



Performance and Accountability Board (PAB) 14th November 2023 14:00 – 14:30

Venue: Media Suite, Police HQ (attendance is in person for officers of the OPCC and Constabulary only)

Members of the public can access the meeting via the link below

<https://fb.me/e/RTwPupmk>

Attendees:

- **Police and Crime Commissioner**
- **Chief Constable**
- **Deputy Chief Constable**
- **OPCC Chief of Staff**

AGENDA

Item No	Item Name
1	Quarterly Performance Report
2	PCC post-bag
3	Avon and Somerset PEEL 2021/22 Report: follow up (HMICFRS – Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) HMICFRS reports OPCC for Avon and Somerset (avonandsomerset-pcc.gov.uk)

Date of the next Performance and Accountability Board: 13th December 2023 at 10:30



**AVON &
SOMERSET**
POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER

Performance Report

Quarter ending September 2023 (Q2 2023/24)

4P – prepare, prevent, protect, pursue – a nationally recognised policing strategy for dealing with crime.

Action Fraud – is the UK’s national reporting centre for fraud and cybercrime where victims should report fraud if they have been scammed, defrauded or experienced cyber crime in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

ASP – Avon and Somerset Police.

Charge – the formal accusation of an offence, put to a suspect after an initial investigation; this is the start of the prosecution and they will then have to appear at court. [The police can make the decision to charge in less serious offences where the case would be dealt with at Magistrates Court.](#)

Cyber dependent crime – these are offences that can only be committed using a computer, computer networks or other form of information communications technology.

CPS – [Crown Prosecution Service.](#)

Domestic abuse – [is where a person is abusive towards another, they are personally connected and are 16 years of age or older.](#)

ISVAs – Independent Sexual Violence Advisers.

MSG – [Most similar groups.](#) These are groups of police forces that have been found to be the most similar to each other based on an analysis of demographic, social and economic characteristics which relate to crime. They are designated by Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary Fire & Rescue Service (HMICFRS). The forces ‘most similar’ to Avon & Somerset are Derbyshire, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, Staffordshire and Sussex.

Neighbourhood Crime – defined in the national [Beating Crime Plan 2021](#) as vehicle-related theft, domestic burglary, theft from the person and robbery of personal property.

OCGs – organised crime groups.

Patrol – the department of Avon and Somerset Police which has most uniformed officers; these officers attend more incidents than any other department.

Project Bluestone – is the Avon and Somerset Police response to Rape and Serious Sexual Offences. A transformative pathfinder approach being rolled out nationally as part of the cross-governmental improvement plan Operation Soteria.

RASSO – rape and serious sexual offences.

Serious violence – defined nationally these are offences that result in the death of a person, “endanger life” or “wounding offences”.

National Police and Crime Measures

(Priorities for Policing)

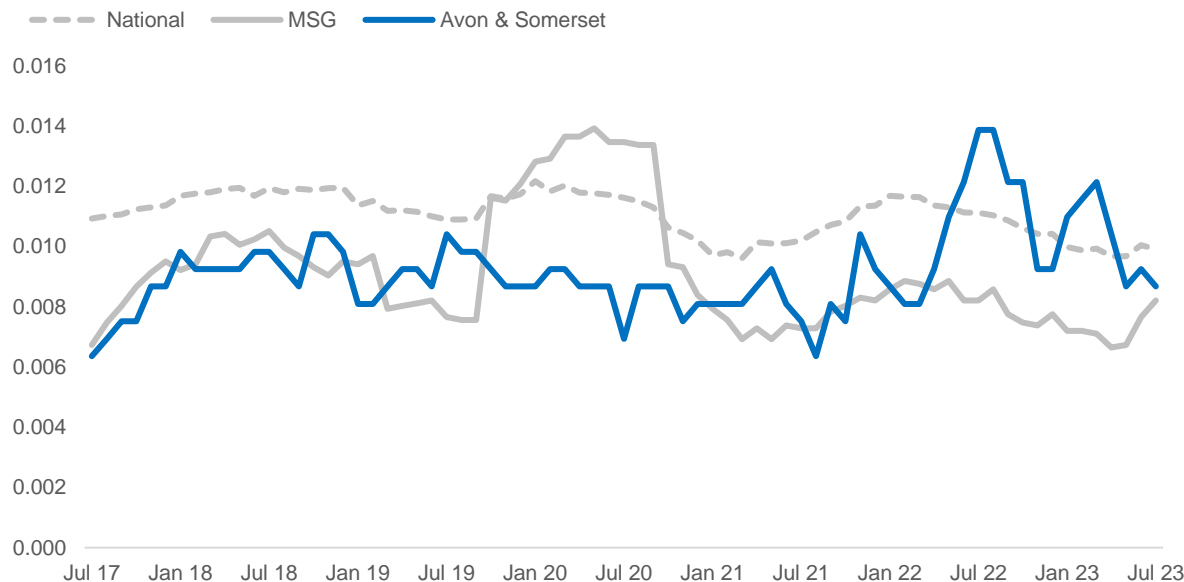
Contribution of Avon and Somerset Police

Reduce Murder and Other Homicide

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Police recorded Homicide offences	Stable	5th/8 MSG (above MSG average rates)

Homicide - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Implementation of homicide suppression plan, to minimise the risk of serious violence and homicide in Avon and Somerset.
2. Ongoing communication with other forces and partners to scope and identify good practice in the prevention and reduction of homicide offences.
3. Funding from the Proceeds of Crime Act is being used to produce a video to deter young people from carrying knives by educating them about the consequences.
4. Additional funding from the Proceeds of Crime Act to support a youth club run a drop-in facility for young people to visit and have access to mentors, and support in enhancing the visibility of neighbourhood policing in the local area.
5. The Major Crime Investigation Team are supporting the College of Policing's 'One Punch Manslaughter' Campaign.
6. Close monitoring of compliance with Initial Learning and End of Operation debrief protocols, ensuring a robust process is in place to identify opportunities to prevent and reduce homicides.

Comments

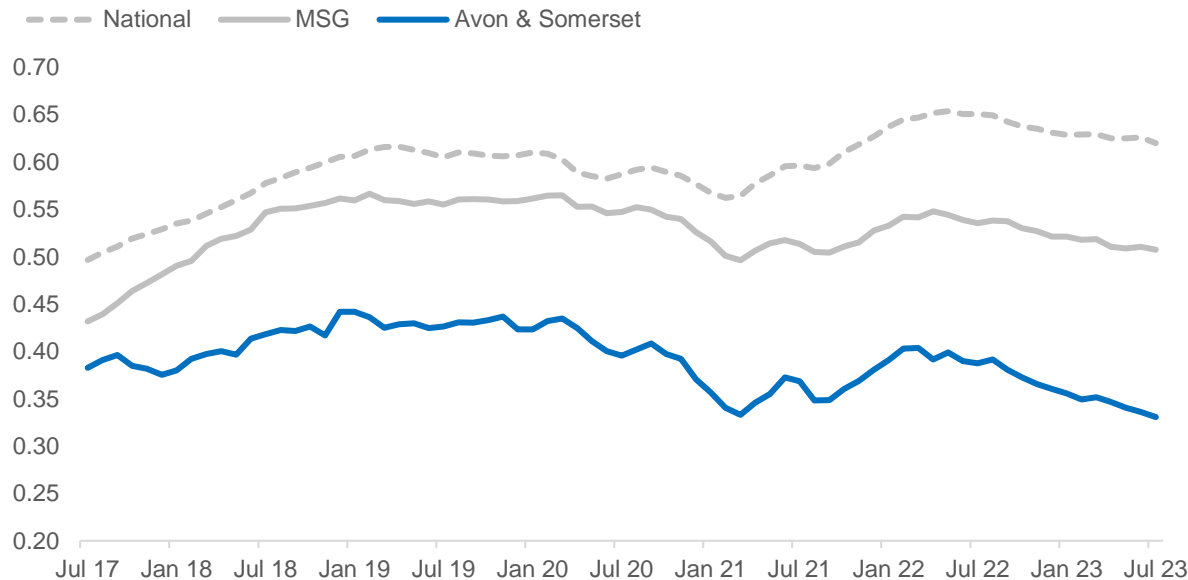
1. Historically there are have been low levels of homicide within Avon and Somerset. The spikes in the last year did not correlate with any broader increase in serious violence and there is no known connection or pattern to those increases.

Reduce Serious Violence

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Police recorded serious violence offences	Stable	3rd/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)

Serious Violence - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Development of new tasking group, comprising local and regional specialist teams to identify and look at top OCGs, Drugs Lines, Serious Violence and persons at risk, including development of a new mapping process.
2. Improvements to processes and development of a performance framework within the Early Intervention Team to improve outcomes for children involved in serious youth violence.
3. Development of Violence Reduction Partnership, in line with Serious Violence Duty, following independent review.
4. Establish a thorough review process of seized exhibits as part of the Major Crime Investigation Team End of Operation procedure to prevent knives being put back into the public domain.
5. New community knife bins and bleed kit programme that sign posts people to their local Violence Reduction Partnership.
6. Reduce harm through the use of advanced bleed kits (and training) – ongoing work to train night-time economy stakeholders (e.g. door staff, street pastors).

Comments

1. ASP benchmark well against the MSG group of forces, based on rates of serious violence per 1000 residents.

Disrupt Drugs Supply and County Lines

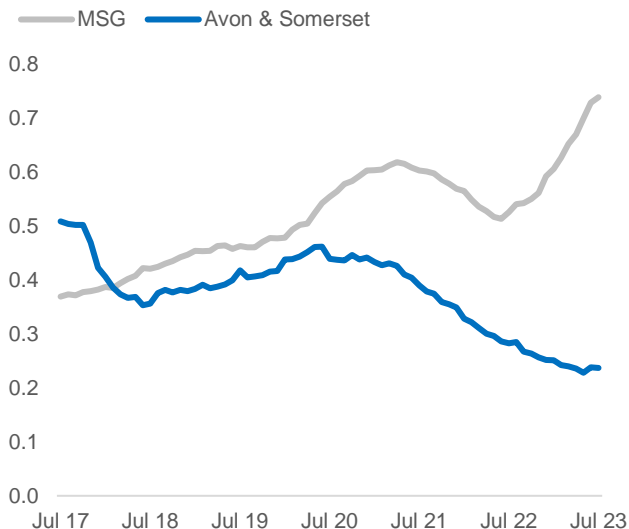
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Police recorded drug trafficking crimes	Reducing	8th/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)
Number of all drugs disruptions	Increasing	Not available
Number of county lines disrupted	Increasing	Not available

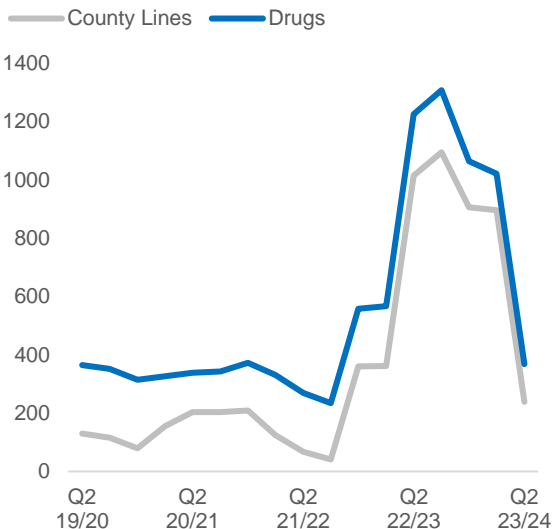
Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. County Lines Intensification Week encompassing school visits, pro-active ANPR action and joint patrols with British Transport Police.
2. Delivery of bespoke 4P plans by Neighbourhood Teams during the County Lines Intensification Week. Plans include a mix of overt and covert disruption and prevention activity aimed at disrupting people involved in County Lines.
3. Updating internal guidance and information focussed on child centred approaches to County Lines, including how to recognise the signs.
4. Finalisation of an Operational Inclusion document for partner agencies that will allow for more timely information sharing of proactive operations and pre-planning of resources.
5. Delivery of County Lines awareness training for staff within the force's immersive learning suite.
6. Pilot Operation Pester (national County Lines Coordination Centre tactic) in East Bristol. Where telephone numbers collected from lines don't meet the threshold for enforcement, they are sent a message with a treatment offer, signposting and advice. If effective, this may also be expanded as part of the response to dangerous and contaminated batches of drugs.

Drug Trafficking Crime - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Drugs and County Lines Disruptions - 12 Month Rolling Rates



Comments

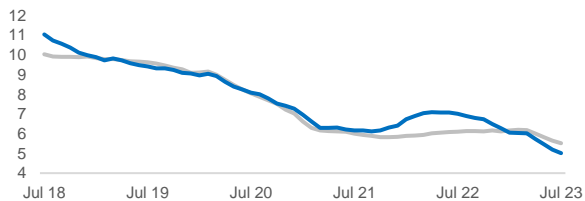
1. The force has a lower rate of drug trafficking offences per 1000 residents, compared to the MSG forces and this gap has been growing since mid 2020. This may indicate less proactive identification of the offending.

Reduce Neighbourhood Crime

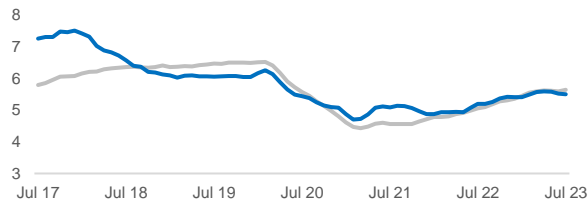
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Police recorded residential burglary offences	Reducing	3rd/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)
Police recorded vehicle crime offences	Reducing	5th/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)
Police recorded personal robbery offences	Stable	8th/8 MSG (above MSG average rates)
Police recorded theft from the person offences	Reducing	2nd/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)

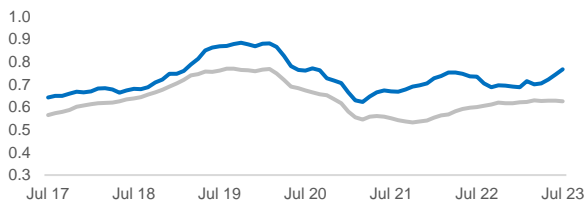
Residential Burglary - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Households



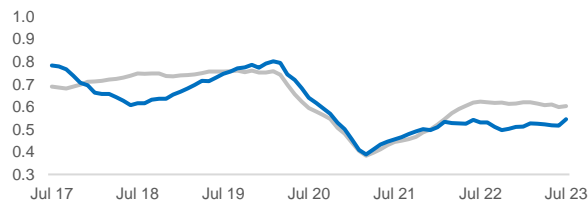
Vehicle Offences - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Personal Robbery - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Theft from the person - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Residents



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Problem Solving training to be delivered to Neighbourhood teams with a three month follow-up to determine the operational impact.
2. Develop an interactive learning platform to promote effective problem solving practice.
3. Develop a Neighbourhood specific Digital Academy for training, Continued Professional Development, Organisational Learning and a Continuous Improvement Suggestion Scheme structured around the six pillars of Neighbourhood Policing: Engagement, Problem Solving, Safeguarding, Offender Management, Responding and Investigating.
4. Implementation of 4P plans for burglary and robbery to reduce the likelihood of these crimes happening in the first place through crime prevention advice and detecting the crimes that do occur.
5. New vehicle crime lead appointed who will develop a 4P plan specific to vehicle crime.

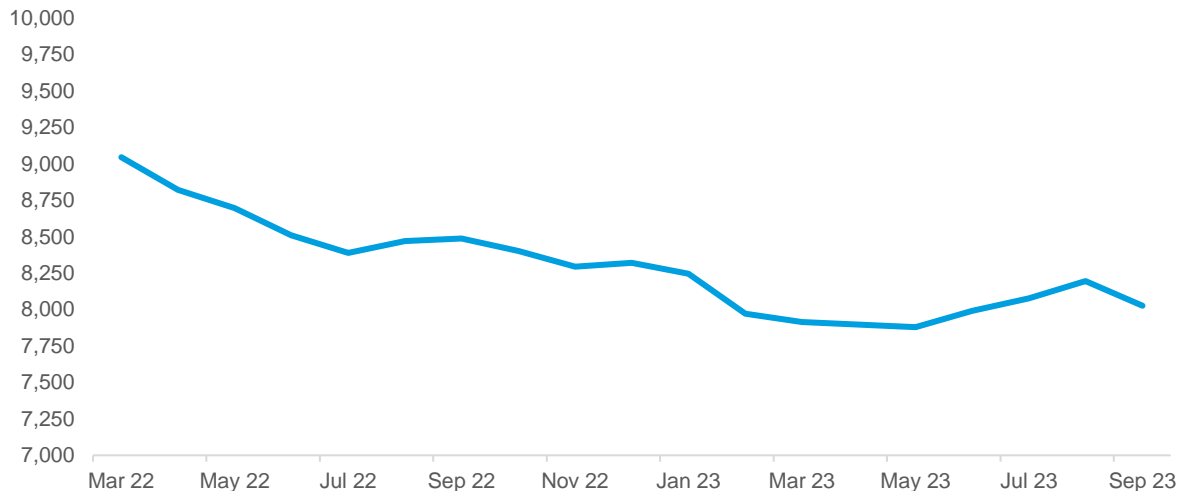
Comments

1. Recorded neighbourhood crimes saw large reductions during the COVID-19 lockdown periods. Robbery offences remained more stable and the number of robberies in Bristol continues to cause ASP to have slightly higher levels than our MSG.

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Investigate 100% of all cyber dependant crime disseminated to forces	Stable (100%)	Not available
Provide 100% of all cyber dependant crime victims with specialist advice	Stable (100%)	Not available
Action Fraud Offences	Reducing	Not available

Action Fraud offences disseminated to Avon and Somerset Police - 12 Month Rolling



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Ongoing promotion of fraud-awareness, linking to national campaigns, to increase public understanding of offending methods and to deliver appropriate crime prevention advice.
2. Engagement in the launch of a national database of Cyber volunteers to ensure that specialist skills are available across police forces and Regional Organised Crime Units when required. This includes the recruitment of a Fraud volunteer with specific industry expertise in forensic accounting.
3. Dedicated Cryptocurrency Continued Professional Development and use of Suspicious Activity Reports to target criminal use of crypto funds.
4. Delivery of the Cyber Escape Room - an interactive cyber awareness workshop.
5. Development of the Digital Media Advisor role to provide specialist digital knowledge and advice around all investigations.

Comments

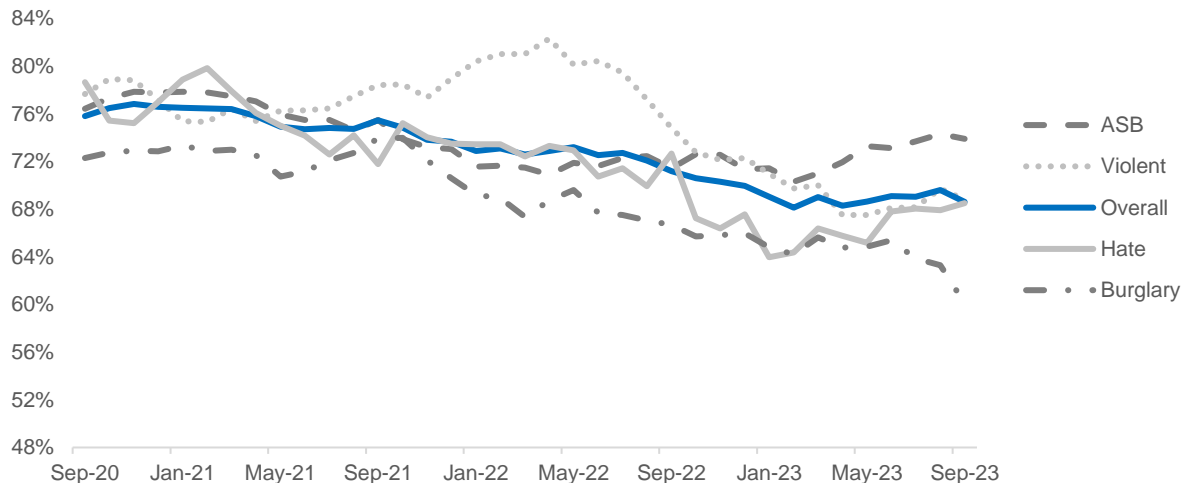
1. There is no local measurement similar to the national measures, which focus on 'Confidence in the law enforcement response to cybercrime' and 'the percentage of businesses experiencing a cyber breach or attack'. Both of these measures are captured at a national level.

Improve Victim Satisfaction, with a Focus on Victims of Domestic Abuse

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Overall victim satisfaction rate	Reducing	Not available
Burglary victim satisfaction	Reducing	Not available
Hate crime victim satisfaction rate	Reducing	Not available
Violent crime victim satisfaction	Reducing	Not available
ASB victim satisfaction rate	Reducing	Not available

Victim Satisfaction - 12 Month Rolling Rate



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Implementation of local [violence against women and girls framework](#) (which includes domestic abuse).
2. Ongoing work to review and make improvements to the management and enforcement of all protective orders to evaluate their effectiveness and ensure breaches are robustly dealt with.
3. Set up a joint panel with the police and CPS to look at decisions to take no further action in RASSO, domestic abuse and Stalking & Harassment cases.
4. Ongoing analysis of cases closed because the victim declines to prosecute - to provide greater insight into victims' reasons for withdrawing to identify any areas for improvement.
5. Improvements to the accessibility and service provision of ISVAs in police premises to enable closer working with police and improved services to victims.
6. Expansion of the DRIVE programme – to Bristol and Somerset – for domestic abuse perpetrators, aimed at challenging and supporting perpetrators of domestic abuse offences and reducing reoffending.
7. Recruit two additional officers to support the [Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme](#).

Comments

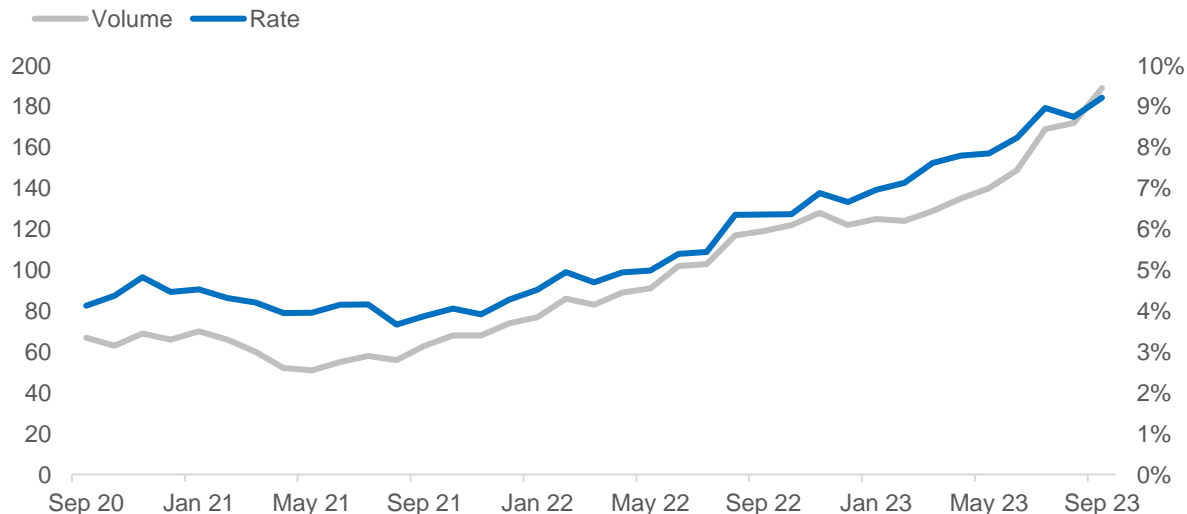
1. Dwelling burglary shows higher satisfaction levels than all burglary (79.8% vs 60.1%).
2. There is no domestic abuse victim satisfaction survey currently in place in Avon and Somerset.

Better Criminal Justice Outcomes for Rape Cases

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend	Benchmark
Charge volumes for rape offences	Increasing	Not available
Charge rate for rape offences	Increasing	2nd/8 MSG (above MSG average rates)

Rape - Charge & Summons Volume and Rate - 12 Month Rolling



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Rollout of the first National Operating Model for rape investigations, based on the findings and learning from Op Soteria and Project Bluestone dedicated to the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences (RASSO) using specialist investigators.
2. Detailed work to expedite RASSO crime allocation following our 2021/22 PEEL Inspection and a specific AFI relating to the timely allocation of RASSO offences.
3. Explore options around the use of Specialist Engagement Officers for marginalised / disadvantaged communities.
4. Analysis and understanding of national victim survey from the national academic team to identify key areas of interest and learning. ASP also now qualify for local survey form.
5. Analysis of rape cases where 'no further action' was taken to understand victims' reasons for withdrawing support and identify any areas for improvement.
6. Implementation of a RASSO data standard to improve levels of data completion, particularly in relation to victims' protected characteristics and across relationship contexts. This data collection will help to carefully monitor and provide richer insight into victims and their needs.

Comments

1. There has been a sustained increase in both the volume of charges and the rate as a result of the implementation of the Bluestone/Soteria model.