



REPORT TO:	STRATEGIC SCRUTINY MEETING
DATE:	November 2020
TITLE:	Quarterly Performance Report

1. Issue for Consideration

The purpose of this report is to provide an update in relation to the performance of Lancashire Constabulary.

2. Recommendation

The Commissioner is requested to review the report and make comments as appropriate.

3. Background

This report advises the Commissioner of the performance of Lancashire Constabulary against the agreed performance indicators which are reported to the Police and Crime Panel. Crime data is taken from Foresight (up to 30th September 2020) or the Constabulary's recorded crime Business Intelligence Dashboard. The data source will be stated in each relevant section.

4. Protecting Local Policing

a. Proportion of budget spent on front-line policing.

	Spend	%
	30/9/20	
	£m	
Visible	54.8	37.2%
Non Visible	47.7	32.4%
Operational Frontline	102.5	69.5%
Frontline Support	12.4	8.4%
Business Support	32.5	22.0%
Other	8.0	
Total	155.4	

Workforce Census

A detailed breakdown of the workforce census was provided in the last report however the census data is only provided annually, therefore the report will be updated when the data is refreshed.

b. Citizens in Policing (CiP)

As reported for the last period the Constabulary has made changes in the way that its CiP Programme is governed under the Local Policing portfolio supported by The Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (LVP) and Our Lancashire.

Supporting report from the Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (LVP)

As reported on in the last quarter, Police Support Volunteers have supported both the Constabulary and other partners during the public health crisis particularly the Lancashire Resilience Forum (LRF) in their countywide response.

Working with the Constabulary, a strategy was agreed with the force CiP lead on how Police Support Volunteers would work during the crisis and this has continued.

Constabulary volunteers were all contacted to conduct a risk assessment as to their own welfare, with many falling into vulnerable categories themselves and unable to conduct their normal volunteering roles. A number of these volunteers have been supported by LVP throughout the crisis. This has been regularly reviewed and support provided to volunteers where appropriate. Those volunteers able to continue volunteering were offered the opportunity to become telephone befrienders or to volunteer with one of the local district hubs which are now gearing up for the winter period. Many took on this opportunity and have made a considerable impact to the response.

An agreed resumption strategy is in place with the Constabulary, allowing volunteer roles to slowly return when it is safe to do so whilst continuing to support those vulnerable people to whom LVP are offering a service. This will be reviewed in light of the new Tier 3 restrictions currently in place across Lancashire. Some roles such as Community Road Watch will not resume until early next year at the earliest.

Along with over 5,200 public service volunteers, all Constabulary volunteers have now received a personal thank you brochure from LVP thanking them for their volunteering during the crisis. This has been received well with many taking the time to respond positively.

Most of what was recommended in the Lancashire response to Danny Kruger MP's consultation around the future of volunteering, has been included in his final report. He advises that the Government should establish a national volunteer reserve, create a volunteering passport and develop a national infrastructure bodies, to assist in the co-ordination of and building resilience in the voluntary sector. We are still waiting for the Government response to his report which was commissioned by the PM earlier in the year.

LVP are still recruiting telephone befriending volunteers to meet increasing demand over the last month which is now expected to continue into the winter period. LVP work with a number of Constabulary business areas, to identify referrals in order to support those who officers have identified as being vulnerable. Anyone can refer to the service with the person's permission via the LVP website or by contacting one of the LVP team. Over 80% of all referrals have a police vulnerable person's marker or are listed on the adult social care database, which is a good indication that LVP are working to reduce the vulnerability of those coming to the attention of officers. The remainder of referrals are unknown to public services and LVP seek to reduce vulnerability in order to prevent the necessity for public service intervention.

Supporting report from Our Lancashire

As reported in the last report Our Lancashire was launched in November 2019 and will soon reach its first year milestone. To date Our Lancashire are working with over 1,400 groups consisting of over 180,000 members from across the County.

Our Lancashire have been supporting the Constabulary's Lancashire Talking Programme and working closely with local policing teams to enhance engagement opportunities and provide feedback to issues of concern.

They are supporting groups, many of which are providing vital support during the public health crisis, such as those providing food parcels, mental health support and PPE, by successfully helping to distribute over £1.8M of Lancashire community funding.

A number of Our Lancashire groups have been recognised in the Queen's honours and Our Lancashire are continually looking at ways to increase the profile of social action within the County.

The Our Lancashire website has gone through its most recent upgrade to provide a wealth of information and support to anyone wishing to start a group or to expand their remit.

Our Lancashire will soon be launching their winter campaign which will seek to reduce loneliness, social exclusion and mental health and to link in with similar partner campaigns. The campaign will be launched with an opportunity to 'Meet the PCC' on a virtual event, which will seek to enhance the online activities and webinars offered by Our Lancashire, which are proving popular with groups and public service partners alike. It will also seek to raise the profile of the hundreds of support groups in the Our Lancashire network, that can support people through some of these issues which we all know are often predetermines to public service demand.

Cadets

As reported in the last report the Volunteer Police Cadets (VPC) were suspended due to the closure of colleges across the County due to the Covid-19 pandemic and this was necessary in order to protect the health of our Cadets and Leaders. As Schools and Colleges began to reopen, risk assessments have been conducted for all locations in preparation for the return of face to face Cadet sessions.

A return would only be considered, once it was absolutely safe to do so and in line with (VPC) guidance, activities and weekly meetings during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The guidance details the stages of return as:

- Virtual Cadets Only
- Virtual Cadet Meetings plus Face to Face Activities Outdoors
- Full Return to Face to Face Activities

A move to Option 2 - Virtual Cadet meetings plus Face to Face activities outdoors was recently considered and discussed with each Cadet unit. Each unit leader would prepare a risk assessment and arrange small activities involving up to 6 cadets at any one time. Due to Tier 3 and recent return to lockdown, this option has now been suspended with the continuation of virtual sessions.

Virtual Cadet Sessions

We have continued to include our Cadets at every opportunity and allow them to still feel part of the policing family. The use of 'Virtual Cadet' sessions over Teams was rolled out in April and has continued with great success throughout the Covid-19 pandemic. This has allowed us to invite guest speakers and create quizzes and factual inputs etc. The use of Teams will continue and there is appetite for it to be used when Cadet groups return, allowing us to include Cadets who may be unable to attend in person.

Safeguarding

It is essential we maintain the safeguarding of our Cadets during the Covid- 9 pandemic recognising that 30% are vulnerable. In order to check in, weekly phone calls continue to be made to all Cadets and documented on Better Impact. Cadet Coordinators research all cadets and assess their vulnerability:

- Risk of Domestic Violence (DV)
- Risk of Neglect
- Risk of Criminality /Child CRIMINAL Exploitation (CCE)
- Risk of Self Harm

Weekly Protecting Vulnerable Person (PVP) checks are completed regarding the above and any concerns raised. For those cadets who cannot be contacted a Cadet Coordinator pays a visit to the home address.

Cadet Programme

As reported in the last report we have taken the opportunity to review the 5-year Cadet Programme and propose this is changed to a 3-year programme, continuing into a 2-year Leadership Programme and we are now keen to enter into consultation about these recommendations and proposed changes to the Cadet programme post review.

Recruitment

An extended recruitment window is currently open to allow future Cadets to register their interest in joining and new recruits are included in our virtual sessions in order to take part immediately.

There are currently 398 Cadets enrolled and we have capacity for 700 Cadets in total when at full capacity.

Cadet Safeguarding Policy

A safeguarding policy for Lancashire Cadets and Safeguarding Lead is currently under review and will be adopted from the National (VPC) Safeguarding Policy. We will continue to deliver (VPC) Safeguarding training and train the trainers which will allow our Coordinators to train Cadet Leaders. This will be in addition to (LVP) E-Learning which is compulsory for all Coordinators and Leaders, covering topics such as Safeguarding, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Prevent.

Special Constabulary

The number of Special Constables is at 190 and HR have now agreed an intake of 15-20 for February 2021. A timeline for further regular recruitment through next year has been requested.

During the period July-Sept 2020 the Special Constabulary contributed 13,270 operational hours and 763 hours of training. This equates to an average of 24.6 hrs per month, per officer.

4. Tackling Crime and Reoffending

a. Recorded Crime

The decreasing trend in overall recorded crime has continued, in line with national trends since the start of the pandemic. Year on year reductions are now more substantial, with a 15% decrease in recorded offences (from 152,467 Oct 18 – Sept 19 to 130,207 Oct 19 – Sep 20).

This trend continues when comparing the latest quarter's figures, with the same quarter last year (2019/20) across almost all crime types. Violence with injury is the only exception, which shows a 10% increase (+436 offences) compared with the same three months last year. The longer-term trend is still one of reduction, so this short-term change will be closely monitored.

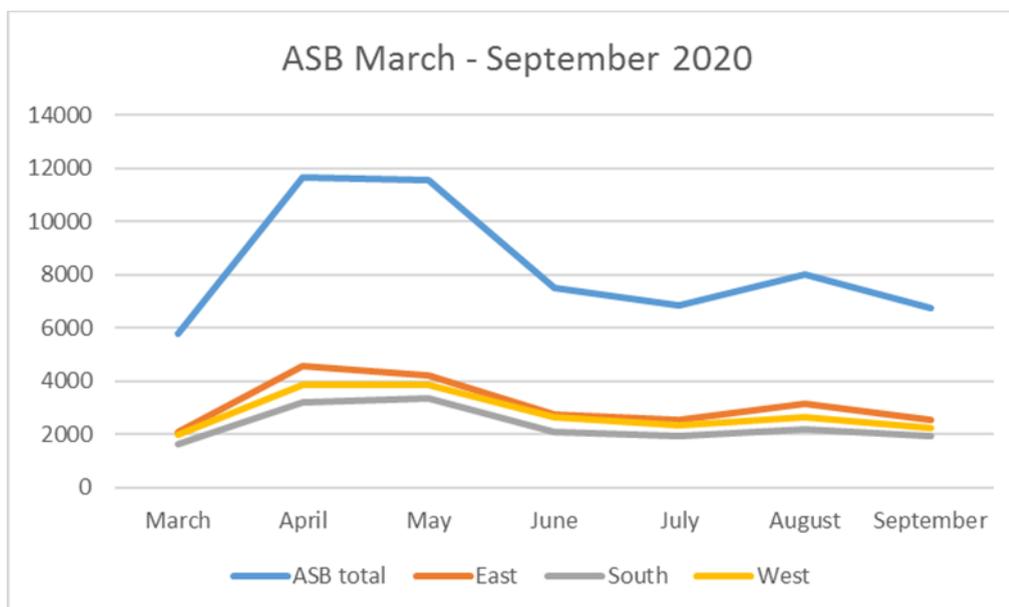
National and regional figures are 1 month behind, so are only available to the end of August 2020 for comparison. The latest data shows an annual change to all recorded crime for England and Wales at -6.2%, for the North West region -9.8% and for our Most Similar Group -9.1%.

Offence Type	Annual Change to 30 th September 2019	Annual Change to 30 th September 2020	Change Q2 19/20 v 20/21
All Crime	+/-0% (+430)	-15% (-22,260)	- 8% (-2,919)
Violence with Injury	-8% (-1,467)	-13% (-2,209)	+10% (+436)
Violence w/o Injury	+11% (+2,362)	-11% (-2,514)	-11% (-638)
Burglary Residential	-1% (-82)	-27% (-2,361)	-26% (-505)
Robbery Personal	+28 % (+253)	-22% (-255)	-18% (-57)
Public Order Offences	+ 4% (+436)	-27% (-2,879)	-2% (-51)

* Source: Recorded crime dashboard

As per the last update, the latest personal robbery figures show a decrease (-24.4% annual change overall for personal robbery, -24.5% robbery for business property), in line with reductions to all crime.

These changes in recorded crime are broadly in line with national trends, as is the marked increase in Anti-Social Behaviour(ASB) incidents.



The table below shows the volume of (ASB) incidents across Lancashire which have been flagged as COVID-19 related or captured under Operation TALLA (the national Covid-19 response) in the last 6 months. (ASB) demand initially reduced considerably from a peak in April after National lockdown restrictions were lifted but has increased again following the implementation of local restrictions across the County.

Month	C-19/Op TALLA flagged ASB
April	5742
May	5310
June	1193
July	452
August	1242
September	1308

When assessing the longer-term trend, (ASB) incidents have increased considerably (+50%, +26,410 Oct-Sept 19/20 v 18/19), again reflecting nationally reported trends according to the HMICFRS Operation TALLA updates – (ASB) +30% over the last 4 weeks compared to 2019. Nationally, (ASB) had previously been reducing week-on-week from the end of August.

In terms of the nature of (ASB) in Lancashire, Nuisance (ASB) specifically, has seen the sharpest increase (+65%, 22,620).

ASB Type	Oct 18 - Sept 19	Oct 19 - Sept 20	ASB and Covid marker	% Change	Volume Change
ENVIRONMENT	1422	1955	424	37%	533
NUISANCE	34980	57600	15378	65%	22620
PERSONAL	16081	19338	468	20%	3257
Grand Total	52483	78893	16270	50%	26410

During Oct 2019 – Sep 2020 there were 78,893 recorded (ASB) incidents, 73% Nuisance 25% Personal and 2% Environment. 21% of (ASB) incidents have a Covid-19 or Operation TALLA marker; 27% Nuisance, 22% Environment and 2% Personal, with 95% of Covid-19 related incidents being Nuisance.

b. Crime Threats

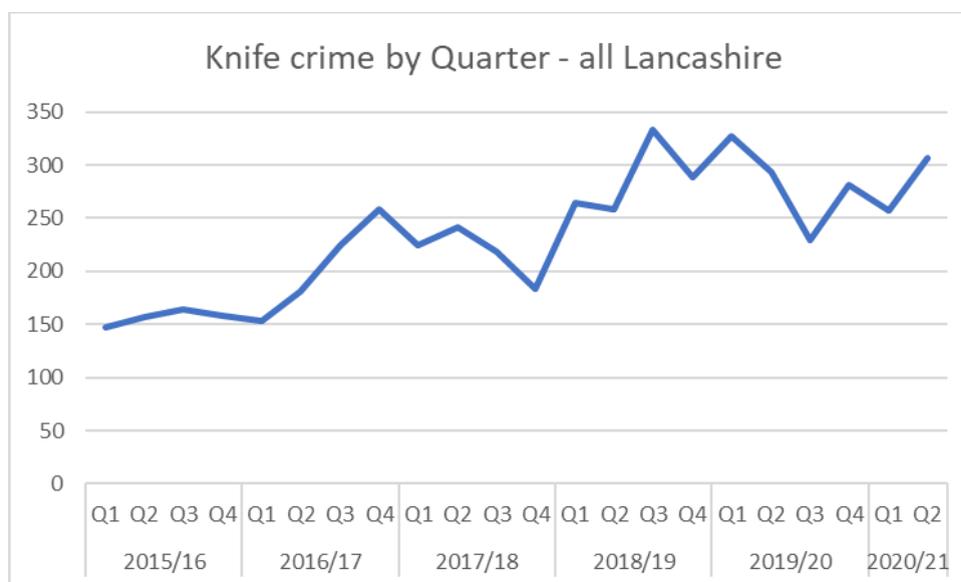
ATM Offences

Across the Region there have been reports of an increase in 'gas attacks' particularly in Greater Manchester Police and Merseyside attacking ATMs at Post Offices, however this MO has not been reported in Lancashire at this time. Significant arrests were made by Cheshire Police in September of Manchester nominals responsible for 'door pull' ATM attacks across the North of England including an offence in Lancashire in July 2020 and the individuals await sentencing.

A recent Cash-in-transit robbery was reported in Morecambe (14/09/20) where a security guard was attacked with metal bars and a cash box stolen by two male offenders. Investigation identified 7 suspects from the local area and County Durham and potential links to a known Organised Crime Gang and investigations are ongoing.

Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)

The Constabulary’s latest knife crime figures (to the end of September 2020) show a slight increase since the last recorded quarter, with 307 crimes in Q2 2020/21, compared with 255 in Q1 2020/21. Recording rules were updated from 1st April 2020, and now include a further offence type (assaults on emergency workers) in the knife crime figures, which may impact volumes. This year’s Q2 figure shows a slight (+4%) increase compared to Q2 19/20, during which 296 offences were recorded.



Operation Edge continues to target Serious Violent Crime and three Violence Reduction Sergeants are in post across each of the divisions driving proactive activity within identified hotspot areas. DIVERT Lancashire has been introduced across the County with the aim to engage with individuals aged 18-25 years, who want to make positive changes in their lives through education, training or employment.

The University of Northumbria have been commissioned to carry out an academic evaluation of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) review process.

The Lancashire (VRN) has completed a Progress Report highlighting the work being conducted across the county with regards to its priorities of Prevention, Enforcement, Cultural Transformation, Workforce Development and also Evaluation. The Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (LVRN) in consultation with multi-agency partners, has also developed the Lancashire Outcomes Framework, which focuses on preventing violence and addressing the social determinants of violence.

Lancashire Violence Reduction Network Outcomes Framework



Homicide

In 2020 to date (29/10/2020), the number of reported homicides stands at 14 (including the double murder in East Division at the end of September 2020). During the same period last year, a total of 26 offences were reported. Arrests have been made in relation to all investigations and there are no patterns emerging so far, in terms of the nature of offences but the Constabulary's intelligence analysts continue to closely monitor trends in homicide and the subsequent impact on force resources.

c. Road Safety

As reported in the last report as a direct result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP) dedicated analyst was repurposed in mid-March into the Lancashire Resilience Forum (LRF) Covid-19 Response Team). This means that statistics for 2019 have still not been analysed in depth, although they have been submitted to the Department for Transport (DfT). Since the 23rd of March lockdown, the roads of Lancashire were considerably quieter (up to 60% less traffic). Although by August, normal traffic volumes started to resume. This has decreased again in lockdown 2 but not as much as lockdown 1.

As a result of the reduced traffic, the numbers of people killed or seriously injured in Lancashire is down compared to 2019. However, some elements such as speed enforcement have been increased following concerns from the public.

As a result of social movement restrictions, there has been a decrease in road safety activity. Although there has been a considerable online presence, all pro-active education and engagement activity has been suspended until at least March 2021. Courses such as Speed Awareness and some classroom education packages are now delivered online. A vast amount of work has been done to make it easier for the public to access information such as the annual Road Peace remembrance service.

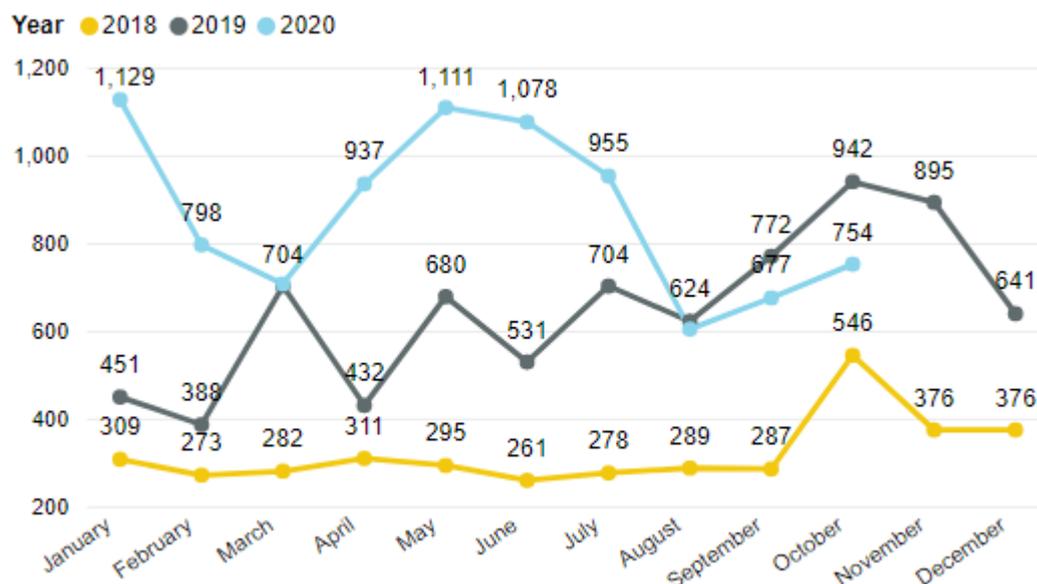
The design solutions proposed by DfT and Civica for CRASH (the Collision Recording and Sharing System) at the start of the year are underway and we expect to see some tweaks to the system in future version releases.

The online speed concerns reporting area on the Partnership website was suspended for a few months as many multi-agency partners took on extra roles related to the pandemic response. This has been live again since the beginning of July and the teams are now working as normal.

Going forward for the (LRSP), 8 areas of focus were shared with the executive board last month which were tasked to the Operational Group to action. These include geographical location, road user group and causation factors. Campaigns we run including education, engineering and enforcement for the next few years and will focus on these areas

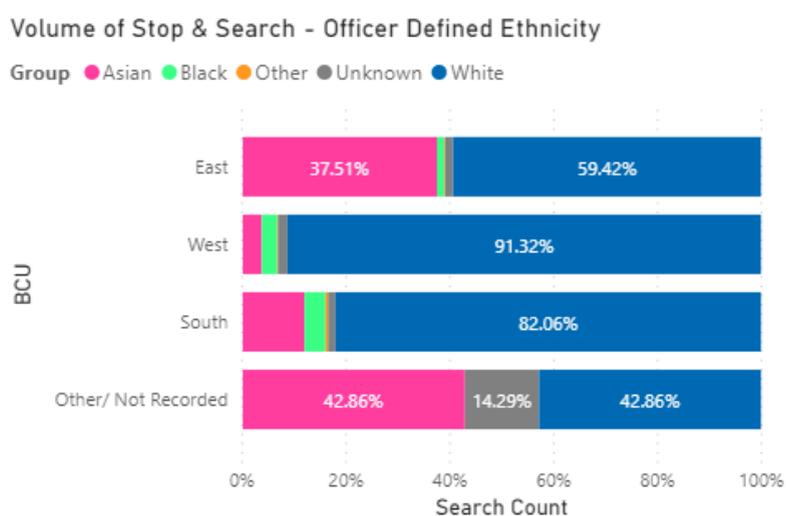
d. Stop and Search update

Looking at volumes during 2020 to date, the number of searches conducted has been consistently higher than during the last two years, although numbers dropped slightly during the initial phase of the pandemic, (February to April). In recent months (August – October), the volumes have yet again decreased, and are now tracking below the same months in 2019.



The Commissioner will recall that a summary of the recently completed stop and search problem profile was provided at the last meeting. Since then, the Constabulary's corporate analysts have developed a business intelligence product which visualises demographic data in relation to victims, satisfaction and individuals subject to arrest, searches and fines alongside the latest census data. This allows for detailed monitoring of proportionality and will be inform the Constabulary's Valuing Difference and Inclusion Board.

Using this product, it can quickly be established that over the last 12 months the majority of individuals who were stopped and searched, were described by officers as White. A much greater proportion of searches in the East of the County (37.51%) were conducted on individuals who were described as Asian. The 2011 census data, shows that there is a higher volume of Asian people who live in East (15% compared with 6% South and less than 2% in West). Although the proportions of those searched and those resident in the area are still very different, it must be acknowledged that census data is now 10 years old and we await the updated Office of National Statistics (ONS) data regarding the County's demographics next year, which will facilitate a more accurate picture around legitimacy.



5. Supporting Vulnerable People and Victims

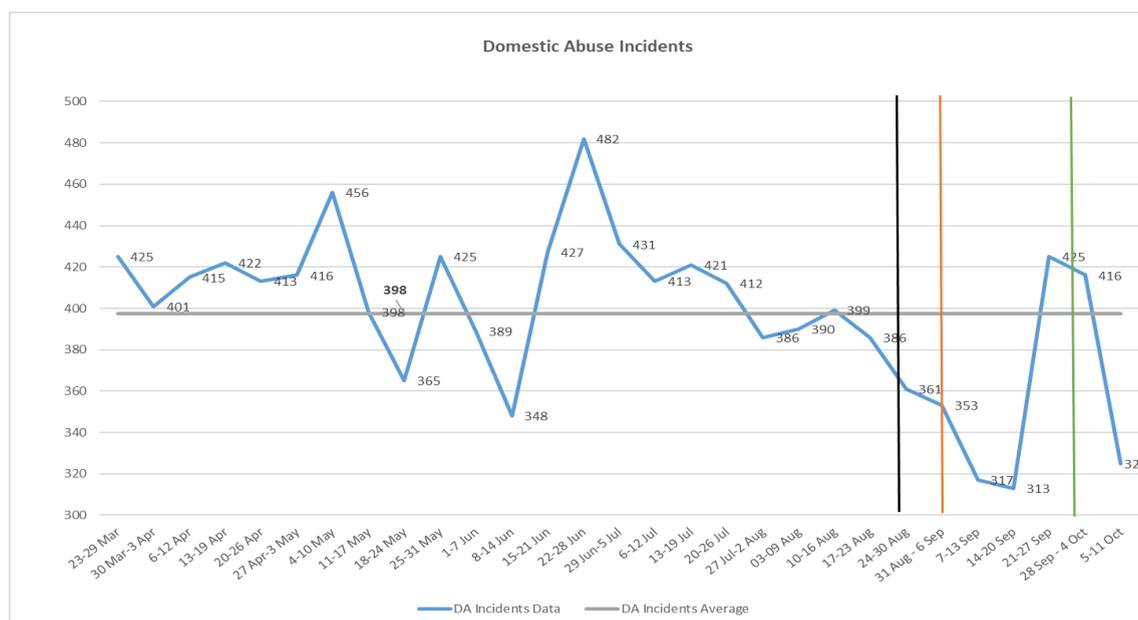
a. Domestic abuse

Domestic Abuse (DA) crime increased by 6% for the 12 months (21,352 up from 20,204) to the end of September 2020.

Number of Domestic Abuse crimes/investigations monthly (data source: recorded crime dashboard).

	April	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2017/18	986	1096	1050	1201	1127	1073	1077	1124	1307	1381	1449	1519
2018/19	1604	1940	1937	2203	2211	2096	2115	1821	1445	1331	1422	1747
2019/20	1732	1679	1735	1770	1839	1577	1657	1667	1775	1822	1757	1695
2020/21	1632	1807	1835	2042	2028	1820						

The below table illustrates the domestic abuse incident trend since the commencement of the Covid-19 restrictions, including a clear reduction since the last quarterly scrutiny report during August/September with some recovery to ‘normal’ levels recently. The data is fluctuating and there is no discernible ‘trend’ in (DA) incidents throughout the period save for clear spikes around public holidays but in general terms remain within average tolerance levels. As such, and as is reported by forces nationally, there has not been the expected (or sometimes reported in the media concerning national (DA) helplines) increased demand of domestic abuse incidents.

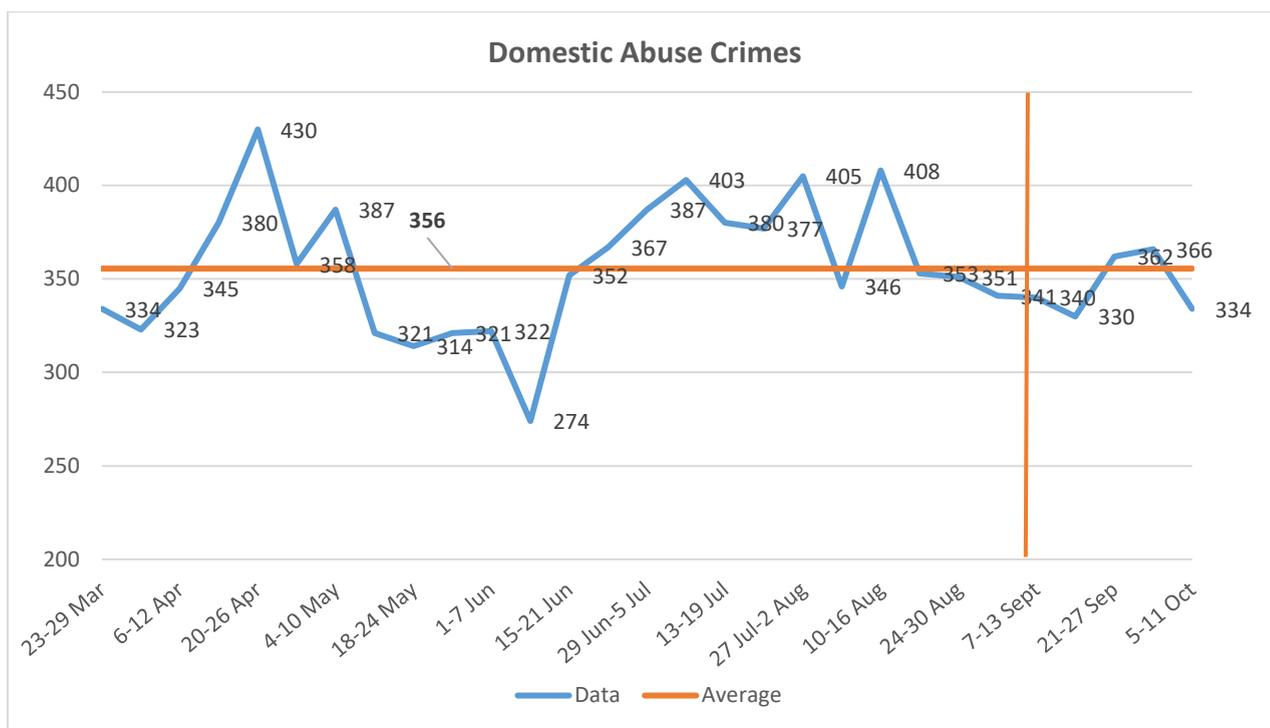


Black vertical line marks the start of increased restrictions in East BCU
Red vertical line marks increased restrictions in Preston
Green line indicates easing of restrictions in some areas of East BCU

A number of measures and initiatives have been undertaken during the pandemic to reach and support victims these being in summary:

- No excuse for abuse media campaign – led by the Constabulary established a County Wide partnership approach including securing of £25,000 funding for a radio advert, advance livery and tours of the County to key sites (based also on DA prevalence), poster campaign in key locations/safe places, website designed and launched contained all service provider details and signposting along with advice for victims (domain paid for 6 years), families, professionals etc. Social media channels used for this also and has now been extended into New Year 2021 given current and continuing restrictions in Lancashire and following evaluation will now focus on most successful methods. Will also now include distribution of pencils to businesses, a public facing factsheet which will be translated into seven languages.
- Radio interviews conducted with Rock FM, Radio Wave – to raise awareness of the campaign and our response to (DA) during the lockdown.
- Partnership with SPAR in the County to display DA advice and signposting material on shelf-locations
- Instagram webchat Q&A conducted with support from police, service providers – Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (DVA) Refuge – answered questions live time.
- Localised ‘Operation Provide’ – focussed on police & IDVA working together in dedicated DA manner to support DA victims on the day, identify repeat locations, high risk victims and respond in a proactive manner. This was filmed in Blackpool for BBC Crimewatch Roadshow and included interviews with police and the IDVA service.
- Internal Communications campaign “See the Child / See the Teen – Be their Lockdown Lifeline” – built on our award winning “See the Child” campaign to ensure a Covid- 19 focus on Voice of the Child/Teen amongst our front-line staff, recognising we are potentially the only agency to get eyes-on vulnerable children at the moment (pre-school return in particular) – this was installed as a screensaver on all of the Constabulary’s workstations.

In terms of domestic abuse crime data, this has remained reasonably consistent throughout the quarter - as can be seen from the below chart and the latter quarter reflects this trend and again this is consistent with the National picture in this regard. Note the orange vertical line represents the current Independent Management Unit (IMU) checked crimes and therefore the accuracy limit of the latest data.



Operation Encompass

Latest analysis of Operation Encompass compliance for Q2 2020 has highlighted a force 72% compliance in terms of referrals made, with a 62% compliance rate for correct school/destination entered. This represents increase from 53% and 44% respectively for Q1. Basic Command Unit (BCU) Senior Management Team (SMT) continue to promote use of Pronto for this exercise and compliance is routinely monitored.

b. Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO)

Recorded “sexual offences” now show a reduction year on year of -14% (-679) to the end of September 2020. (The table below shows the reduction to the end of August 2020, as comparative regional and national data runs 1-2 months behind).

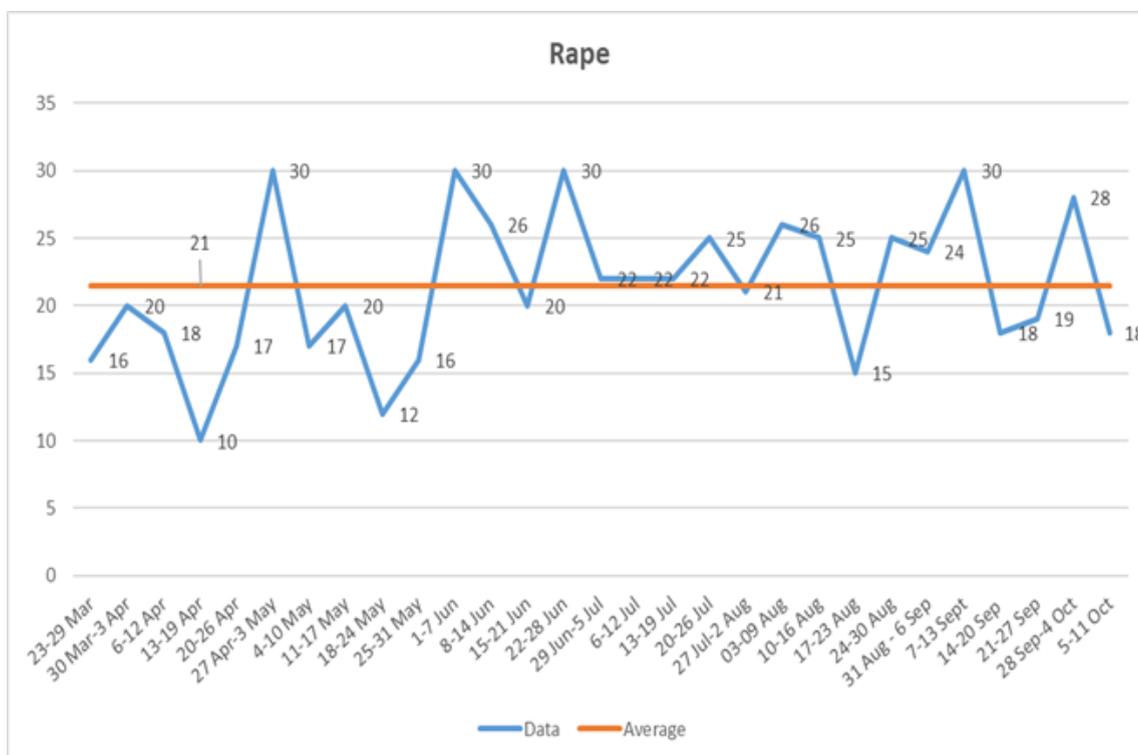
All sexual Offences (data source: Foresight v5, <Force Summary>; to end of August 2020)

AREA	%	12M to August '19	12M to August '20
England & Wales	-5.7%	161,592	152,303
Most Similar Group	-9.3%	39,036	35,412
North West Region	- 6.4%	21,913	20,521
Lancashire*	-16%	4,830	4,056

*Lancashire data taken from the Recorded Crime Dashboard.

Item 2

When assessed separately, the trend remains as per that of most offence types and is consistent with the last update of rape -18% (-229, n=1205) and other sexual offences -13% (-414, n=2805) when compared with the same period last year.



Following a return to 'normal' expected levels of demand on exit from the initial lockdown period, the below chart reflects this in the latest quarter. The Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) also reports in general terms a return to normal and Lancashire Victim's Services (LVS) report a manageable position in their ability to service the demand for Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) support with low waiting lists and contact being made within 24 hrs of reports.

Performance area (data source)	Performance measure (rationale)	Actual performance					Regional performance	National performance
		Q2 - 19/20	Q3 - 19/20	Q4 - 19/20	Q1 - 20/21	Q2 - 20/21		
1. Conviction rate for rape (PTPM – RYTD)	60%	66.7 (73.7%)	89.5% (76.6%)	60.0% (71.3%)	50.0% (68.8%)	71.4% (70.0%)	74.4% (73.3%)	72.9% (72.0%)
2. RASSO triage rejection rate		60.3%	53.8%	54.7%	58.1%	53.7%	55.3%	40.6%
3. Triage rejection rate	15% (moving to 10% in Q2 and 5% in Q3)	53.7%	47.2%	55.4%	49.2%	56.4%	57.2%	40.1%
4. Average number of days between 1 st and final charging decision	Month on month reduction of average number of days.*	165.4	78.8	134.6	131.3	101.3	129.9	120.9
5. Average number of days between final charging decisions and completed prosecution	Month on month reduction of average number of days.*	334.2	248.8	279.2	268.5	258.6	305.3	289.6
6. NFA rate CPS	50%	25.0%	44.8%	32.7%	33.9%	40.0%	41.1%	24.4%
7. Unsuccessful due to victim/witness issues	15% (moving to 10% in 2019-2020)	14.3%	50.0%	18.2%	0%	20.0%	22.2%	22.2%

The above table is the latest Q2 data obtained from the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) in respect of rape. Some improvements are noted in terms of convictions, triage rejection (RASSO) totality not just rape, and longevity of investigations for example, percentages may require further analysis to understand true numbers.

The (RASSO) Detective Inspector (Gatekeeper Role) has commenced and retains a focus currently on Improving the quality of investigations, preparation and quality around the early (CPS) advice process, and audit/review of Detective Inspector (DI) and Detective Sergeant (DS) rationale on investigations. The officer is however retiring in November and a replacement has now been recruited into the role.

The Constabulary are also involved in the formulation of the National Joint Police/CPS RASSO Action Plan, Led by Deputy Chief Constable Sarah Crew. This has created a number of working groups and Lancashire co-lead a group focussing on improving communication between Police, CPS and Lancashire Victim Services. The action plan is expected in the new year.

A focus for the Constabulary is the introduction of Section 28 of the Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act on 26th October 2020. This allows for video-recorded cross-examination evidence in-chief as a special measure to support victims in giving best evidence. Lesley Miller from the Criminal Justice System (CJS) is leading with the support from Public Protection Unit (PPU).

Modern Day Slavery and Exploitation

There have been 127 recorded Modern Slavery Act offences for the 12 month period from 01/10/19 to 30/09/20 compared to 101 in the same period 2018/19. This represents an increase of 26 recorded offences (26%).

Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Oct '18 - Sept '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Oct '19 - Sept '20
Modern Slavery (Only introduced 1st April 2015) *CONNECT MI	140	Increase (79%, +110)	250
Crimes (036 MDS)	101	Increase (+26%, +26)	127
NC/88	23	Increase (52%, +12)	35
N200s	16	Increase (119%, +19)	35

Human Trafficking (HT) and Modern-Day Slavery (MDS) remain force priorities. There are multiple live operations active across the county, these are in relation to sexual exploitation, forced labour and criminal exploitation, including child criminal exploitation. There have been multiple arrests to date on Operation Thunder (East division) and Operation Bethnal (West Division) both active in disrupting and dismantling Organise Crime Groups (OCG's) across the county that are criminally exploiting children.

Trials are still scheduled for multiple (MDS) operations in the East of the county over the next 12 months and the timescales for these have been impacted due to the pandemic.

National Referral Mechanism (NRM) referrals for the reporting period compared to the same period last year have increased by 20%. The category of criminal exploitation is now the most reported modern slavery typology evidenced within (NRM) referrals in Lancashire cited in 86% of referrals for this quarter compared to 64% for the same period last year. Criminal exploitation in the form of cannabis cultivation, exploitation by local drug dealers and county lines scenarios are the most prominent. There is however some variance across the 3 BCU areas with East also making referrals for labour exploitation and domestic servitude and West submitting a referral relating to sexual exploitation.

Exploitation of Adults

A total of 15 referrals related to adults (over 18) with criminal exploitation the most prominent category recorded, these referrals mostly related to cannabis cultivation scenarios across all three BCU areas involving males from Albania, Britain, Vietnamese and Lithuania presenting as victims.

Exploitation of children

Half of all referrals received this quarter related to children (under 18's) similar to figures recorded for the same period last year. Criminal exploitation is evident in 86% of child (NRM) referrals, however scenarios of exploitation by local dealer's accounts for over half of the referrals. British males aged 13-17yrs continue to be represent the main victim group.

It is noteworthy that referrals for sexual exploitation, whilst continuing to be the most "reported" typology of modern slavery features the least in (NRM) referrals.

During the Covid-19 pandemic the Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership (PLASP) have continued working towards a slave free Lancashire and have increased their membership even through this difficult period. The (PLASP) have been working with Victim Services across Lancashire and Cumbria to develop a bespoke service for victims of (HT/MDS). A referral pathway has been agreed and a training package has been developed for Victim Services staff which will be delivered by members of the (PLASP). In addition, the (PLASP) also participated in a webinar to members of the GMB union, which has resulted in the development of further work with this group.

To mark Anti-Slavery Day on the 18/10/20, the (PLASP) conducted a number of activities which included raising their bespoke flag at Blackburn; Illuminating the Blackpool Tower and the Harris Building in Preston 'red' to mark the occasion. There was also a tour of the Freedom Bus around the County, which was met and supported by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (DPCC.) The event was reinforced by a package of joint media messages within the Constabulary and to partners.

There is a busy training schedule planned throughout 2020 for new recruits, including police officers, Police Community Support Officers (PCSO's) and Police Control Room Operators (PCRO's), development courses, Neighbourhood, CID courses, HYDRA courses (county lines) and the Control room.

c. Missing From Home (MFH)

Recorded missing persons incidents has continued to rise in the past quarter with some fluctuation and has seen a return to 'normal' levels. However, Missing person incidents have reduced by 14% (-1453) year on year (10,234 to 8,783).

The 'Absent Category' was removed on 1st October and there is for children now only High, Medium and Standard risk which is designed to prevent risk being hidden by the absent category. An online training package has been facilitated by 'Kallidus' Learning for front-line staff and compliance is being monitored for completion.

The missing from home action plan is now progressing to focus on partnership working to introduce the Philomena and Herbert protocols for children and adults in care homes to enable better information recording and sharing to both prevent unnecessary police contact

and make investigations more informed and effective.

A Power BI dashboard is now constructed in draft to help identify concerning trends in missing from home episodes, assisting local policing to understand their repeat threats and links to crime both as a victim and perpetrator and helping to identify vulnerability to exploitation.

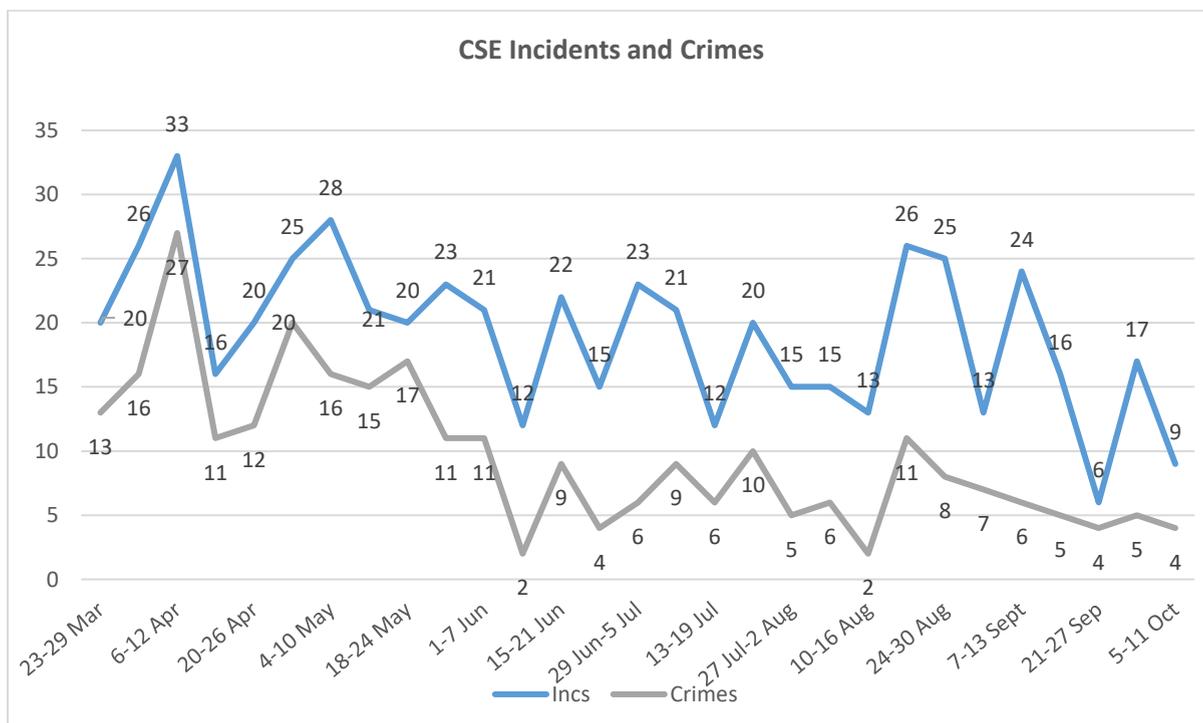
d. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Further to report on previous quarter, a Contextual Safeguarding Strategic Board is now established and has developed, a terms of reference and strategy through a working sub-group. Next steps are to sign-off these and progress to an agreed pan-Lancashire Business /Action Plan, which will include how safeguarding partners work together.

A business case has been submitted for a proposed uplift of 20 detectives to the 3 BCU exploitation teams. This awaits agreement at Implementation Governance and posts are scheduled for 2021.

A Media & Engagement Strategy is being led by the Constabulary for the Children Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) and is currently circulated amongst partners following a ‘one voice’ strategy.

Child Sexual Exploitation incidents and crimes have shown a fluctuating pattern during the pandemic albeit followed a general decline in trend (see below chart).



Current exploitation development work links with the Missing person’s action plan which includes an uplift business case for 40 Community Safety Missing Persons Officers offering prevention and identification of exploitation for initial-period missing children.

e. Hate Crime

Comparing the 12-month period between 1st October 2019 and 30th September 2020 shows 2,538 recorded crimes in this period. This is a 7% decrease when compared to 2,722 recorded crimes in the same period in the previous year.

Quarter 2 (1/7/20 – 30/9/20) period reported 767 recorded hate crimes. This is a 6% increase when compared to 724 recorded crimes in the same period in the previous year.

When comparing Quarter 2 (1/7/20 – 30/9/20) to Quarter 1 in the same year (1/4/20 – 30/6/20) it is evident that there is a reported increase of 21% in hate crimes. Quarter 1 (1/4/20 – 30/6/20) had 629 hate crimes recorded compared to quarter 2 which saw 767.

Comparing the same quarter, there has been an increase in the reporting of all categories of hate crime with the highest increase of 14% in transgender hate crime category, although this is only a difference of 3 crimes due to the low overall numbers. However, there is a 38% decrease (13 offences) in the reporting of religious hate crime. In comparison race hate crimes have increased by 10% (49 offences) and still account for almost 69% of overall hate crime reporting.

Hate Crime Awareness Week took place in October and Lancashire Victim Services fronted a joint campaign 'This Is Hate' in collaboration with the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner.

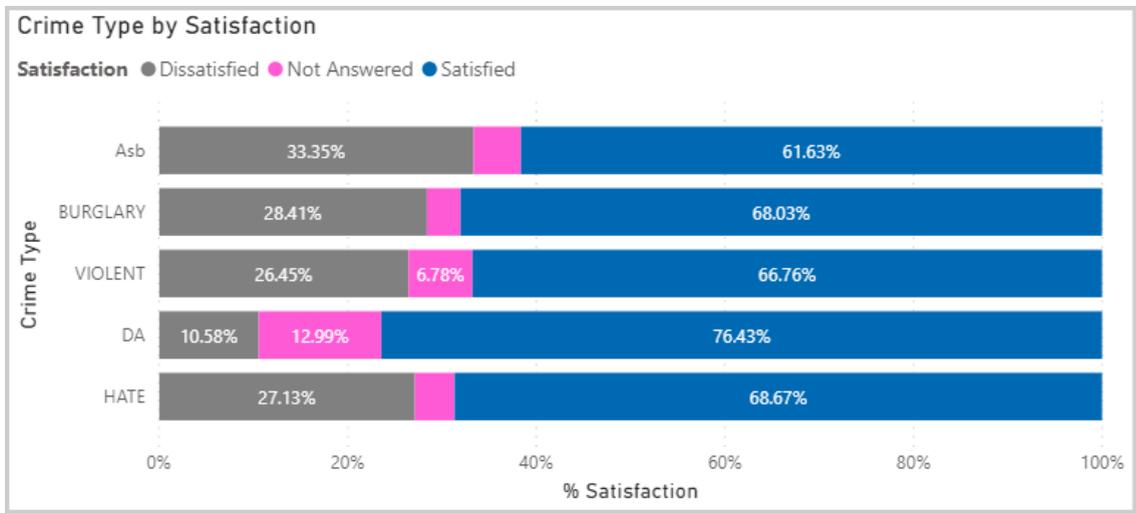
The week long media campaign included virtual and physical posters, short video clips and social media posts sequentially planned each day for the different hate crime strands. The materials were distributed to local partners including NHS Trusts, all 14 Lancashire Higher Education and Further Education establishments, third sector organisations and charities that we have worked closely with and have been well received.

Hate crime reporting continues to feature as a weekly update alongside tension monitoring through the Local Policing portfolio for awareness and relevant action in place.

6. Developing Confident Communities

a. Satisfaction

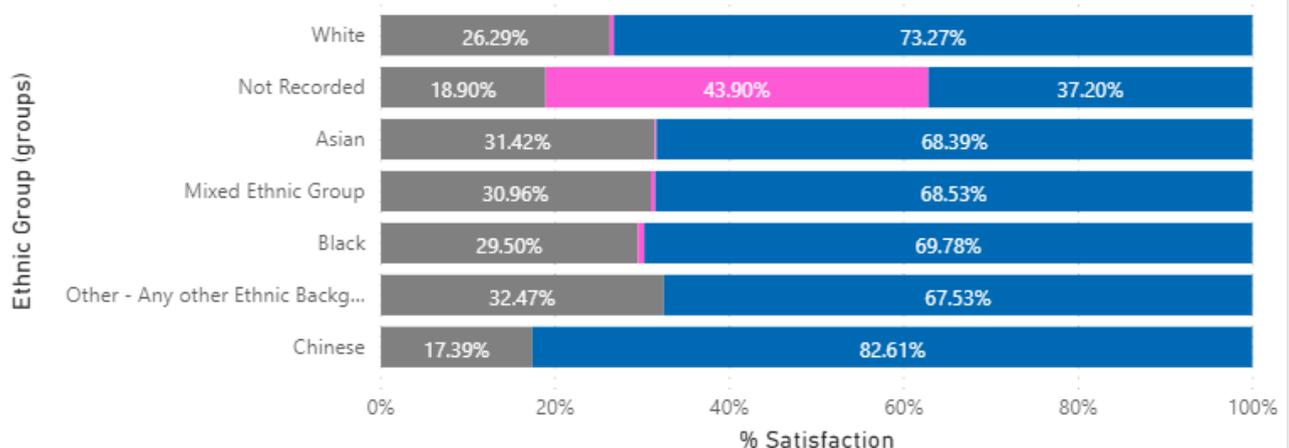
User satisfaction levels have remained stable since the last update, for Burglary, Hate and Domestic Abuse. Violent crime & Antisocial behaviour have shown a 3-5% decrease in satisfaction.



- Burglary 68.03%, previously 67%
- Violent Crime 66.76%, previously 70%
- Hate Crime 68.67, previously 69%
- Antisocial behaviour 61.63% previously 66%
- Domestic Abuse 76.43 previously 77%

Ethnic Group Type by Satisfaction

Satisfaction ● Dissatisfied ● Not Answered ● Satisfied



Satisfaction has improved since the last report for individuals who identified as being Chinese, 82.61%, previously 80.95% and Mixed Ethnic Group 68.53%, previously 66.07%. The other ethnicities have remained stable since the previous report.

b. Confidence: Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW)

Data for the CSEW at force-level will not be updated this quarter due to the impact of the pandemic, so the latest figures are still those to the end of March 2020. ONS are not producing Police Force Area-level data from the telephone-based CSEW, owing to the smaller overall sample sizes. In addition, some of the information that would usually be provided in the data is not being asked in the telephone survey. Confidence stood at 74% last meeting (1% higher than for the same period in 2018/19).

7. Force Management Statement (FMS)

The FMS 2020 has been signed off on the 19th October and submitted to HMICFRS. A redacted version is being produced for wider circulation internally.

The FMS 2021 process will be launched in December 2020, with the intention to submit in May 2021. This document will also be reflective of the impact of COVID19.

Appendix A: Performance data for Strategic Scrutiny Meeting November 2020

PROTECTING LOCAL POLICING			
Measure	Previous Equivalent period Jul – Sep 20		In Year Performance Jul – Sep 20
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: visible	£52.0M (37.6%)		£54.8M (37.2%)
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: non visible	£45.3M (32.8%)		£47.7M (32.4%)
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Oct '18 - Sept '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Oct '19 - Sept '20
Grade 1 - Emergency Response Median Time to Arrive (Target <15 Mins)	10.2 min	0 min	10.2 min
Grade 2 - Priority Response Median Time to Arrive (target <1 hour)	33.2 min	+0.7 min	33.9 min
Grade 3 - Routine Response Median Time to Arrive (<48 hours)	1044.9 min	-567 min	477.9 min
999 Calls - Service Level < 10 secs	75.4%	+5.9%	81.3%
999 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	8.74 sec	-0.87 sec	7.87 sec
101 Calls - Service Level	38.3%	+ 6.4%	44.7%
101 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	203.58 sec	-49.43 secs	153.15 sec

TACKLING CRIME & RE-OFFENDING			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with*	Previous 12 Month Period Oct '18 - Sept '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Oct '19 - Sept '20
All Crime	152,467	Decrease (-15%, -22,260)	130,207
Violence with injury	17,580	Decrease (-13%, -2,209)	15,371
Violence without injury	23,441	Decrease (-11%, -2,514)	20,927
Burglary Residential	8,623	Decrease (-27%, -2,361)	6,262
Robbery (Personal)	1,154	Decrease (-22%, -255)	899
Public Order	12,649	Decrease (-27%, -2,879)	9,770

Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	52,483	Increase (+50%, +26,410)	78,893
SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE & VICTIMS			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Oct '18 - Sept '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Oct '19 - Sept '20
Rape	1,474	Decrease (-18%, -269)	1,205
Other Sexual Offences	3,219	Decrease (-13%, -414)	2,805
CSE Crime	540	Increase (+<1%, +2)	542
Modern Slavery Crimes (Only introduced 1st April 2015)	101	Increase (+26%, +26)	127
Domestic Abuse Crime	20,204	Increase (+6%, +1,148)	21,352
Hate Crime	2,722	Decrease (-7%, -184)	2,538
Missing Person Incidents *Responding Dashboard	10,236	Decrease (-14%, -1453)	8,783

1. CSEW are not releasing any force-level data this quarter, as they've changed to a telephone-based survey due to Covid-19 and the sample size is too small to allow for force level data to be split out. We therefore won't get an updated figure at all.
2. Lancashire Constabulary survey data for Q1 2020/21 is currently not accessible, meaning we are unable to complete a year on year comparison at this time.