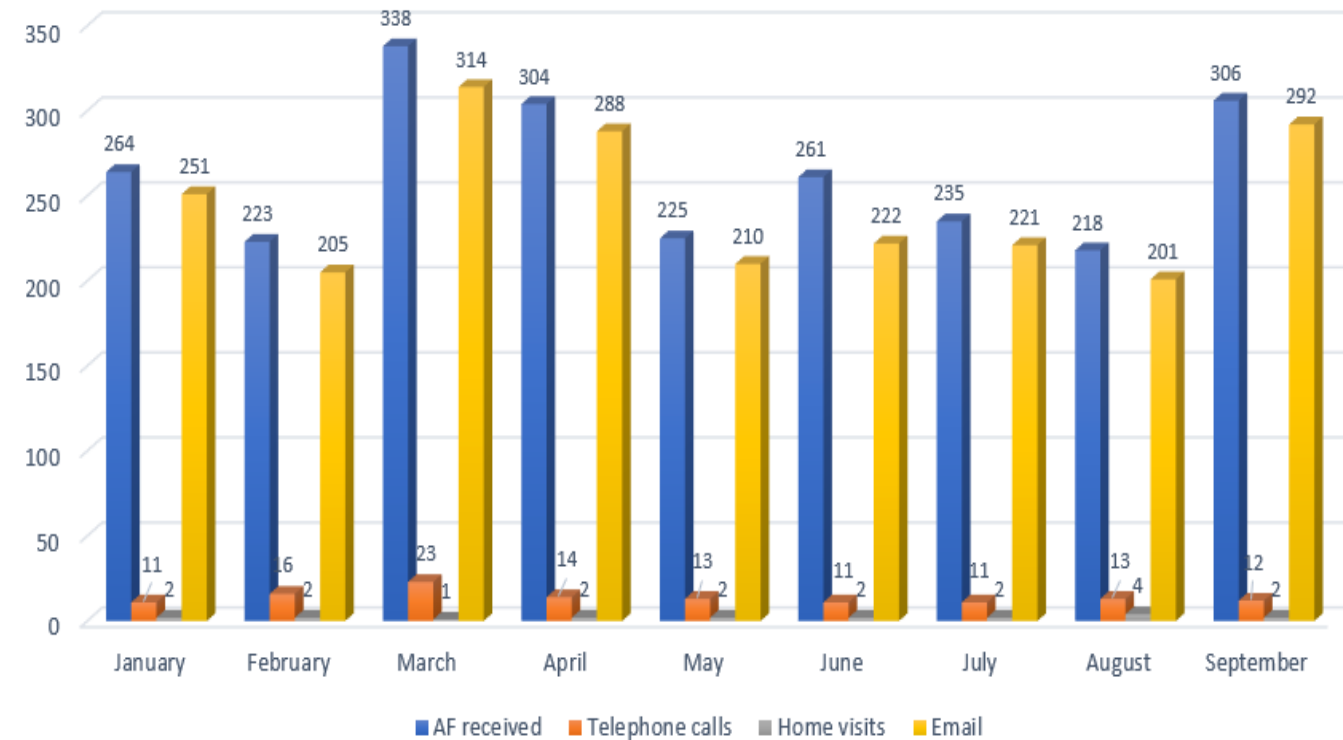
### Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. The continuation of Cybercrime prevention advice and specialist support to both the business sector, and individual victims of crime (3 Educational presentations and 13 Business presentations)
2. Cyber Protect & Prevent Officers engaging in diversionary activity with Education partners, through the delivery of presentations at schools, colleges, and universities; along with multi agency meetings to discuss individual diversionary activity.
3. The promotion of fraud awareness linking into national campaigns and the activity of Regional Cyber Resilience Centres. Utilising national funding opportunities to improve technology capability and automation.

### Comments

1. The Internet Child Abuse Investigation Team (ICAIT) have seen a 40% increase in the demand for warrants being executed, and suspects arrested
2. The Digital Forensics Unit (DFU) have seen a 23% increase in their case work. In term of devices being examined, they have achieved 3 times (200% increase) in the number of examinations. Some of this is down to new tools that have been purchased that have enhanced automation and brought greater efficiency.
3. Cyber Protect have seen a slight spike in Cyber Enabled crimes this month going up nearly 100 crimes on the previous month.

Action Fraud [CYBER ENABLED]



## 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	57	47	44
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

## Priority One

Investment in  
community-  
based and  
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policing for  
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### Community Hubs

Area	Sergeant	PC	PCSO
North Rural	1/1	4/5	6/7
North Urban	3/3	13/13	5/6
Central North	1/2	8/8	8/7
Central South	3/3	15/17	8/7
Luton South, East & TC	1/2	9/12	10/12
Luton North, West & Central	3/2	8/12	7/8
Total	11/14	57/67	44/47
Deficit	-3	-10	-3

# 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.

October

91 members of the Special Constabulary

- working across Patrol, Community & Crime

82 Special Constables

4 Sgts

5 Insp's



Priority One

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

Special Constabulary

Community Airport)	North 15	South 24 (including London Luton
Response	North 30	South 17
Crime	2	(1 CMIT, 1 PVP)
RPU	3 selected	(on pathway)

Hours completed in October:

Special Constabulary continue to provide an average of 2000 hours a month

## 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.

**POLICE OFFICER ACTUAL STRENGTH (FTE) vs BUDGETED ESTABLISHMENT (FTE) by RANK - FULL FORCE**  
31/10/2022

BEDFORDSHIRE	CONS	SGT	INSP	C/INSP	SUPT	C/SUPT	ACPO	TOTAL
Home Force	911.4	137.2	56.9	15.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	1133.5
Collaborated Share	117.8	50.8	11.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	183.6
ERSOU/CTP share	42.8	8.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	55.8
<b>TOTAL STRENGTH</b>	<b>1072.0</b>	<b>196.0</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1372.9</b>
<b>Budgeted Establishment</b>	<b>1110.0</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1423.0</b>
<b>Variance to Actual</b>	<b>-38.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-50.1</b>

Career Break	External Secondment	FULL FORCE STRENGTH
6.6	6.0	1385.5

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

Date: 31/10/2022

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	11	12						63
Ethnic Minority Background	1	2	0	2	0	2	3						10
%	7.1%	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	18.2%	25.0%						15.9%
Female	5	4	0	3	3	7	5						27
%	35.7%	57.1%	0.0%	42.9%	30.0%	63.6%	41.7%						42.9%

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	15.9%	9.9%	22.5%	30.0%	8.1%	
Female	42.9%	38.8%	50.2%	50.2%	33.5%	

\*\*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	15	12	18						90
Ethnic Minority Background	0	0	1	2	1	2	1						7
%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	18.2%	6.7%	16.7%	5.6%						7.8%
Female	0	1	5	3	1	3	5						18
%	0.0%	12.5%	38.5%	27.3%	6.7%	25.0%	27.8%						20.0%

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	7.8%	9.9%	22.5%	30.0%	8.1%	
Female	20.0%	38.8%	50.2%	50.2%	33.5%	

\*\*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.

## 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.

# Priority Two

## Recruitment and retention of police officers

### Recruitment and Retention Numbers:

Position Category	Total Starters Headcount	Starters BAME Headcount	Starters Female Headcount	Starters Under 24 Headcount	Starters 45+ Headcount	Starters Disabled Headcount
Officer	11	1 (9.09%)	7 (63.64%)	9 (81.82%)	(%)	(%)
Staff	25	4 (16%)	15 (60%)	3 (12%)	10 (40%)	3 (12%)
Special	3	(%)	1 (33.33%)	1 (33.33%)	(%)	1 (33.33%)
<b>Sum:</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5 (12.82%)</b>	<b>23 (58.97%)</b>	<b>13 (33.33%)</b>	<b>10 (25.64%)</b>	<b>4 (10.26%)</b>

Position Category	Total Leavers Headcount	Leavers BAME Headcount	Leavers Female Headcount	Leavers Under 24 Headcount	Leavers 45+ Headcount	Leavers Disabled Headcount
Officer	13	2 (15.38%)	3 (23.08%)	1 (7.69%)	4 (30.77%)	2 (15.38%)
Staff	17	3 (17.65%)	8 (47.06%)	5 (29.41%)	8 (47.06%)	1 (5.88%)
Special	2	(%)	(%)	1 (50%)	(%)	(%)
<b>Sum:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5 (15.63%)</b>	<b>11 (34.38%)</b>	<b>7 (21.88%)</b>	<b>12 (37.5%)</b>	<b>3 (9.38%)</b>

## Priority Two

### Recruitment and retention of police officers

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## 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

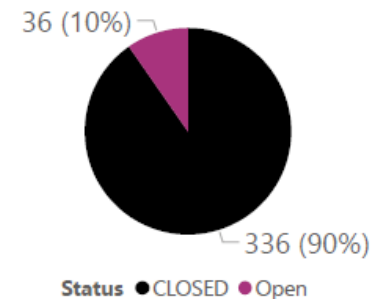
Total no. of referrals

372

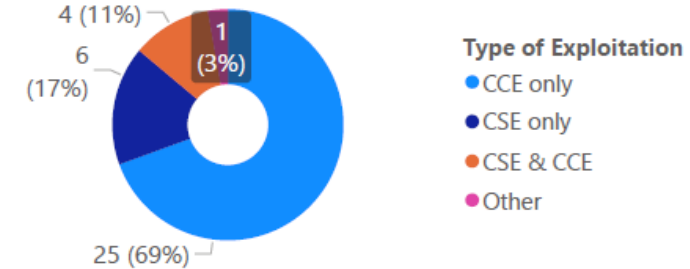
No. of open referrals

36

Total referrals by status

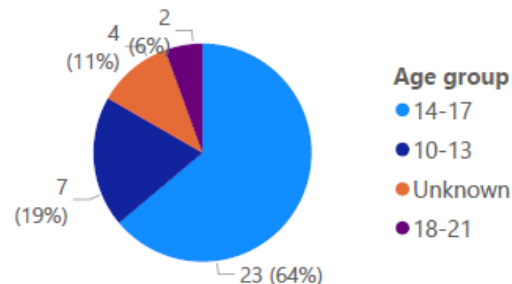


Open referrals by exploitation type

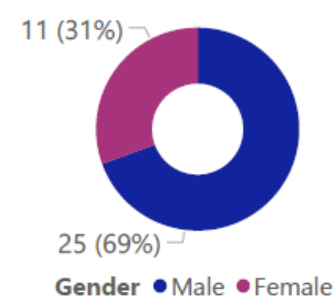


### Demographic Characteristics

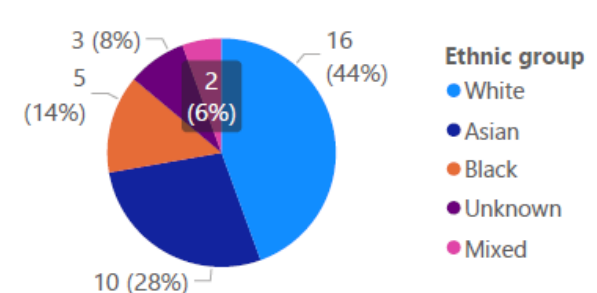
Open referrals by age group



Open referrals by gender



Open referrals by ethnic group



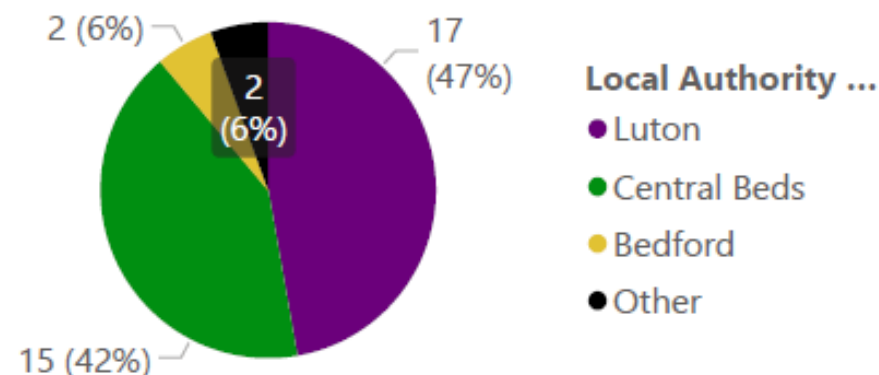


## Referral Sources

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	Housing Associations
MAGPAN (Multi Agency Gang Panel)	Schools
Children Services across all local authorities	Early Help
Safeguarding teams across the county	
Serious Youth Violence Panel	
CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services)	

## Open referrals by local authority of YP



## Schools

**8%**

Of the open referrals attend a school or college within Bedfordshire

**3%**

Of the open referrals attend an alternative provision including evolve learning

**11%**

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

**14%**

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/>

	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
Referrals received				
Force referrals	678	767	623	723
BVCS proactive referrals	212	12	0	0
Action Fraud referrals	2	1	0	1
BTP referrals	11	17	14	13
Other Agency referrals into service	6	4	10	18
Self referrals	19	14	9	13
Total number of referrals	928	815	656	768

## Priority Four

Placing  
residents and  
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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

In October more surveys were completed with 61% of respondents satisfied with the service they received against 39% not, which is an improving picture from recent months.





The team responsible for monitoring and driving improvements is subject to review with the aspiration to increase the focus on surveys and the number of responses.

## Priority Four

Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.

## Victim Satisfaction

### Victim Satisfaction

Channel		Total				
Number of respondents	April	19	13	2	3	1
Percentage of respondents			68.43%	10.53%	15.79%	5.26%
Number of respondents	May	31	14	6	5	6
Percentage of respondents			45.16%	19.35%	16.13%	19.35%
Number of respondents	June	34	12	9	6	7
Percentage of respondents			35.29%	26.40%	17.65%	20.59%
Number of respondents	July	32	11	8	4	9
Percentage of respondents			34.38%	25.00%	12.50%	28.13%
Number of respondents	Aug	48	16	8	9	15
Percentage of respondents			33.33%	16.67%	18.75%	31.25%
Number of respondents	Sept	35	13	5	4	13
Percentage of respondents			37.14%	14.29%	11.43%	37.14%
Number of respondents	Oct	46	19	9	6	12
Percentage of respondents			41.30%	19.57%	13.04%	26.09%

## Priority Four

Placing  
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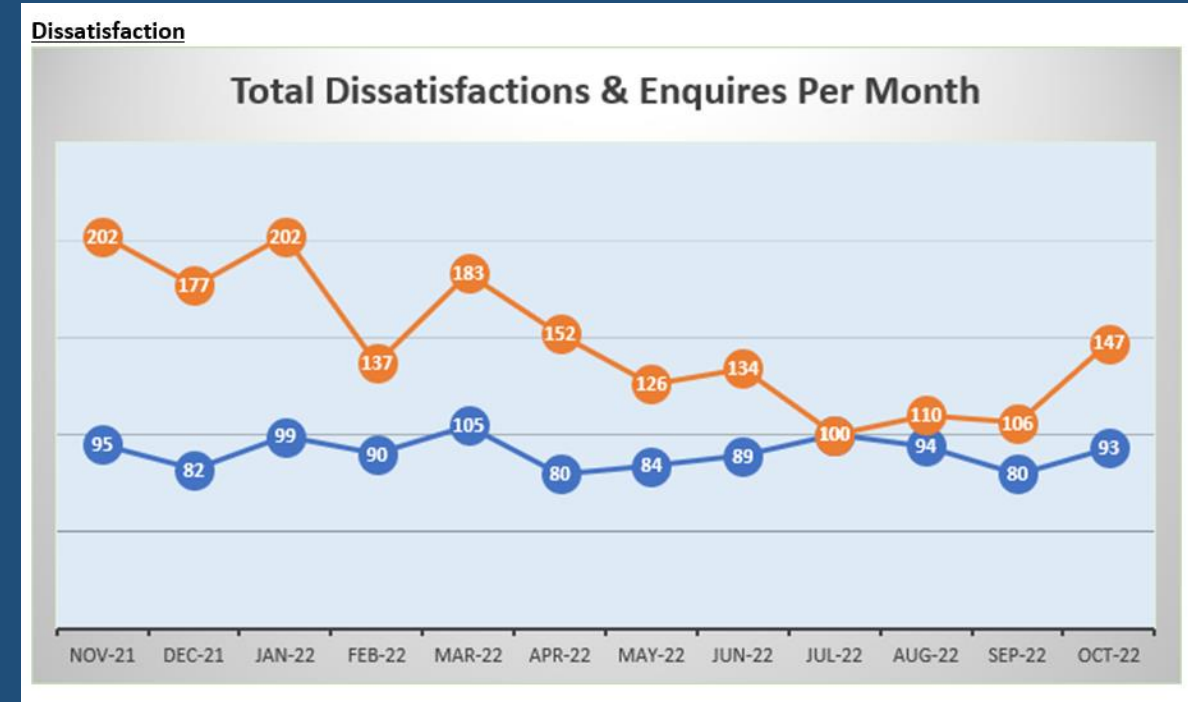
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### Victim Dissatisfaction October 2022

Orange – Enquiries Recorded

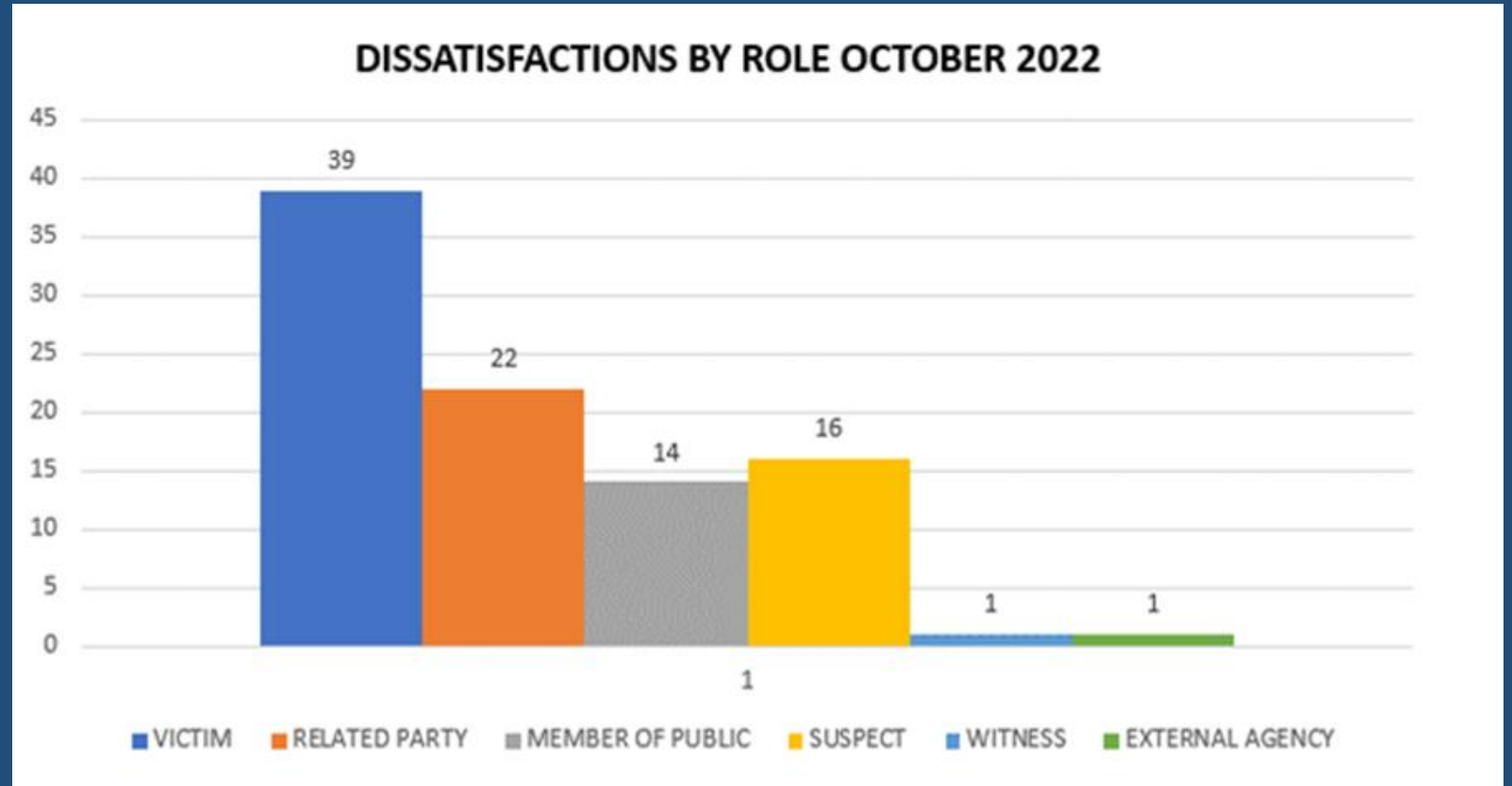
Blue - Dissatisfaction Recorded



## Victim Dissatisfaction October 2022

### Priority Four

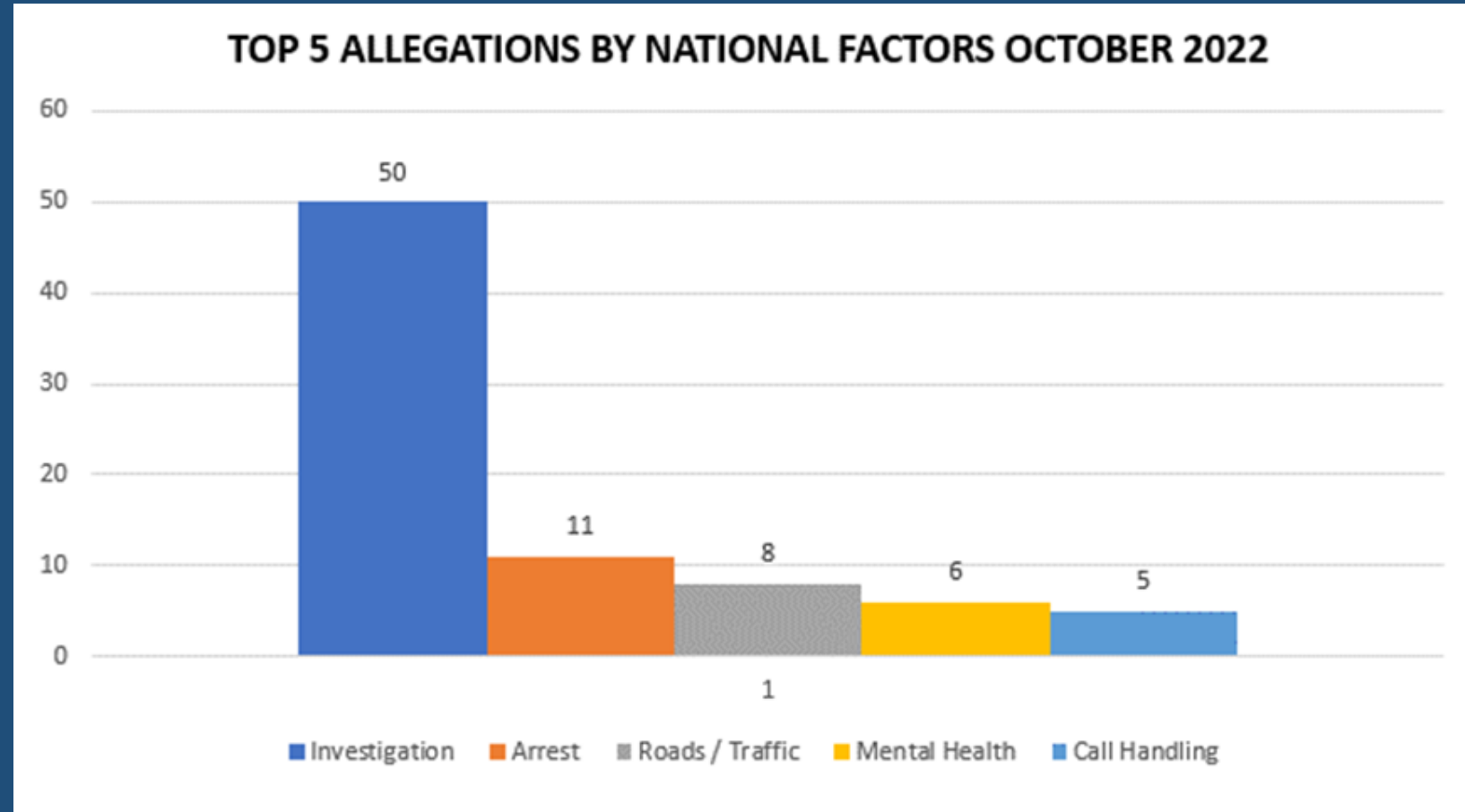
Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.



## Victim Dissatisfaction October 2022

### Priority Four

Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.



## Victim Dissatisfaction October 2022

### Priority Four

Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.

#### Victim Dissatisfaction



## 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:

The highest number of 999 calls in October for a month for 12 months, this is consistent with a recent trend and upturn in demand.

This has led to a slight decrease in the number of calls answered within 10secs and a slight increase in the waiting time.

There has been a slight increase in the journey time of a call within the FCR, which has led to a very slight increase in the response time.

There has been a slight reduction in the number of immediate incidents attended within 15mins.

101 calls has remained stable.

999 performance data | Police.uk ([www.police.uk](http://www.police.uk))

## 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 are on the next slide.

## Claire's Law

		Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2022	Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Oct 2022
Requested in Month	<b>Total Requests</b>	19	22	27	25	33	25	26	23	32	34	26	26
	Right to Ask	17	15	15	19	27	20	21	19	20	24	18	18
	Right to Know	2	7	12	6	6	5	5	4	12	10	8	8
	Filed	19	21	27	25	33	24	26	23	32	33	21	13
	Outstanding		1				1				1	5	13
Disclosed in Month	Right to Ask	7		4	5	10	6	4	8	2	5	1	3
	Right to Know	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	2	1	3		2
	Disclosed outside 35 days	6		5	6	11	7	3	10	2	7	1	5

## Priority Six

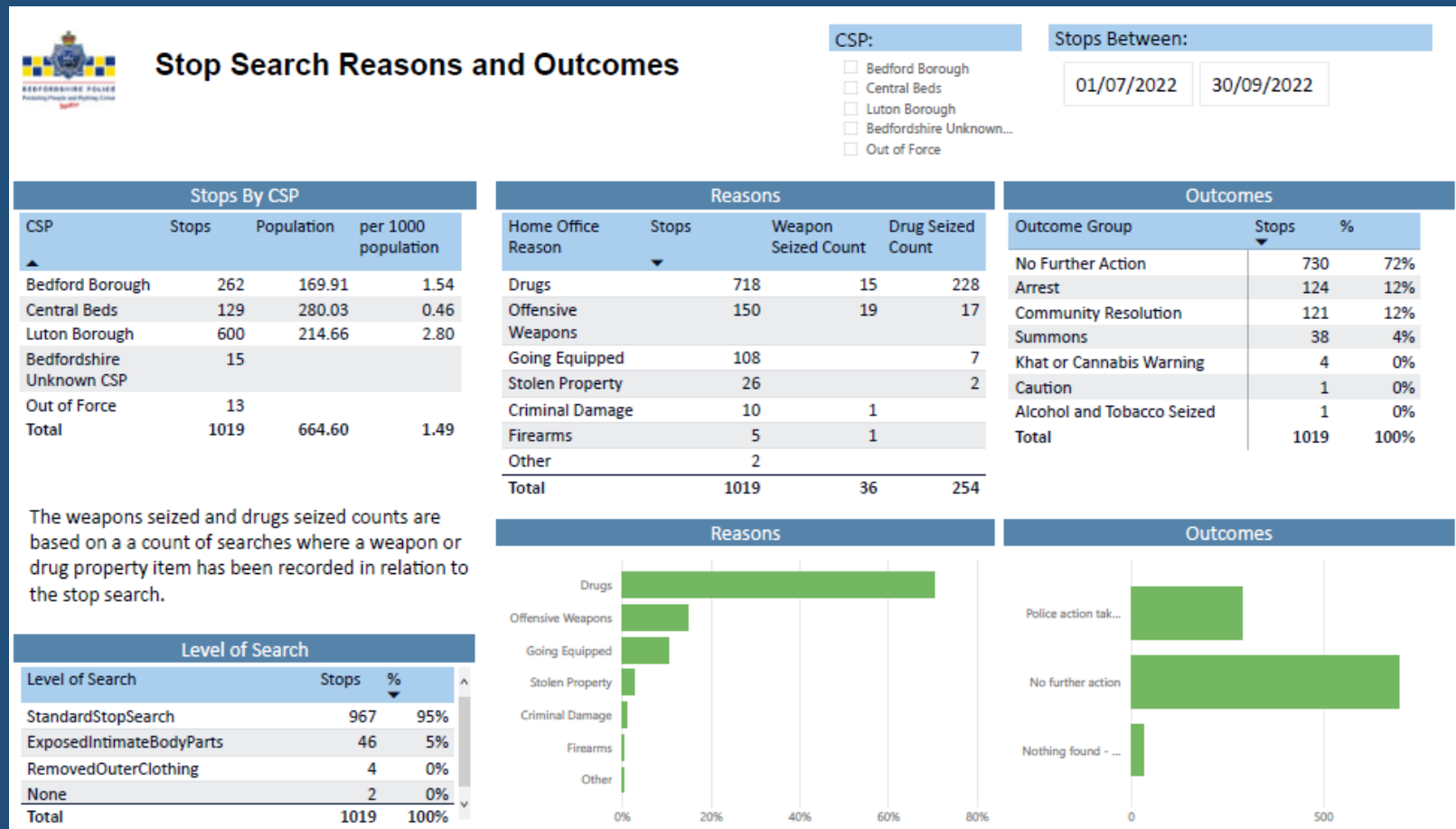
# Transparency and Open Communication

Updated quarterly

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 (Q1) – 01/07/2022 – 30/09/2022

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





## Stop Search by Ethnicity

Stops Between:

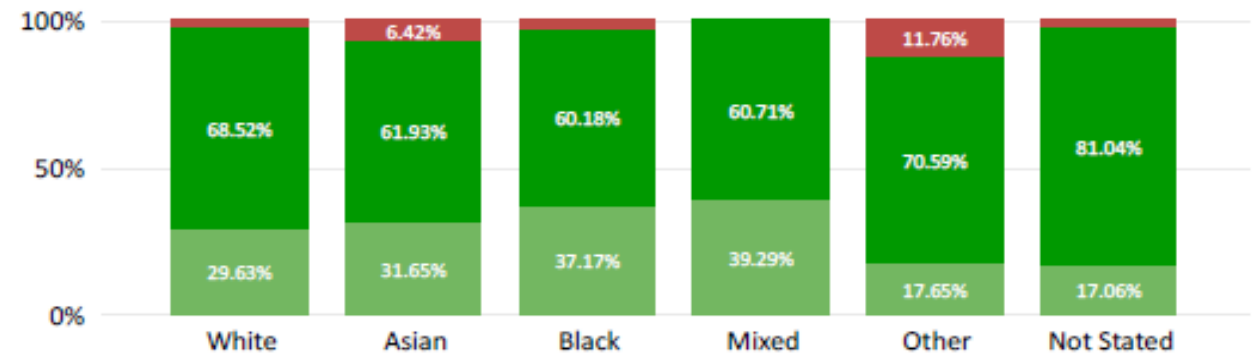
01/07/2022

30/09/2022

### Stops per 1000 Population - Bedfordshire

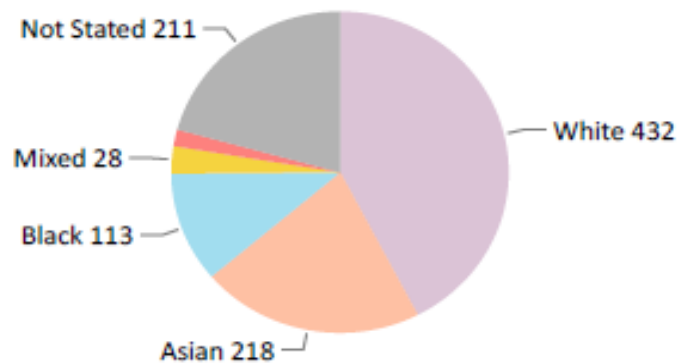
Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
Black	113	31,702	3.56	4.3
Other	17	5,289	3.21	3.8
Asian	218	90,784	2.40	2.9
Mixed	28	19,831	1.41	1.7
White	432	516,995	0.84	1.0
Not Stated	211			
Total	1019	664,601	1.53	1.8

### Outcomes

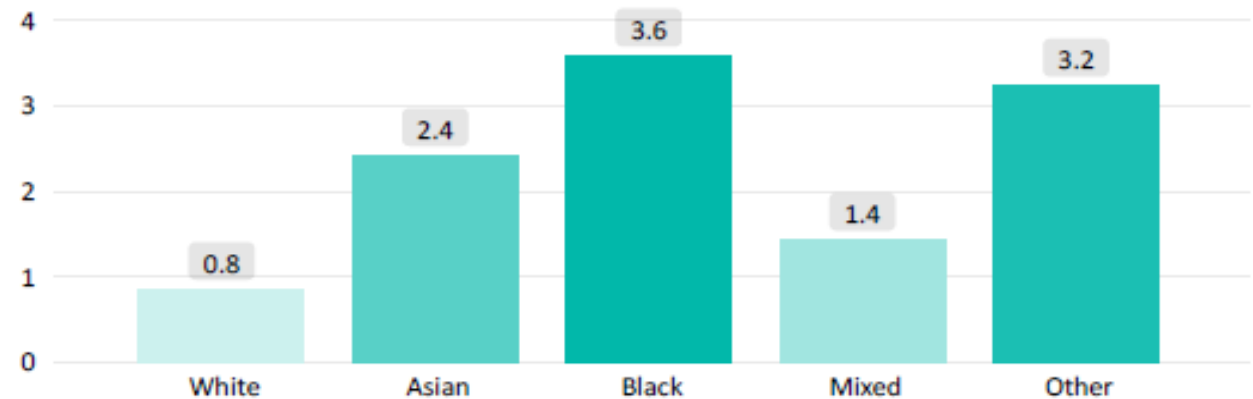


● Police action taken ● No further action ● Nothing found - No further action

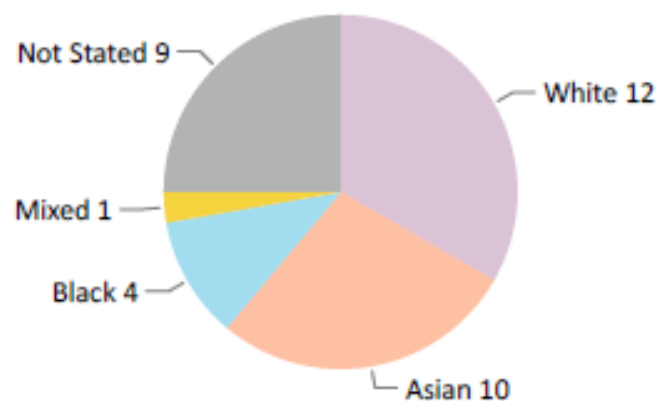
### By Ethnic Group



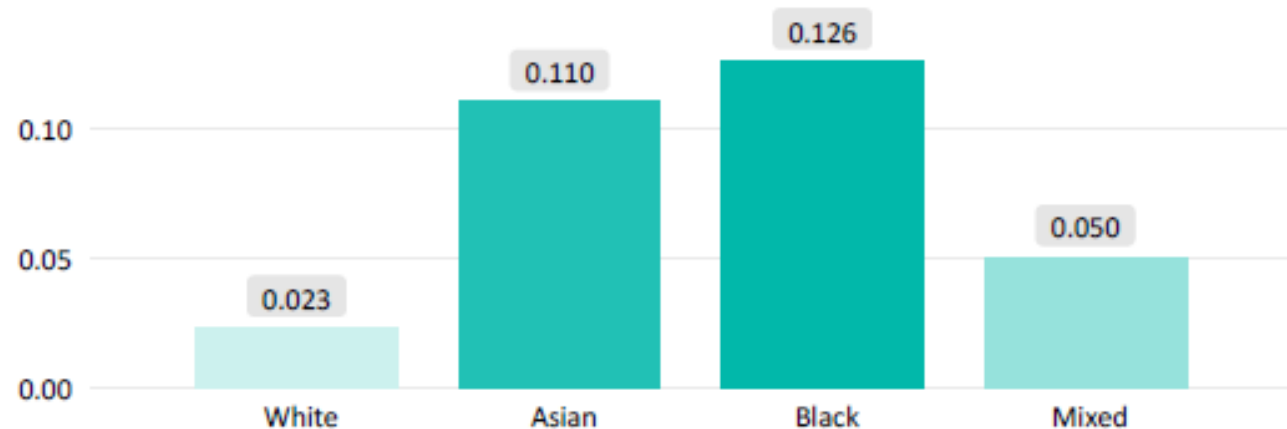
### Stops per 1000 Population



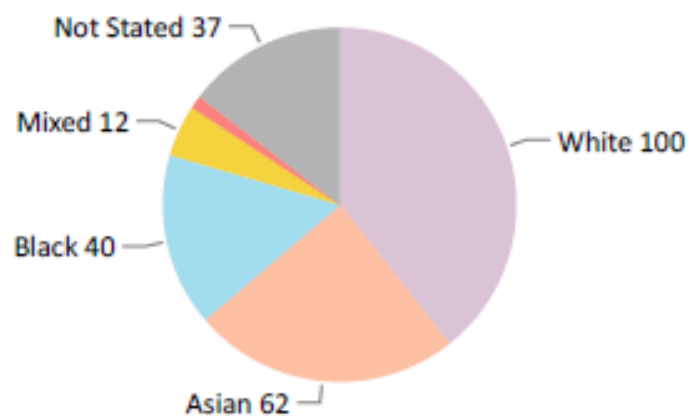
By Ethnic Group - Weapon Found



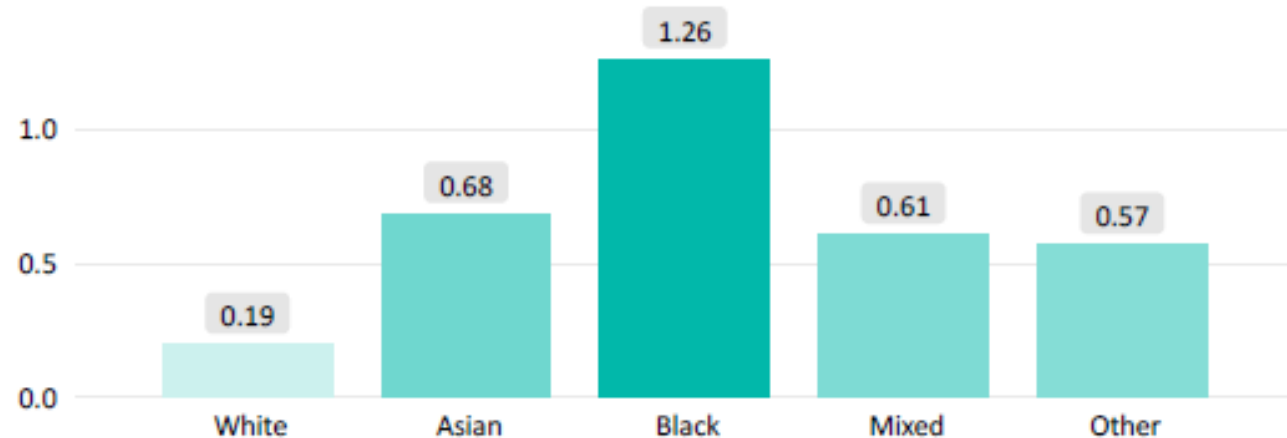
Stops per 1000 Population - Weapons Siezed



By Ethnic Group - Drugs Found



Stops per 1000 Population - Drugs Found



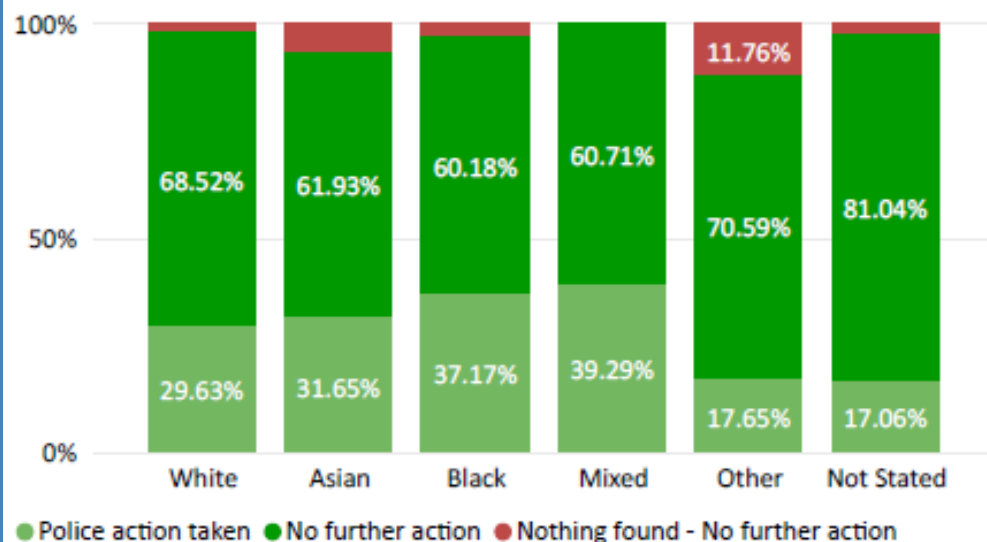
## Outcomes by Ethnicity

Stops Between:

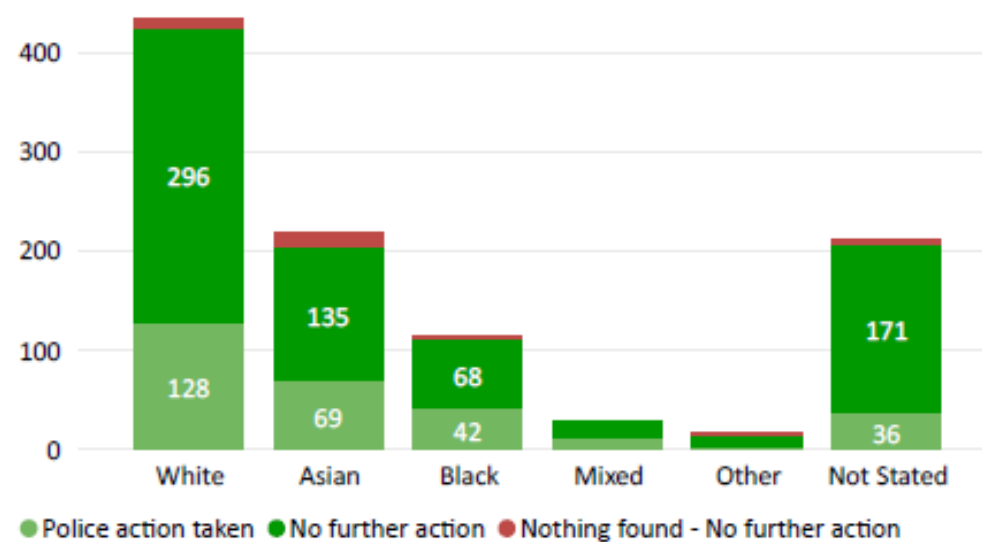
01/07/2022

30/09/2022

Outcomes (%)



Outcomes



Outcome By Ethnicity

Outcome Group	White	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	Not Stated	Total
Arrest	54	27	21	5		17	124
Summons	19	11	4		1	3	38
Caution		1					1
Community Resolution	53	28	16	6	2	16	121
Khat or Cannabis Warning	2	2					4
Alcohol and Tobacco Seized			1				1
No Further Action	304	149	71	17	14	175	730
Total	432	218	113	28	17	211	1019

## Age Overview

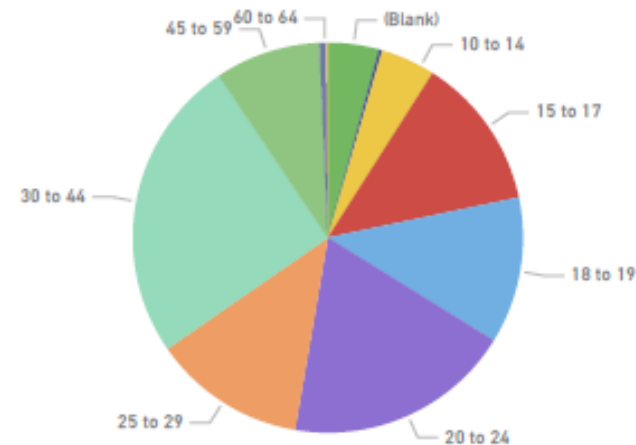
Stops Between:

01/07/2022

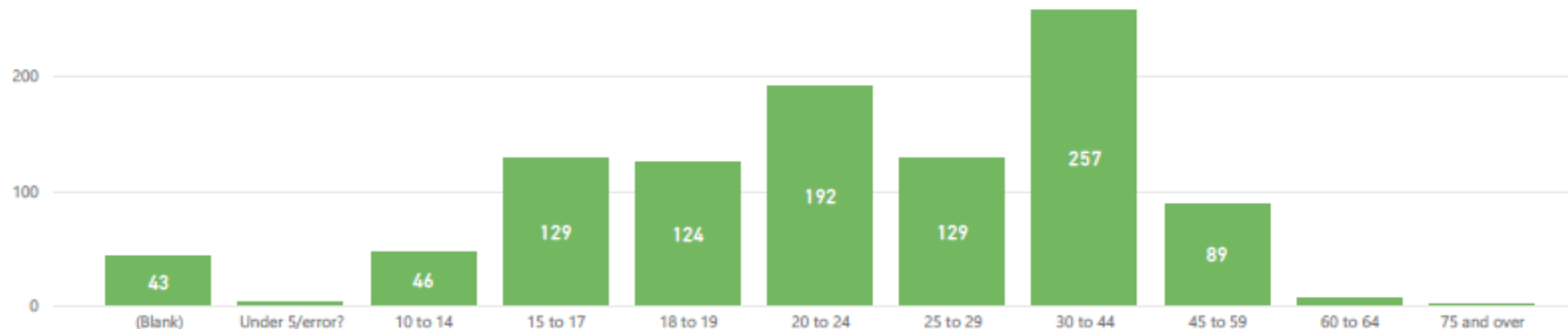
30/09/2022

Age Bands							
AgeCat	White	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	Not Stated	Total
						43	43
Under 5/error?		1				2	3
10 to 14	17	10	7	3	1	8	46
15 to 17	56	29	15	2	3	24	129
18 to 19	49	31	13	4	3	24	124
20 to 24	66	65	17	6	4	34	192
25 to 29	47	36	11	5	3	27	129
30 to 44	143	36	32	6	3	37	257
45 to 59	49	10	16	2		12	89
60 to 64	4		2				6
75 and over	1						1
<b>Total</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1019</b>

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:

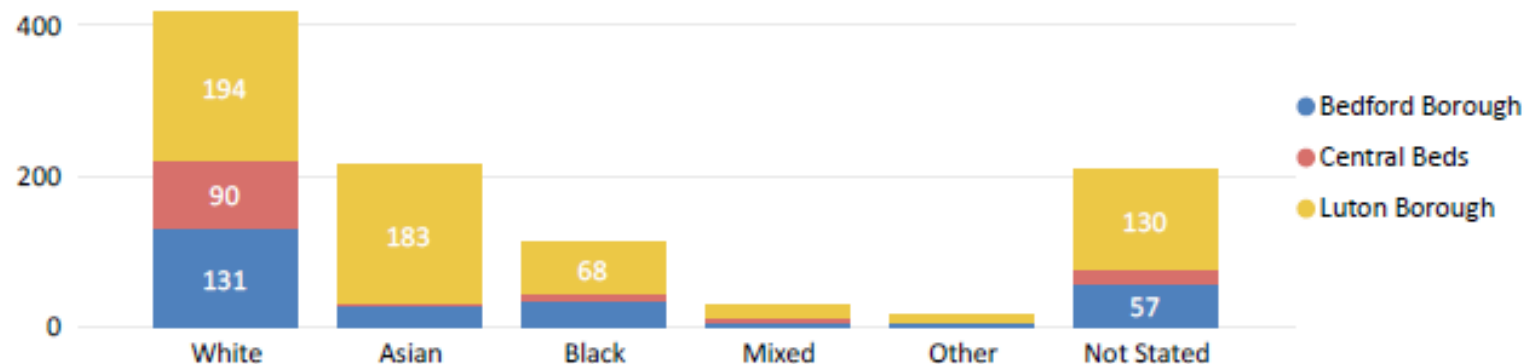
01/07/2022

30/09/2022

## Stops per 1000 Population - Bedfordshire

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	432	516,995	0.84	1.0
Asian	218	90,784	2.40	2.9
Black	113	31,702	3.56	4.3
Mixed	28	19,831	1.41	1.7
Other	17	5,289	3.21	3.8
Not Stated	211			
Total	1019	664,601	1.53	1.8

## % Stop Searches by CSP



## Stops per 1000 Population - Luton

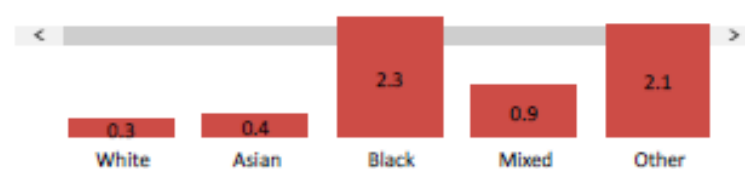
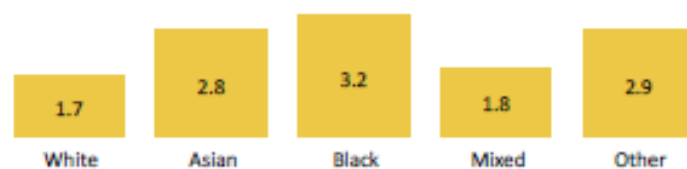
Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
Black	68	21,032	3.23	2.0
Other	9	3,148	2.86	1.7
Asian	183	64,389	2.84	1.7
Mixed	16	8,748	1.83	1.1
White	194	117,342	1.65	1.0
Not Stated	130			
Total	600	214,659	2.80	1.7

## Stops per 1000 Population - Central

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	90	262,792	0.34	1.0
Asian	3	7,048	0.43	1.2
Black	9	3,978	2.26	6.6
Mixed	5	5,272	0.95	2.8
Other	2	940	2.13	6.2
Not Stated	20			
Total	129	280,030	0.46	1.3

## Stops per 1000 Population - Bedford

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	131	136,861	0.96	1.0
Asian	28	19,348	1.45	1.5
Black	34	6,692	5.08	5.3
Mixed	7	5,811	1.20	1.3
Other	5	1,201	4.16	4.3
Not Stated	57			
Total	262	169,913	1.54	1.6



## Stop Search - Weapons

The weapons seized and drugs seized counts are based on a count of searches where a weapon or drug property item has been recorded in relation to the stop search.

Dates Between:

01/07/2022

30/09/2022

### Weapons Stops By CSP

CSP	Stops	Population	per 1000 population
Luton Borough	89	214.66	0.41
Bedford Borough	46	169.91	0.27
Central Beds	18	280.03	0.06
Bedfordshire Unknown CSP	1		
Out of Force	1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>664.60</b>	<b>0.23</b>

### Weapons

ObjectOfSearch	Number of Stop Searches	Weapons Seized	Item Found Related
Bladed Article	89	8	10
Offensive Weapon	61	11	13
Firearms And/Or ammunition	5	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>

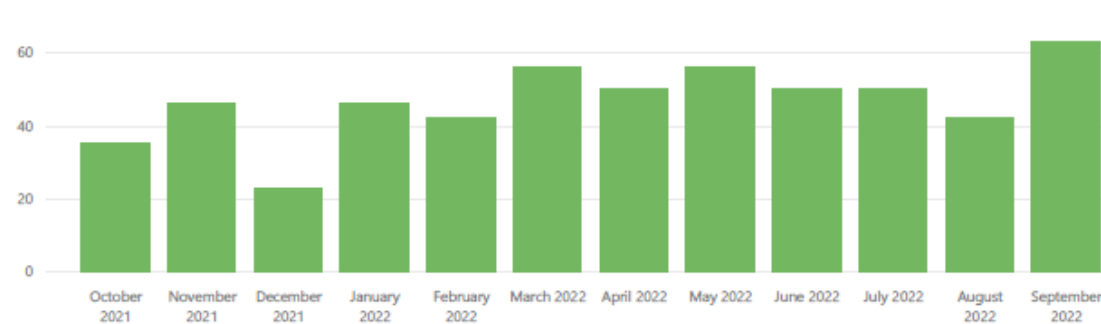
### Outcome

Outcome Group	Stops	%
Arrest	26	17%
Summons	4	3%
Community Resolution	7	5%
No Further Action	118	76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100%</b>

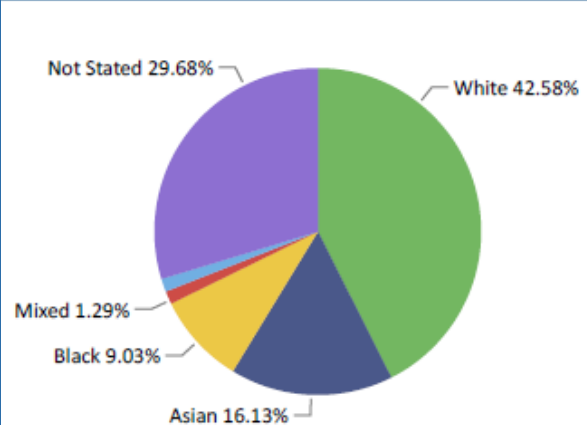
### Weapon Stops per 1000 Population - Bedfordshire

Ethnic Group	Stops	Population	per 1000 population	Ratio
White	66	516,995	0.13	1.0
Asian	25	90,784	0.28	2.2
Black	14	31,702	0.44	3.5
Mixed	2	19,831	0.10	0.8
Other	2	5,289	0.38	3.0
Not Stated	46			
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>664,601</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>1.8</b>

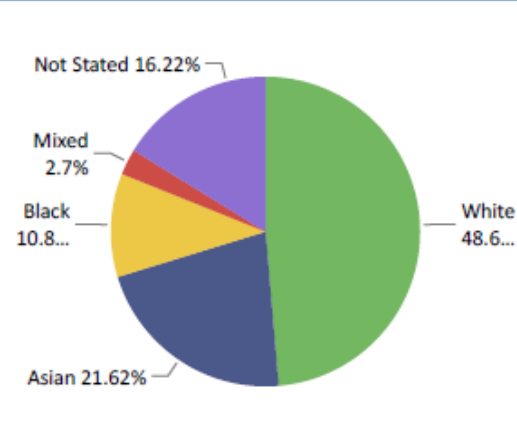
### Weapons Stops / By Month



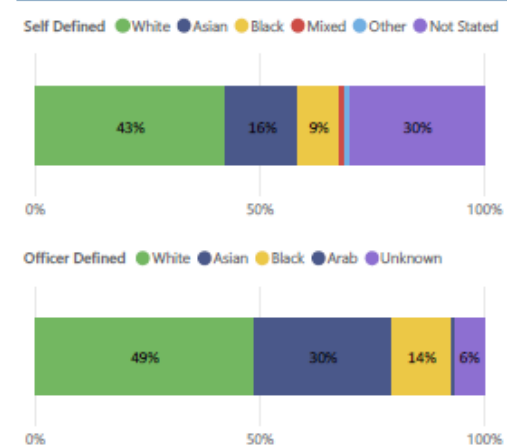
### Weapon Stops by Ethnicity



### Weapon Stops by Ethnicity - Police Action Taken



### Self Defined vs Officer Defined



## 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/>