# Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Information Document
# September 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 | 35th / 42 |

### Recorded Crime Trend



## Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Awaiting NPCC terms of refences 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.
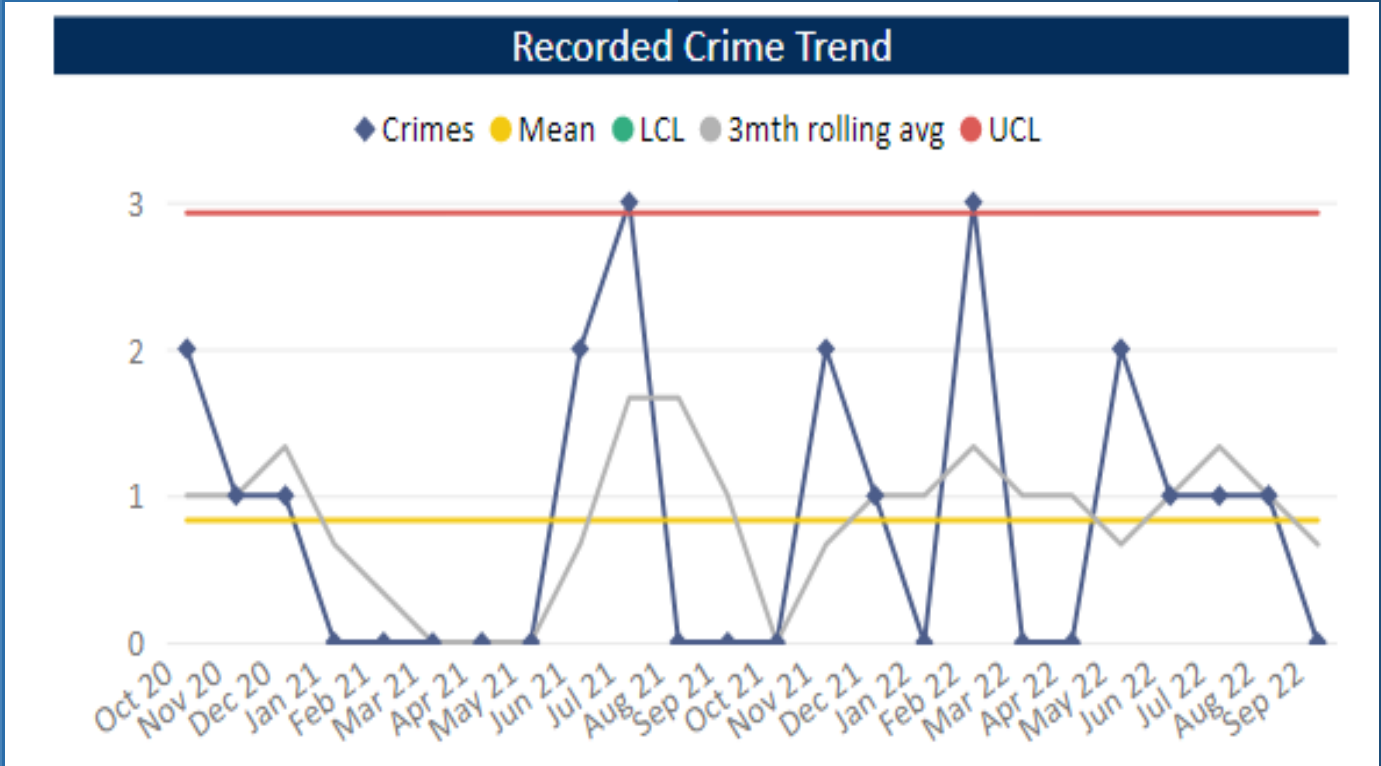
## Comments

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 |

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)

**Reduce Serious Violence**

## Measure Summary

| Local Measures | Trend / Outlook | Benchmark |
|---|---|---|
| Police recorded Most Serious Violence offences | Increase | 14th / 42 |

### Recorded Crime Trend



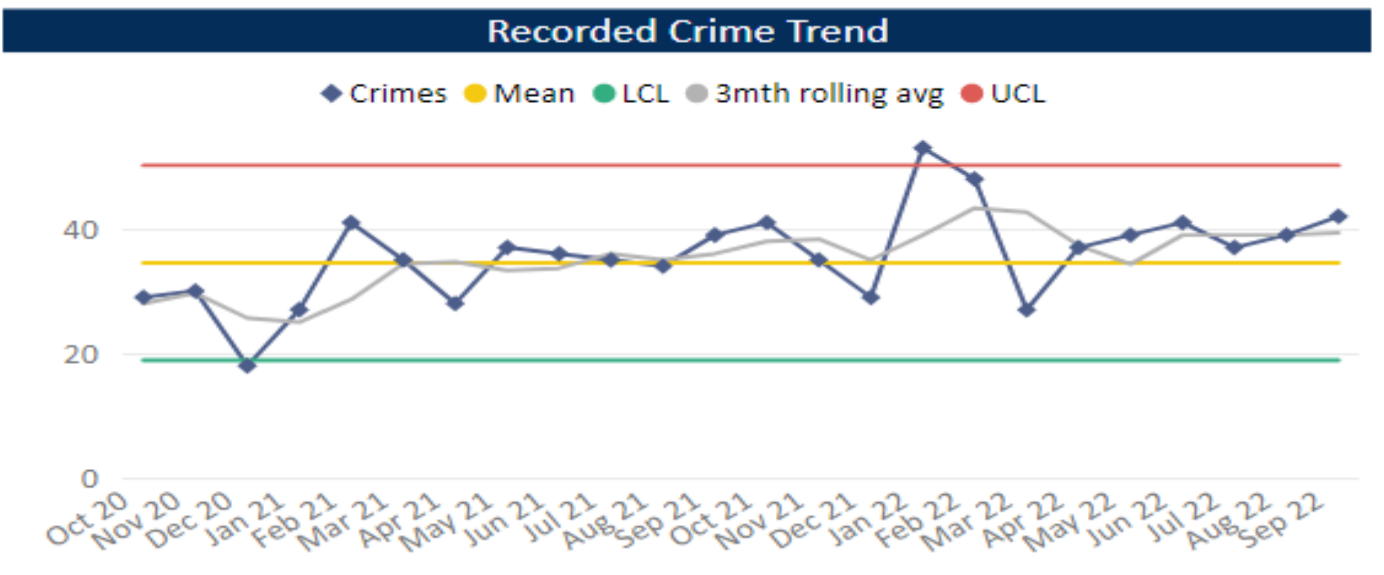◆ Crimes  ● Mean  ● LCL  ● 3mth rolling avg  ● UCL
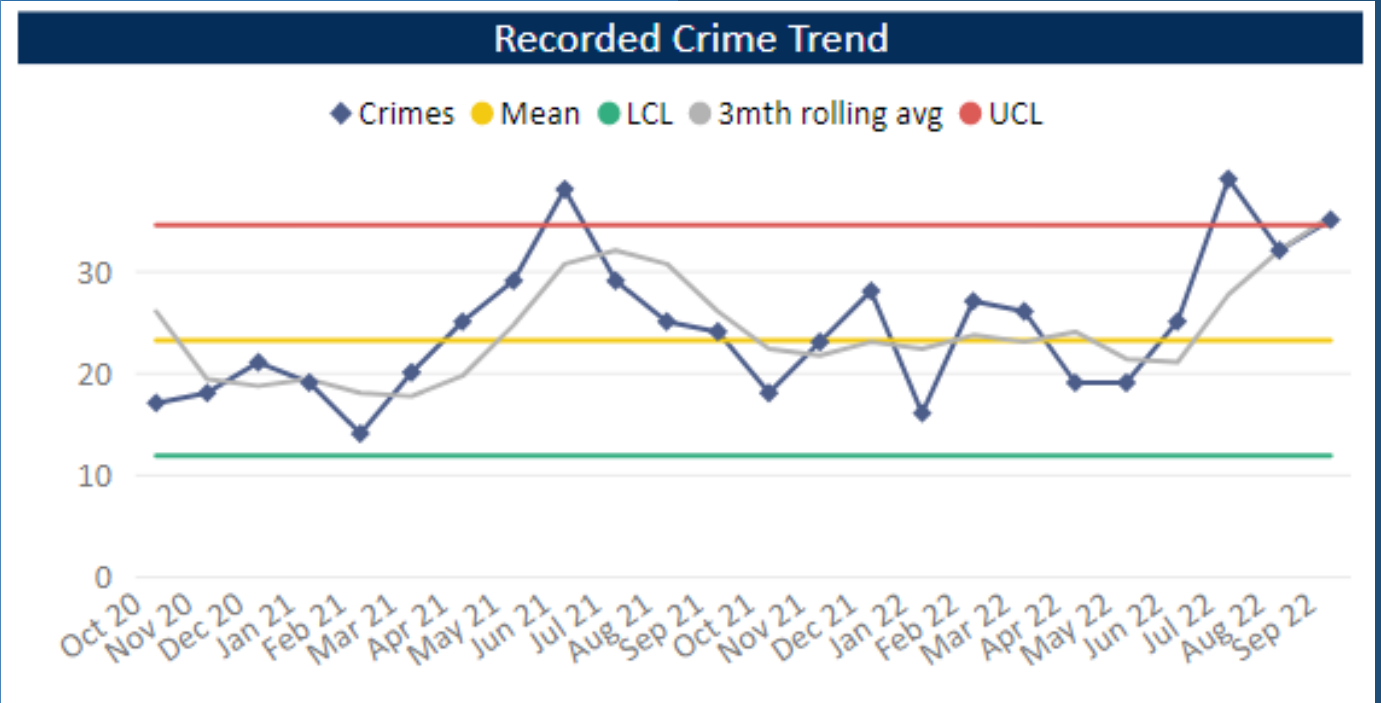
## Planned Action to Drive Performance

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.

## Comments

1. Most Serious Violence levels have seen an increase during Q2 compared with Q1, and is higher that 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)

# Disrupt Drugs Supply and County Lines

## Measure Summary

| Local Measures | Trend / Outlook | Benchmark |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Drug Trafficking offences | Stable | 33rd / 42 |

## Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. A partners lead, force wide Drugs and Alcohol Need Assessment, is being scoped and will represent a significate 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.

## Trafficking of Drugs



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

## 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)

**Reduce Neighbourhood Crime**

## Measure Summary

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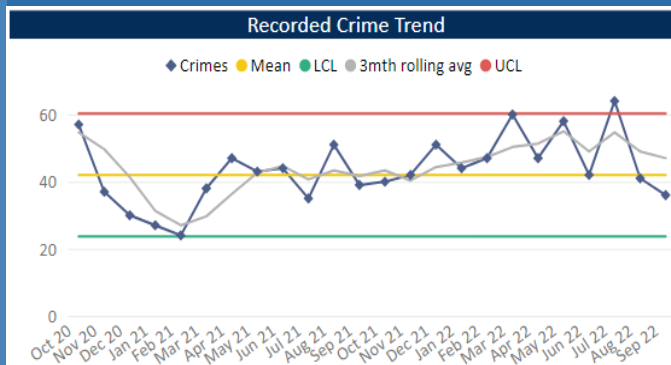
### Burglary Residential



### Vehicle Crime



### Personal Robbery
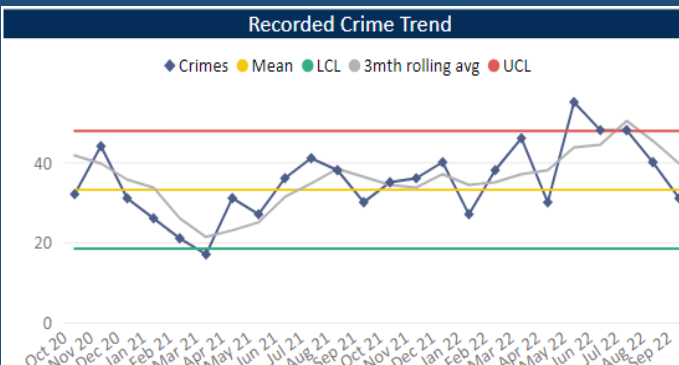


### Theft from Person
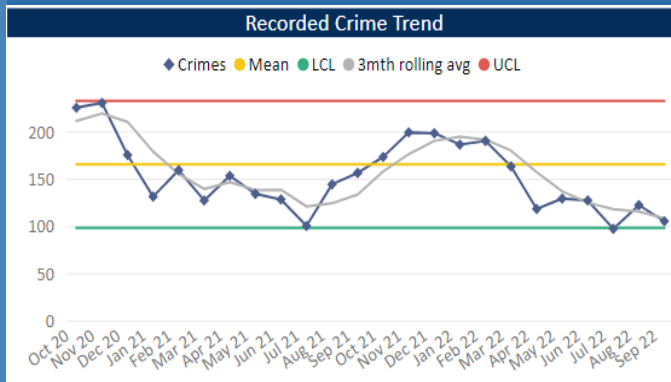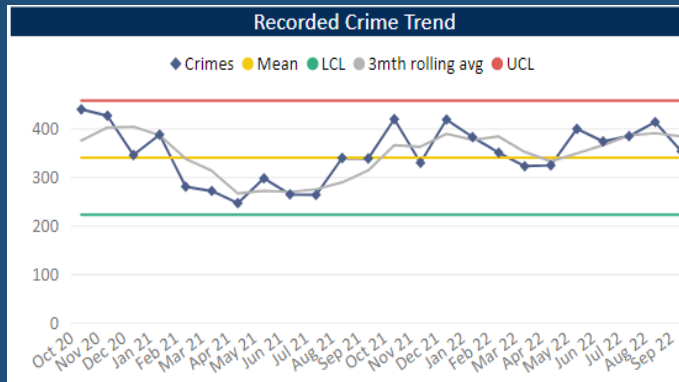


## Comments

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 3rd and 1st 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

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)

## Tackle Cyber Crime

### 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 |

**Action Fraud [CYBER ENABLED]**



Legend: AF received, Telephone calls, Home visits, Email

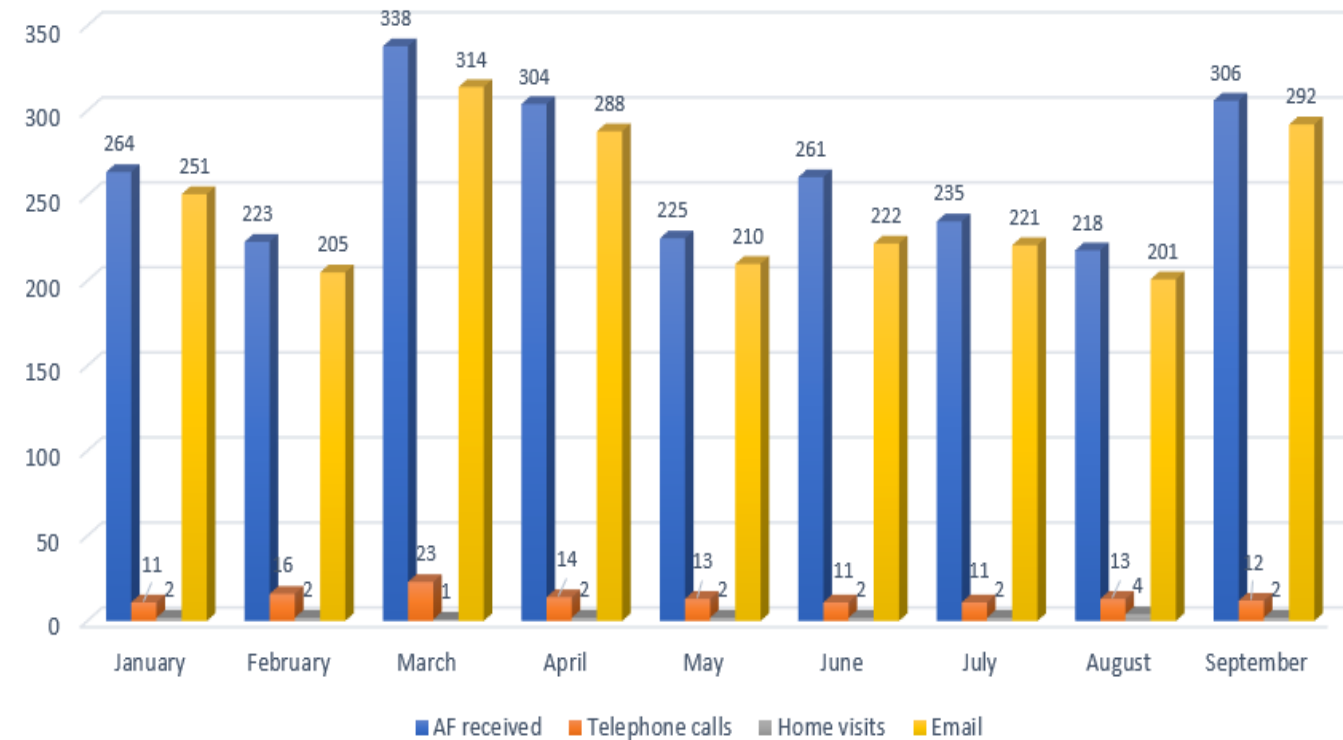| Month | AF received | Email | Telephone calls | Home visits |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 264 | 251 | 11 | 2 |
| February | 223 | 205 | 16 | 2 |
| March | 338 | 314 | 23 | 1 |
| April | 304 | 288 | 14 | 2 |
| May | 225 | 210 | 13 | 2 |
| June | 261 | 222 | 11 | 2 |
| July | 235 | 221 | 11 | 2 |
| August | 218 | 201 | 13 | 4 |
| September | 306 | 292 | 12 | 2 |

### 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.

**Improve Satisfaction Among Victims with a particular focus on Victims of Domestic Abuse**

## Measure Summary

| Local Measures | Trend / Outlook | Benchmark |
|---|---|---|
| Overall Victim Satisfaction Rate | | Not available |
| Hate Crime Victim Satisfaction Rate | | Not available |
| Violent Crime Victim Satisfaction Rate | | Not available |
| Burglary Victim Satisfaction Rate | | Not available |

## Planned Action to Drive Performance

1

2

3

4

## Comments

1

2

# 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 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 community led policing for urban and rural areas.

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Community Hubs

| Hub | Sgts | PCs |
|---|---|---|
| North Rural | 1/1 | 4/5 |
| North Urban | 3/3 | 13/13 |
| Central North | 1/2 | 8/8 |
| Central South | 3/3 | 14/17 |
| Luton South, East and T/C | 1/3 | 10/12 |
| Luton North, West & Central | 2/2 | 8/12 |
| Total | 11/14 | 57/67 |

## 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.

Sept saw 1,950 hours for the specials.  With 2 resignations taking us down to 97 officers.

Officer breakdown per Borough is as follows –

Patrol =            North = 33  South = 19

Community  North = 15 (B'Wade, APS MHST Lime St)

South = 22  ( LIA, RCT, Leighton Buzzard, LPS, DPS & CET)

Specialisms  - CIP = 1

                        PVP = 2

# 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.

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

Date: 30/09/2022

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 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% |

* confirmed upto 17/10/22

| 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% |

* confirmed upto 17/10/22

| 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.

| Position Category | Total Headcount | BAME Headcount | Female Headcount | Under 26 Headcount | Over 55 Headcount | Disabled Headcount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Officer | 1375 | 135 (9.82%) | 534 (38.84%) | 230 (16.73%) | 17 (1.24%) | 259 (18.84%) |
| Staff | 1134 | 67 (5.91%) | 724 (63.84%) | 84 (7.41%) | 260 (22.93%) | 177 (15.61%) |
| PCSO | 48 | 9 (18.75%) | 23 (47.92%) | 15 (31.25%) | 3 (6.25%) | 4 (8.33%) |
| Special | 100 | 13 (13%) | 23 (23%) | 19 (19%) | 9 (9%) | 5 (5%) |
| **Sum:** | **2657** | **224 (8.43%)** | **1,304 (49.08%)** | **348 (13.1%)** | **289 (10.88%)** | **445 (16.75%)** |

**POLICE OFFICER ACTUAL STRENGTH (FTE) vs BUDGETED ESTABLISHMENT (FTE) by RANK - FULL FORCE**
**30/09/2022**

| BEDFORDSHIRE | CONS | SGT | INSP | C/INSP | SUPT | C/SUPT | ACPO | TOTAL | Career Break | External Secondment | FULL FORCE STRENGTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home Force | 907.3 | 140.2 | 55.9 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1132.4 | | | |
| Collaborated Share | 120.5 | 50.8 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 186.3 | | | |
| ERSOU/CTP share | 44.8 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.8 | | | |
| **TOTAL STRENGTH** | **1072.6** | **199.0** | **70.9** | **16.0** | **7.0** | **7.0** | **4.0** | **1376.5** | 6.6 | 7.0 | 1390.1 |
| **Budgeted Establishment** | 1110.0 | 197.0 | 73.0 | 25.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 1423.0 | | | |
| *Variance to Actual* | -37.4 | 2.0 | -2.1 | -9.0 | -2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | -46.5 | | | |

# 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.
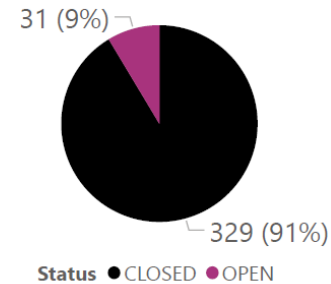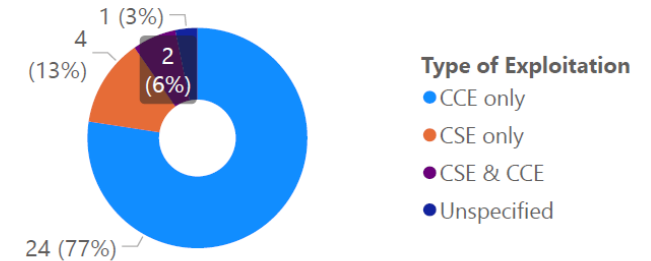


**Overview**

Total no. of referrals
360

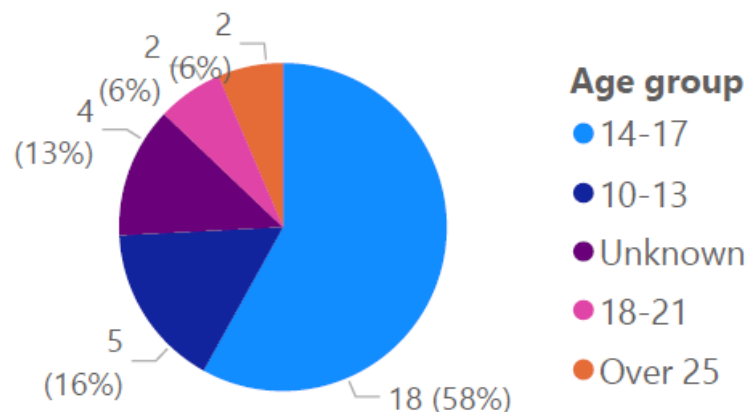No. of open referrals
31

Total referrals by status
31 (9%)
329 (91%)
Status ● CLOSED ● OPEN

Open referrals by exploitation type
1 (3%)
4 (13%)
2 (6%)
24 (77%)

Type of Exploitation
● CCE only
● CSE only
● CSE & CCE
● Unspecified

# Demographic Characteristics

## Open referrals by age group



2 (6%)
2 (6%)
4 (13%)
5 (16%)
18 (58%)

**Age group**
- 14-17
- 10-13
- Unknown
- 18-21
- Over 25

## Open referrals by gender



8 (26%)
23 (74%)

**Gender** ● Male ● Female
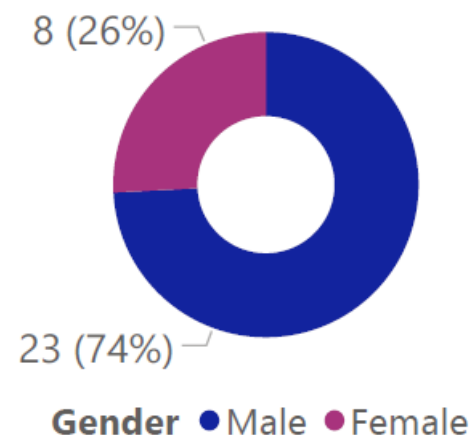
## Open referrals by ethnic group



3 (1...)
3 (10%)
2 (6%)
16 (52%)
7 (23%)

**Ethnic group**
- White
- Asian
- Black
- Unknown
- Mixed
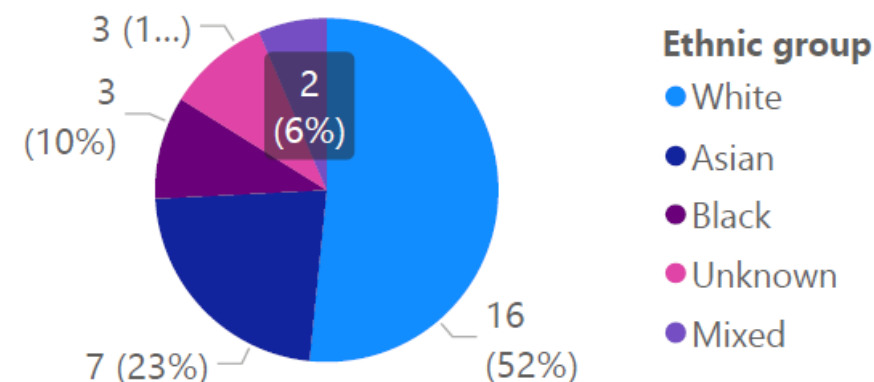
# Referral Sources

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



3 (10%)
15 (48%)
13 (42%)

**Local Authority ...**
- Central Beds
- Luton
- Bedford
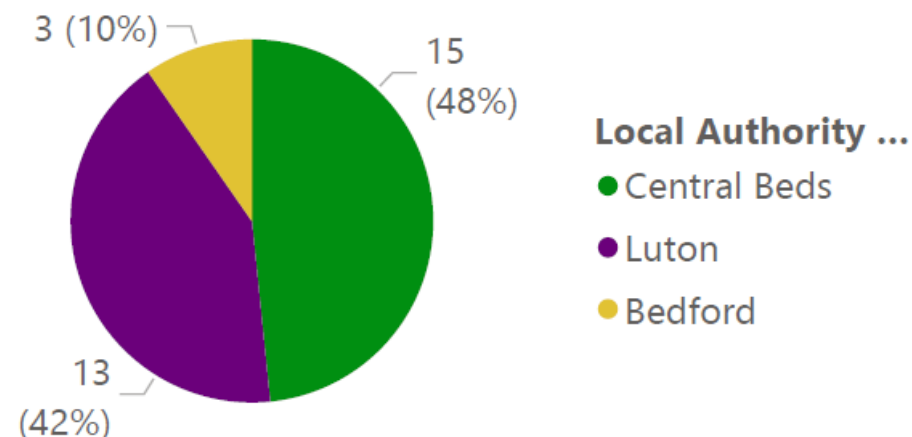
## Schools

**13%** Of the open referrals attend a school or college within Bedfordshire

**6%** Of the open referrals attend an alternative provision including evolve learning

**23%** Of the open referrals are unspecified, unknown or education is not applicable to the referral

**10%** 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 | Sept -22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Referrals received |  |  |  |
| Force referrals | 678 | 767 | 623 |
| BVCS proactive referrals | 212 | 12 | 0 |
| Action Fraud referrals | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| BTP referrals | 11 | 17 | 14 |
| Other Agency referrals into service | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Self referrals | 19 | 14 | 9 |
| Total number of referrals | 928 | 815 | 656 |

## 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

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

- 35 surveys completed via Gov Metric in Sept, fairly even split between satisfaction or not. Burglary Residential sees the greatest victim satisfaction. Overall 199 surveys have been completed since April.

- In terms of Victim Dissatisfaction - This shows that the trend was highest in October 2021 and then decreased and has remained steady throughout the year, with a significant decrease in December 2021. September 2022 saw a slight decrease and overall remained consistent. Most dissatisfactions received during September revolves around the victims not being satisfied with the Delivery of Duties & Service they are receiving from the police.

# 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 Dissatisfaction September 2022

| Departmental Dissatisfaction | |
|---|---|
| CID | 3 |
| Licensing | 1 |
| Emerald | 2 |
| FCR | 3 |
| Response | 48 |
| Cyber Hub | 1 |
| Offender management | 1 |
| Not Spec | 6 |
| RIT | 2 |

The above table shows a breakdown of departmental dissatisfaction received by Customer Support. As you can see Response has received the highest number of dissatisfactions.

# Priority Four

Placing residents and victims at centre of policing priorities.

**National Complaints Factors**

The below are the figures which highlight the National Complaint Factors for September 2022
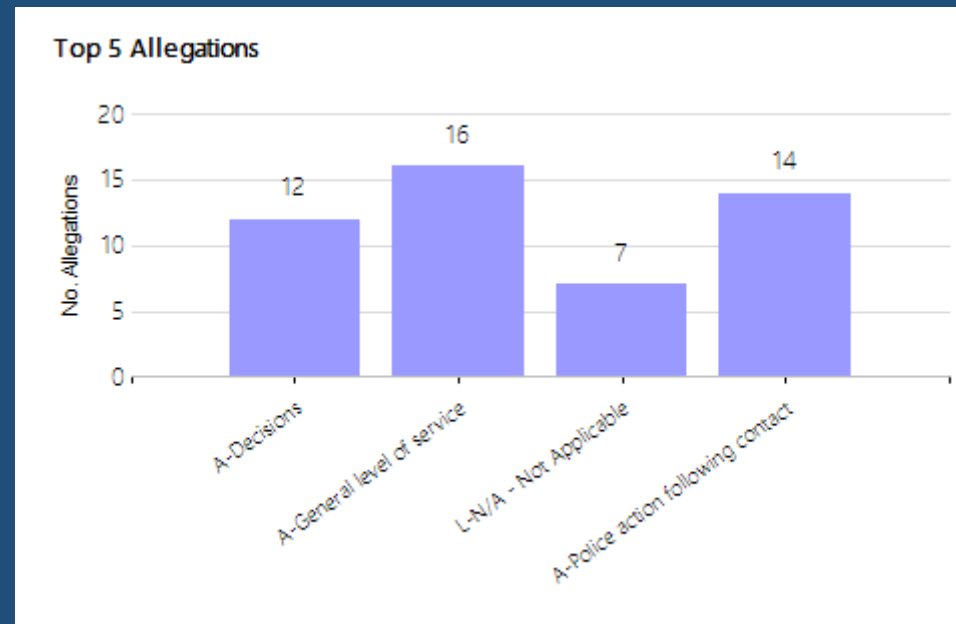
# Priority Five

## 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:

- Slight reduction in 999 calls this month, which has been consistent since July.  But overall demand this quarter has been higher than the previous three quarters

- Service level for 999 calls, has increased currently at 69.8%.  As demand decreases, service level has increased since July

- Both 101 (Priority and Non Priority) calls have also reduced during September

- 50% of units attended within 15mins, for DA this drops to 37.2%.  Generally, DA has a slower dispatch and attendance time.

999 performance data | Police.uk (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:

| | | Oct 2021 | Nov 2021 | Dec 2021 | Jan 2022 | Feb 2022 | Mar 2022 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | Jun 2022 | Jul 2022 | Aug 2022 | Sep 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Requested in Month | **Total Requests** | **19** | **19** | **22** | **27** | **25** | **33** | **25** | **26** | **23** | **32** | **34** | **26** |
| | Right to Ask | 14 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 18 |
| | Right to Know | 5 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| | Filed | 19 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 26 | 23 | 32 | 26 | 8 |
| | Outstanding | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 8 | 18 |
| Disclosed in Month | Right to Ask | 10 | 7 | | 4 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| | Right to Know | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| | Disclosed outside 35 days | 9 | 6 | | 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 |

# 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 (Q1) – 01/07/2022 – 30/09/2022

Stop and search | Police.uk (www.police.uk)
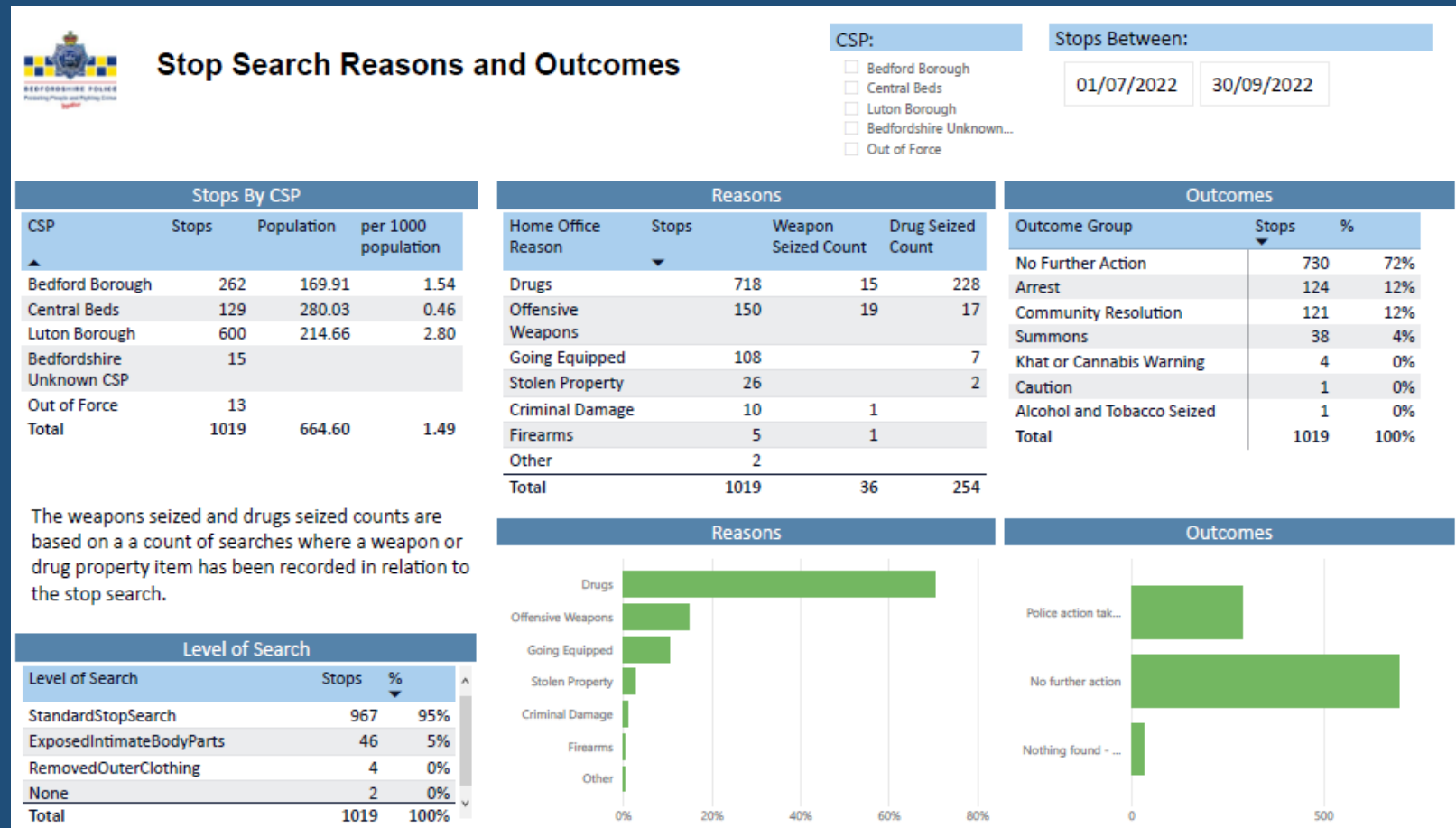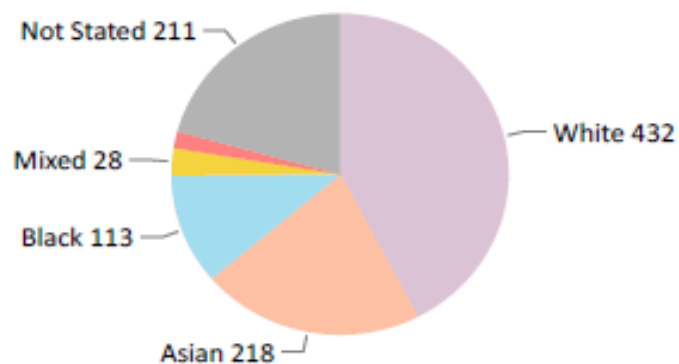
# Stop Search by Ethnicity

## 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



| | White | Asian | Black | Mixed | Other | Not Stated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No further action | 68.52% | 61.93% | 60.18% | 60.71% | 70.59% | 81.04% |
| Police action taken | 29.63% | 31.65% | 37.17% | 39.29% | 17.65% | 17.06% |
| Nothing found - No further action | | 6.42% | | | 11.76% | |

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

## By Ethnic Group



Not Stated 211
Mixed 28
Black 113
Asian 218
White 432

## Stops per 1000 Population



| White | Asian | Black | Mixed | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 3.2 |

Updated quarterly
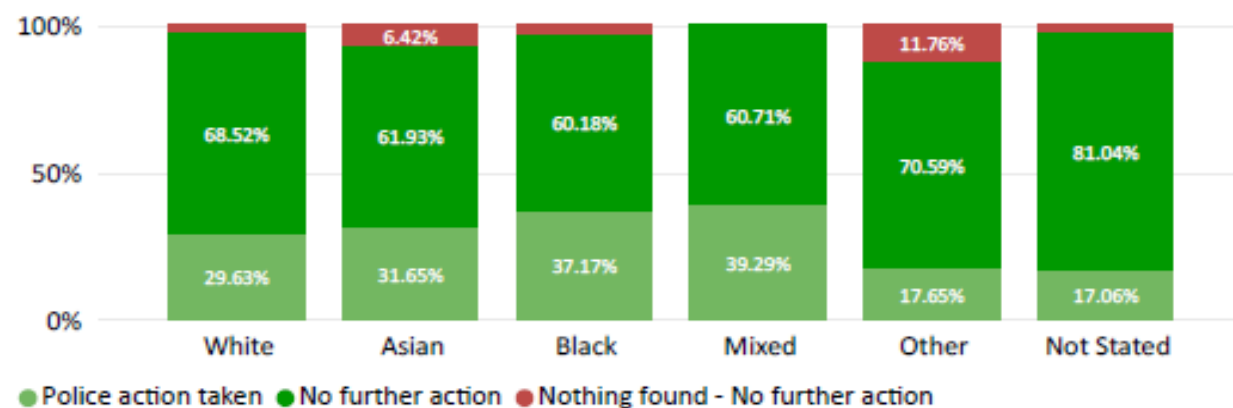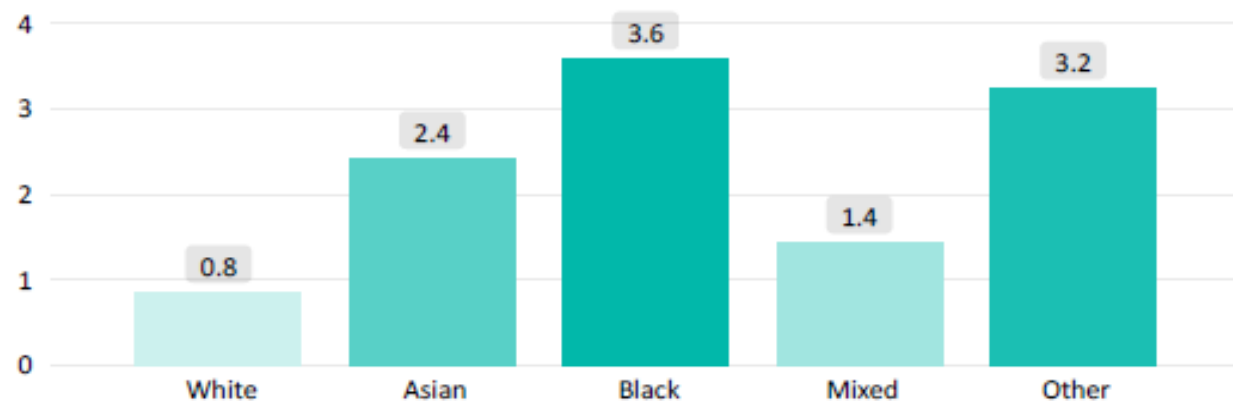
**By Ethnic Group - Weapon Found**

Not Stated 9
Mixed 1
Black 4
Asian 10
White 12
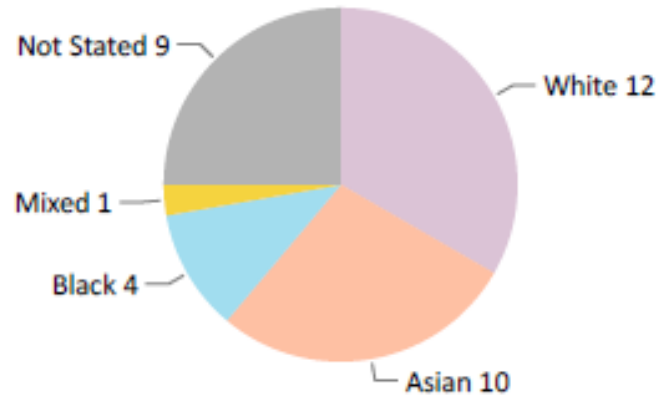
**Stops per 1000 Population - Weapons Siezed**

| | White | Asian | Black | Mixed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0.023 | 0.110 | 0.126 | 0.050 |
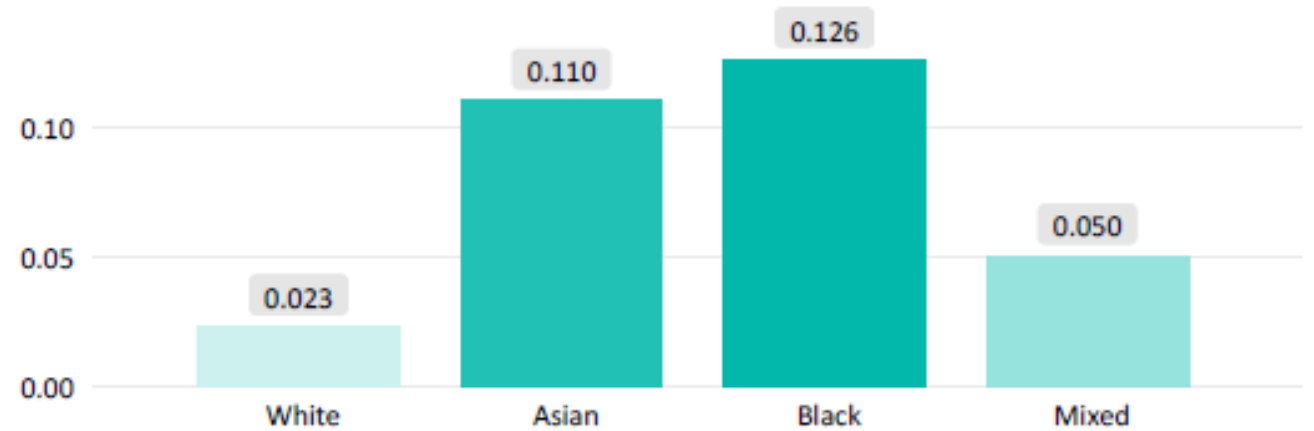
**By Ethnic Group - Drugs Found**

Not Stated 37
Mixed 12
Black 40
Asian 62
White 100
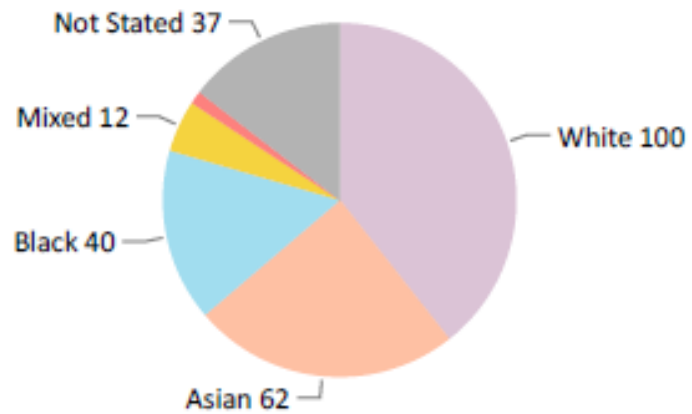
**Stops per 1000 Population - Drugs Found**
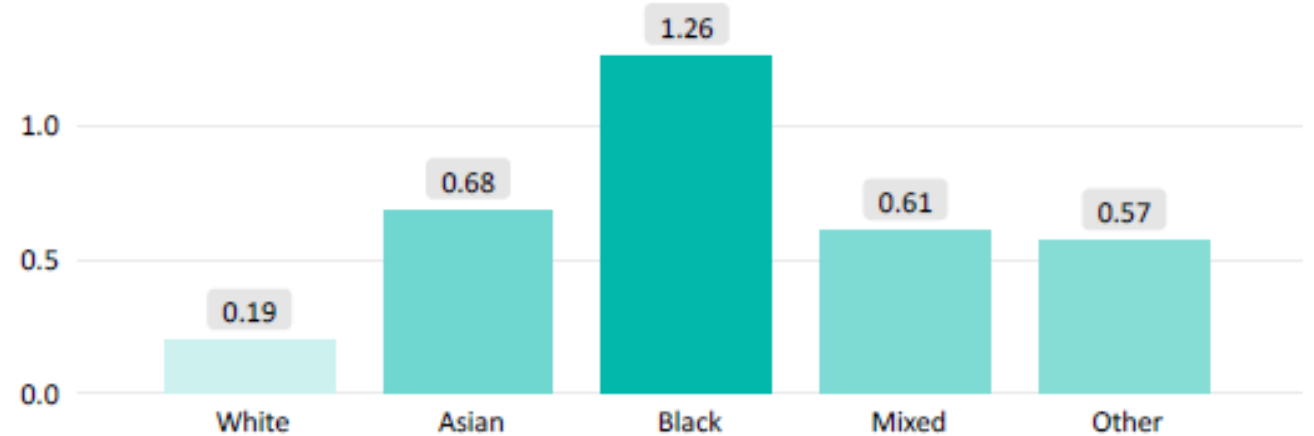
| | White | Asian | Black | Mixed | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0.19 | 0.68 | 1.26 | 0.61 | 0.57 |

Updated quarterly

# Outcomes by Ethnicity

## Outcomes (%)



| | White | Asian | Black | Mixed | Other | Not Stated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No further action | 68.52% | 61.93% | 60.18% | 60.71% | 70.59% | 81.04% |
| Police action taken | 29.63% | 31.65% | 37.17% | 39.29% | 17.65% | 17.06% |
| Nothing found | | | | | 11.76% | |

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

## Outcomes



● Police action taken ● No further action ● Nothing found - No further action
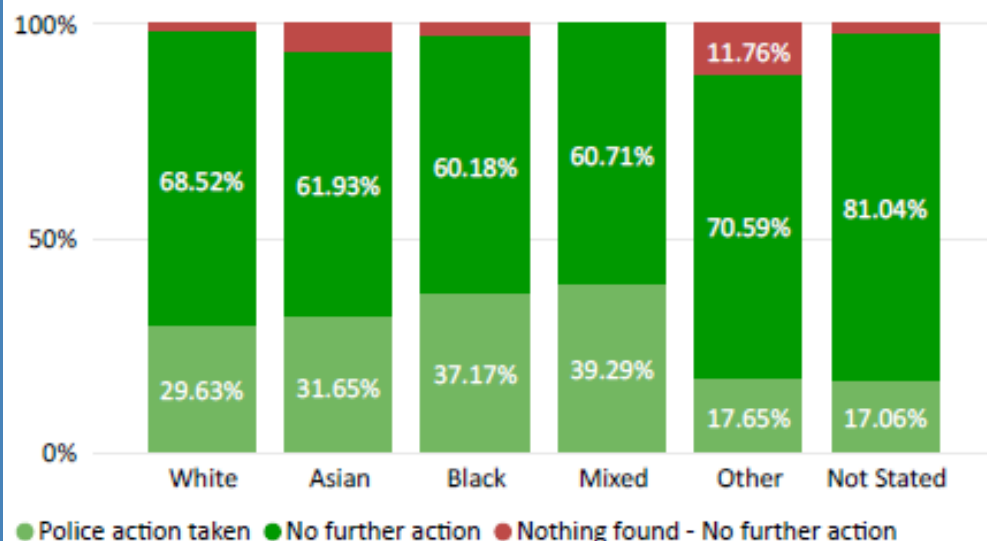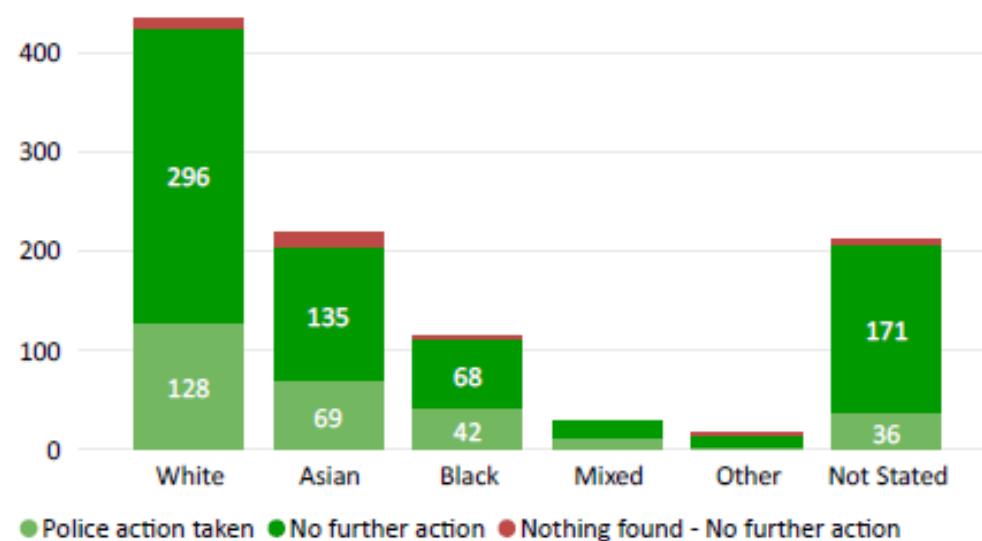
## Outcome By Ethnicity

| 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 |

Updated quarterly

# Age Overview

## 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 |
| Total | 432 | 218 | 113 | 28 | 17 | 211 | 1019 |
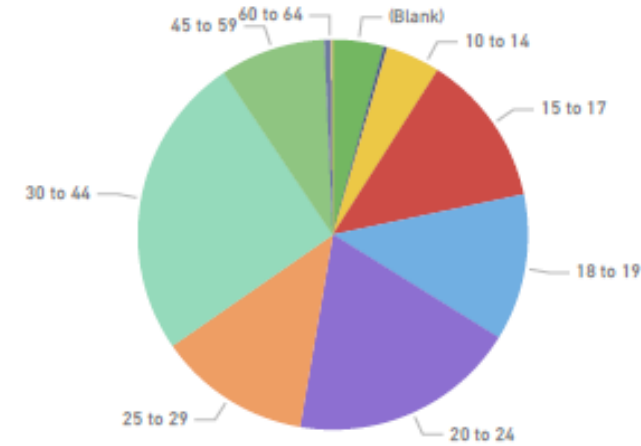
Stop Search Count by AgeCat

Stop Search Count by AgeCat



Pie chart labels: 45 to 59, 60 to 64, (Blank), 10 to 14, 15 to 17, 18 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 44

Bar chart:
- (Blank): 43
- Under 5/error?
- 10 to 14: 46
- 15 to 17: 129
- 18 to 19: 124
- 20 to 24: 192
- 25 to 29: 129
- 30 to 44: 257
- 45 to 59: 89
- 60 to 64
- 75 and over

Updated quarterly
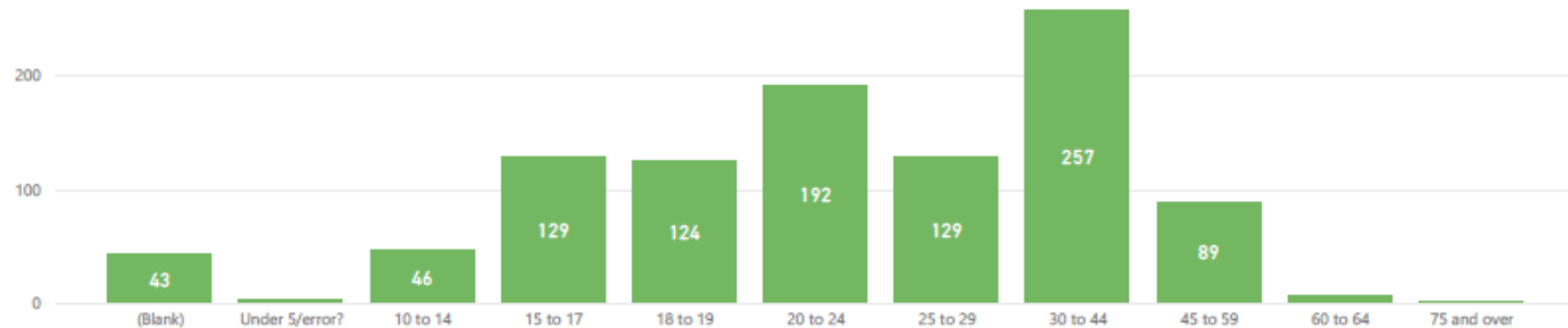
# Stop Search by Ethnicity Disproportionality Ratios by CSP

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.

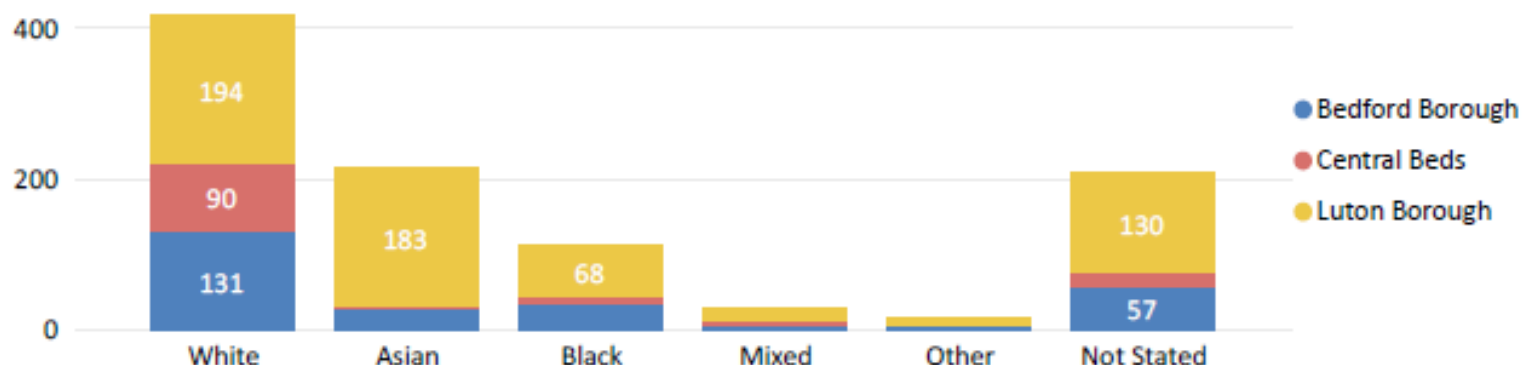## Stops per 1000 Population - Bedfordshire

| 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



Legend: Bedford Borough, Central Beds, Luton Borough

## 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 |

Luton chart values: White 1.7, Asian 2.8, Black 3.2, Mixed 1.8, Other 2.9

Central chart values: White 0.3, Asian 0.4, Black 2.3, Mixed 0.9, Other 2.1

Bedford chart values: White 1.0, Asian 1.4, Black 5.1, Mixed 1.2, Other 4.2

Updated quarterly

# Stop Search - Weapons

**Bedfordshire Police** — Protecting People and Fighting Crime- Together
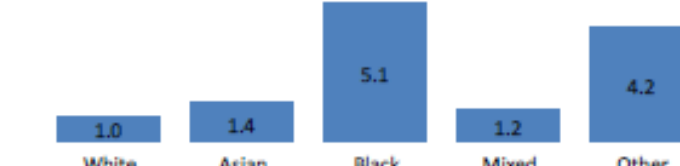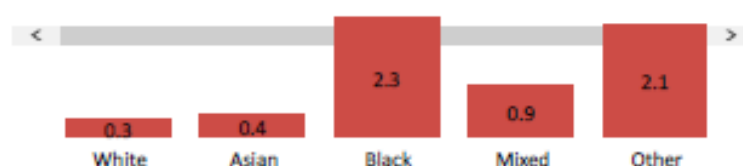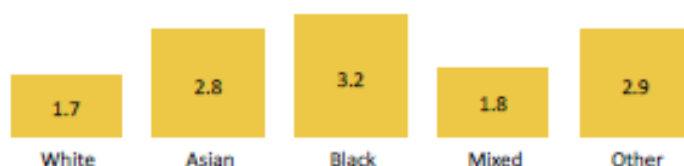
The weapons seized and drugs seized counts are based on a count of searches where a weapon or drug property item has been recorded in relation to the stop search.

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 | | |
| Total | 155 | 664.60 | 0.23 |

## 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 |
| Total | 155 | 20 | 24 |

## Outcome

| Outcome Group | Stops | % |
|---------------|-------|---|
| Arrest | 26 | 17% |
| Summons | 4 | 3% |
| Community Resolution | 7 | 5% |
| No Further Action | 118 | 76% |
| Total | 155 | 100% |

## 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 | | | |
| Total | 155 | 664,601 | 0.23 | 1.8 |

## Weapons Stops / By Month



## Weapon Stops by Ethnicity



Not Stated 29.68%
White 42.58%
Mixed 1.29%
Black 9.03%
Asian 16.13%
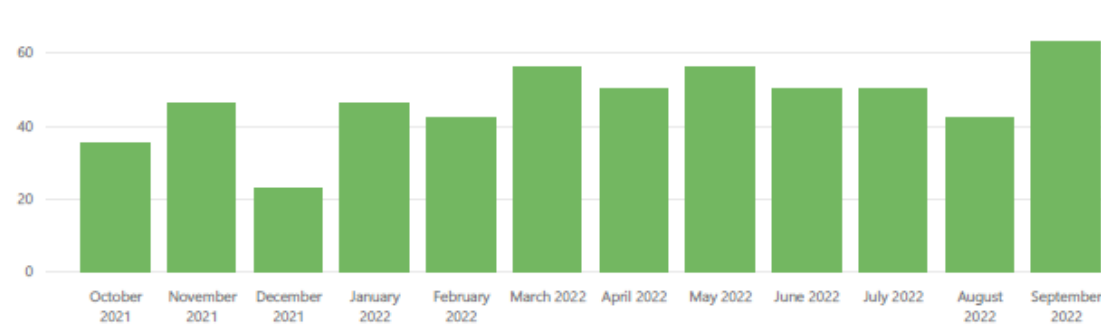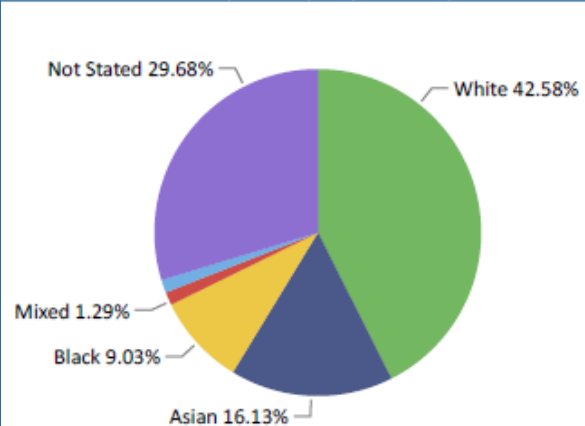
## Weapon Stops by Ethnicity - Police Action Taken



Not Stated 16.22%
Mixed 2.7%
Black 10.8...
White 48.6...
Asian 21.62%
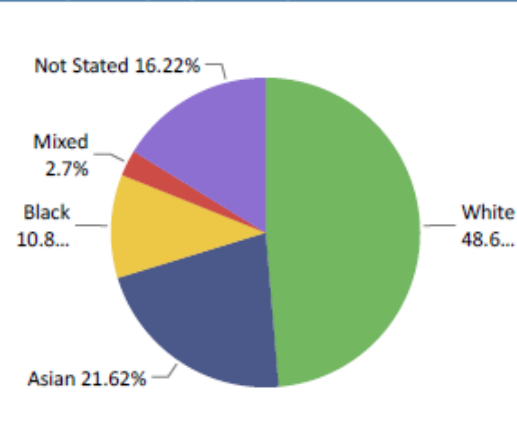
## Self Defined vs Officer Defined

Self Defined ● White ● Asian ● Black ● Mixed ● Other ● Not Stated



43% | 16% | 9% | 30%

Officer Defined ● White ● Asian ● Black ● Arab ● Unknown



49% | 30% | 14% | 6%

Updated quarterly
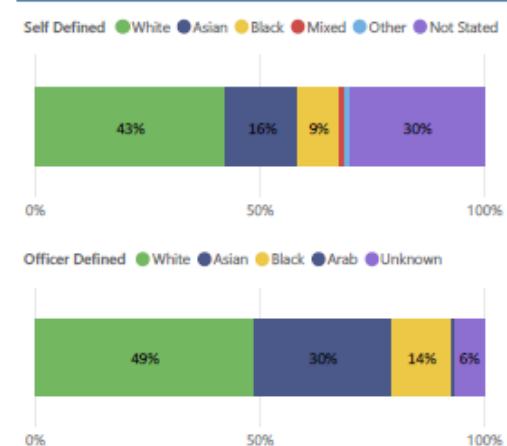
# Priority Seven

# 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/