



REPORT TO:	STRATEGIC SCRUTINY MEETING
DATE:	16th March 2021
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 31st December 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 31/12/20	%
	£m	
Visible	80.1	39.1%
Non Visible	63.3	30.9%
Operational Frontline	143.4	70.1%
Frontline Support	18.1	8.8%
Business Support	43.2	21.1%
Other	8.0	
Total	212.7	

Workforce Census

Workforce census data is only provided annually, therefore the report will updated when the data is refreshed in the new financial year.

b. Citizens in Policing (CiP)**Volunteers****Supporting report from the Lancashire Volunteer Partnership (LVP)**

Although the threat level regarding Covid -19 has increased, with corresponding tighter restrictions, the Lancashire Volunteer Partnership has become adept at quickly responding to change to offer the appropriate volunteer support to public services across the County.

Working with the Constabulary, a strategy was previously agreed with the force CiP lead on how Police Support Volunteers would be deployed during the crisis and this has continued to guide how the LVP operate. It was hoped that some volunteer roles within the Constabulary could resume, however, in light of further restrictions this broader opening of volunteer roles has been delayed.

Nevertheless, the LVP are still running two major programmes of support for public services across the County which involve thousands of active volunteers many of whom are Police Support Volunteers;

- Befriending and Community Support
- NHS Vaccination Centre Marshall

The Lancashire Volunteer Partnership agreed at the beginning of the pandemic in 2020 to provide a Countywide befriending service for those isolated, vulnerable or lonely people in our communities. They sought the support of all public service volunteers from whatever agency to support the effort and nearly a thousand answered our call to action. Although the number of those wanting community support has ebbed and flowed, LVP volunteers have continued to keep pace with demand and continue to offer a critical service for vulnerable people needing support.

In December 2020 LVP were approached by the NHS in the form of the Lancashire Integrated Care System to provide volunteer support at vaccination centres across Lancashire. LVP are the only body in the County to have an ICT platform that can accommodate multiple locations, time slots and the volume of volunteers required. Approved by the LVP Board, by mid-December LVP had embarked on their largest ever recruitment campaign which saw over 1,200 people apply in little over 2 weeks. These volunteers will assist the NHS in ensuring all available clinical staff remain in the critical clinical roles in administering the vaccine.

Supporting report from Our Lancashire

As detailed in the last report, Our Lancashire celebrated its first Birthday in November having spent the year supporting social action groups and latterly 14 district hubs in response to the pandemic. During this time over 1,600 groups have joined the Our Lancashire network and Engagement Officers have supported groups to change their activities in support of the response effort and assisting in the distribution of over £1.8M in funding.

As we move into 2021 there is no time for complacency, Our Lancashire has been deployed to support the NHS mass vaccination programme and to work with LVP in ensuring every effort is made to support this vital work. Our Lancashire Engagement Officers have and will continue to support groups that wish to volunteer at the NHS vaccination centres, assist LVP in processing volunteer applications and monitor activity at sites.

Our Lancashire continues to provide a flexible response in promoting social action in an effort to increase the positive impact it can make in local communities.

Cadets

Safeguarding

Since the start of the Covid Pandemic and first lockdown in Lancashire, safeguarding has remained a primary focus. The delivery of VPC Safeguarding Training, Train the Trainer continues, which will allow Coordinators to train Cadet Leaders. This is in addition to LVP E-Learning which is compulsory for all Coordinators and Leaders, covering topics such as Safeguarding, CSE and Prevent. The safeguarding of Cadets remains top of the agenda for all meetings, with updates given by the Cadet Manager and Supervisor in relation to the most vulnerable. All safeguarding concerns are highlighted and addressed along with reviews of those vulnerable Cadets or any recorded incidents submitted, for example PVPs. There are currently 398 Cadets enrolled across Lancashire, approximately 30% of whom are vulnerable. On a tactical level, weekly contact is made with all Cadets. This is documented on the system 'Better Impact'. Cadet Coordinators continue to research all cadets and assess their vulnerability, such as those at risk of:

- DV;
- Neglect;
- Criminality / CCE;
- Self-Harm.

Weekly PVP checks are completed by Coordinators and any concerns or issues identified are immediately raised to the Supervisor and if necessary, brought to the attention of the Cadet Manager. For those cadets who cannot be contacted, a Cadet Coordinator personally pays a visit to the family home address. It is a priority that contact and engagement with Cadets is maintained to ensure safeguarding. Face to face contact with the most vulnerable cadets is prioritised, whether this is by way of a personal visit or check in via (Microsoft) Teams. All personal contact is again recorded and updated on Better Impact. A review of vetting has been completed involving the Strategic Lead, Cadet Manager, Cadet Supervisor and Head of Vetting. It has been agreed that all Cadet Leaders, Volunteers and those Over 18 are vetted to NPPV 2 (Abb) – Non Police Personnel Vetting - and are also DBS checked. This is Vetting APP compliant. Retained Cadets are DBS checked and vetted to NPPV 1 (Abb).

Virtual Cadet Sessions

The use of 'Virtual Cadet' sessions over Teams was rolled out in April and has continued with great success throughout the pandemic to date. The use of Teams will continue, and there is appetite for it to be used when Cadet groups return, allowing Cadets who may be unable to attend in person to still participate. A return to physical group sessions would only be considered once it was absolutely safe to do so and in line with VPC Guidance – Activities and Weekly Meetings During Covid.

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 Virtual Cadet Meetings plus Face to Face Activities Outdoors was planned in November. Due to the recent return to Lockdown, this option has now been suspended with a continuation of Virtual Cadet Sessions Only.

Recruitment and Marketing

An extended recruitment window is open to allow future Cadets to register their interest in joining. New recruits joining are included in virtual sessions in order to take part immediately. This year will see the launch of exciting new marketing material and a strategy aimed at encouraging young people from across the County to join Cadets. The marketing strategy is currently under development and will

maximise the breadth of Policing opportunity while supporting those from BAME backgrounds and other minority groups in order to reflect the diverse communities across Lancashire. There are currently 398 Cadets enrolled With Lancashire Constabulary, with the aim of recruiting 700 Cadets at full capacity.

Special Constabulary

The number of Special Constables is at 173. The next intake is confirmed for Feb 2021 with 18 places, and candidates are currently at the vetting stage. A timeline for further regular recruitment this year has been requested.

During the period Oct – Dec 2020, the Special Constabulary contributed 11,070 operational hours and 1,307 hours of training. This equates to an average of 23.8 hrs per month, per officer.

We currently have four specials who have signed up through Lancashire Volunteer Partnership and are assisting as Marshalls as part of the NHS COVID 19 Vaccination Programme.

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 14% decrease in recorded offences (from 146,260 - 2019 to 125,132 - 2020).

This trend continues when comparing the latest quarter's figures, with the same quarter last year (2019/20) across almost all crime types. Only two crime types buck this trend - drug offences (33% increase; +219) and possession of weapons (+23%; +54) when compared with the same three months last year. The longer-term trend is still one of reduction, so this short-term change will be monitored closely. Analysis thus far has identified that three successful, proactive operations are responsible for the increase in drug offences. Stop and search increases explain some but not all of the possession of weapons increase, and analysts are currently exploring other potential drivers in more detail.

National and regional figures are one month behind, so are only available to the end of November 2020 for comparison. The latest data shows that annual change to all recorded crime in Lancashire is in line with trends across England and Wales as a whole (-7%), for the North West region (-9.9%) and for our Most Similar Group (-4.7%).

Offence Type	Annual Change to 31st December 2019	Annual Change to 31st December 2020	Change Q3 19/20 v 20/21
All Crime	-9% (-14,989)	-14% (-21,128)	- 12% (-4,187)
Violence with Injury	+16% (+3,240)	-10% (-1,661)	-10% (-371)
Violence w/o Injury	+1% (+160)	-14% (-3,344)	-16% (-910)
Burglary Residential	-10% (-910)	-24% (-1,854)	-14% (-249)
Robbery Personal	+17 % (+162)	-23% (-278)	-8% (-19)
Public Order Offences	-22% (-3,238)	-16% (-1851)	-16% (-261)

* Source: Recorded crime dashboard

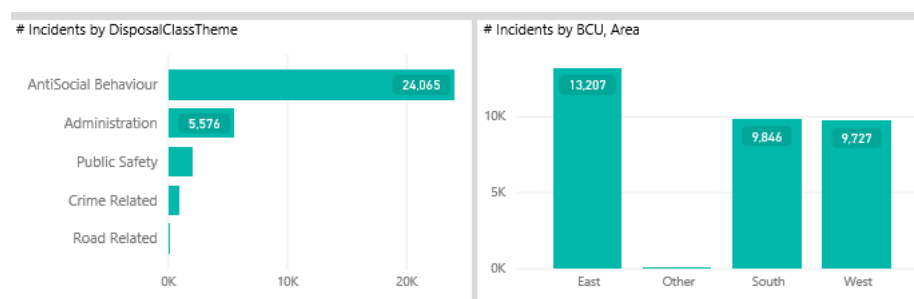
Personal robbery figures continue to show a decrease (-23% annual change overall for personal robbery, -34% robbery of business property), in line with reductions to all crime.

These changes in recorded crime are broadly in line with national trends, as is the marked increase in anti-social behaviour incidents (+58%, +31,813 for the 2020 calendar year compared with 2019), which has been largely driven by breaches in COVID-19 restrictions since the end of March.

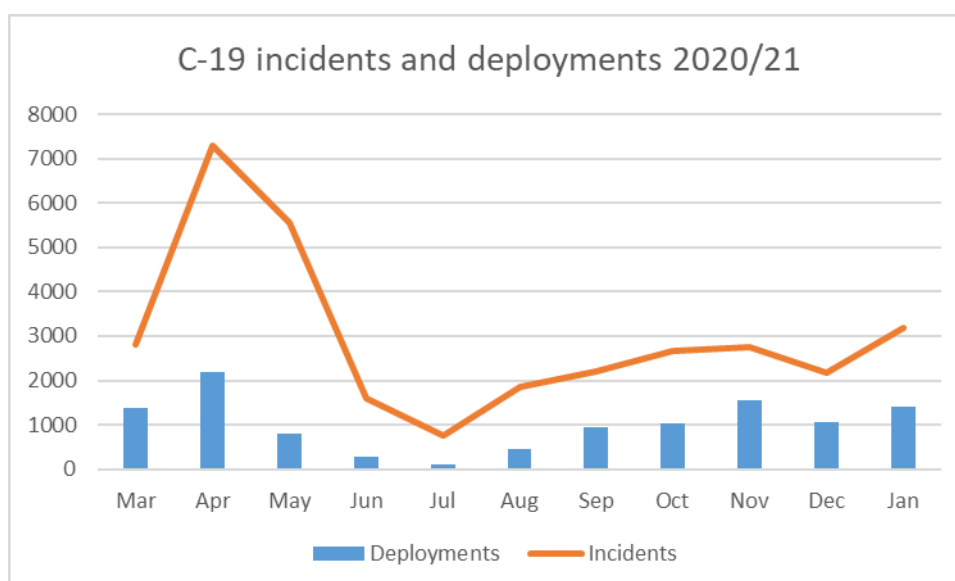
COVID - 19 update

The Commissioner will recall that a detailed update around COVID-19 demand was provided in the last performance report. This more concise update seeks to build on that, particularly to explain activity generated by the latest national lockdown.

Constabulary data shows that since 23rd March 2020, there have been over 30,000 COVID-19 -related incidents logged and almost 25,000 were categorised as ASB. Most incidents have occurred within East BCU. (Administration logs include: ANPR alerts, complaints, found vehicles, warning messages and Police-generated activity).

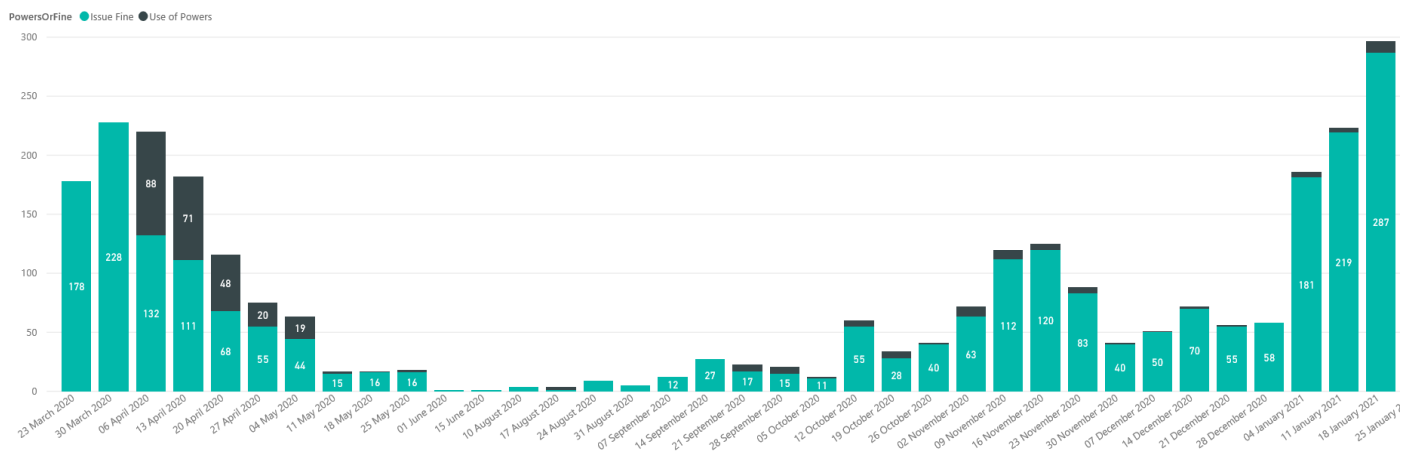


Looking at monthly data, (please note only partial months for March 2020 (23rd onwards) and January 2021 (to 27th), April 2020 still stands out by some way as a clear peak in incident levels. Subsequent lockdowns (in Nov/Dec and January) have not generated as much demand, although January 2021's incident levels to date are the highest recorded in a single month since last May.



In terms of enforcement, clear peaks in the number of FPNs issued weekly can be seen coinciding with the three national lockdown periods (March/April; Nov/Dec and January 5th onwards). The week commencing 18th January saw the largest number of FPNs issued in a week since the pandemic began (287).

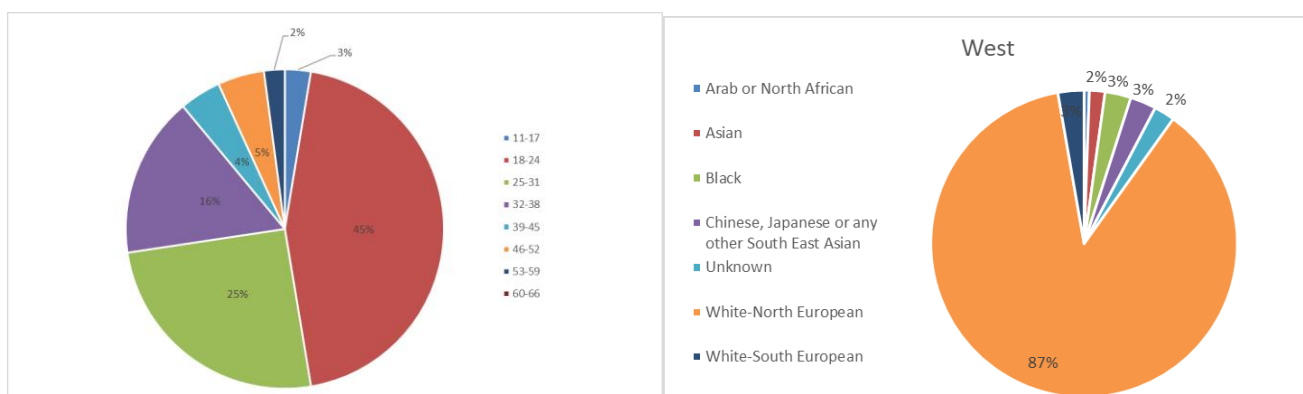
Since lockdown 3 commenced on January 5th, a total of 736 FPNs have been issued. The issuing officer's BCU attachments were as follows: East 402, West 178, South 145, 9 HQ and 2 Other. The vast majority of FPNs issued in January have been for being outside of the individual's place of residence without reasonable excuse (45%) or for gatherings (46%; 39% of which have taken place in dwellings).

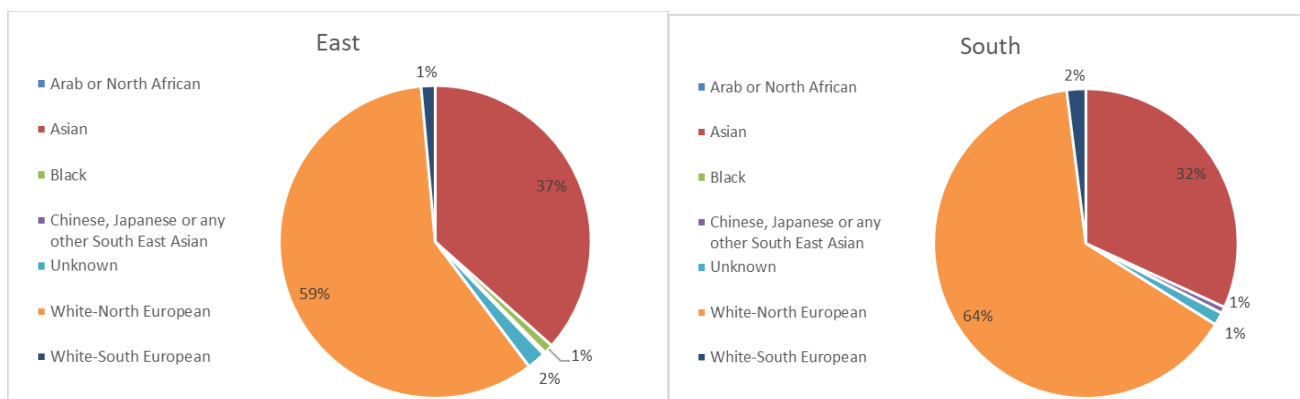


The Constabulary's COVID-19 Gold command continue to meet weekly with operational Leads and review the utilisation of the 4 Es approach – (Engage, Explain, Encourage, Enforce). This includes close monitoring of the volumes, locations, and reasons for FPNs being issued as well as the demographics of recipients.

Between the 5th and 27th January, 75% of FPNs were issued to males. The age breakdown shows that tickets have been mostly issued to those aged 31 and under (71%), with 18-24s the largest single category (45%). The proportions remain very similar across males and females and both genders combined.

Across the Constabulary area, the greatest proportion of FPNs have been issued to those described by officers as White (66%) followed by Asian (28%). As would be expected, the breakdown looks very different in each BCU. In East, the profile is predominantly White (59%) and Asian (37%); South is similar (64% White; 32% Asian); however, in West there is a much less diverse profile with 87% issued to individuals who were White North European in appearance.





b. Crime Threats

ATM Offences

Cash and valuables in Transit (CViT) and organised robbery remain a regional & force priority. ATM attacks have continued across the region over the past 3 months, following a significant drop in offending due to lockdown restrictions earlier in the year. It is thought that offending has recommenced due to offenders looking to recover lost income and exploit new opportunities.

The Region reported an increase in ATM attacks - 21 having taken place from September to December 2020. MOs used consist of gas attacks, forcing, and pull out and occur predominantly overnight throughout the week. A number of vehicles involved have been identified - all stolen, and a number of suspects from the Merseyside area also identified. Lancashire has not seen the same level of offending, there have only been attempts reported including attempts at Whitworth and Whalley (East). However, we are working closely with the region to ensure we can respond proactively to this threat.

Op ATMosphere has been borne out of the recognition that there was no national guidance for first responders re: ATM crime which could impact on achieving best outcomes. ATMosphere provides supporting materials for Continuing Professional Development and community engagement and has been created as a brand to achieve broader awareness of risks and challenges.

Other Serious Acquisitive Crime Offending

Elderly Victim Burglaries – A series of confrontational burglaries with a similar MO have been reported in West Midlands, West Mercia and Cheshire. Lancashire has experienced an offence as part of this series. A number of vehicles linked to the offending have been recovered in the North Wales area. NWROCU continue to collate all incidents regionally.

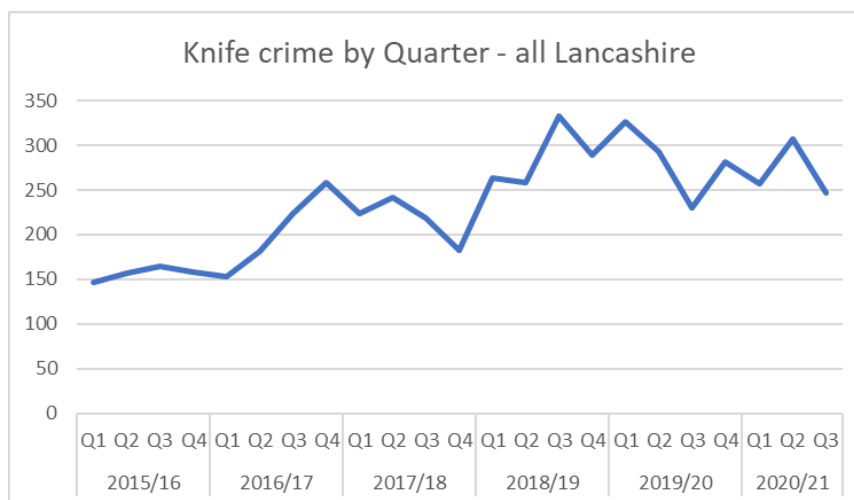
Aggravated Burglaries Result - following aggravated burglaries at two premises of elderly people (aged 89 and 94 years respectively) in Poulton in August 2020, a male from Blackpool was arrested & charged with the offences. On 10/12/20 he was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment with an extended 3-year licence.

Take-Away Burglary Offences - Offences at Penwortham (South) and Blackburn (East) reported at the end of November appear to be linked to other offences in Lancashire and in other parts of the region due to similar MOs. A vehicle is believed connected to the offences. Details are being collated within Lancashire and by NWROCU.

Delivery Driver Offences - Delivery Driver offences have been reported across the region where drivers are confronted, and their parcels stolen. These offences are likely to continue particularly following the lock-down restrictions and the increase in online shopping. A number of arrests have been made in Merseyside and 3 males identified as suspects for regional offences.

Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)

The Constabulary's latest knife crime figures (to the end of December 2020) show a slight decrease since the last quarter, Q3 20/21 = 247 compared with Q2 2020/21 = 307. Recording rules were updated from 1st April 2020, and now include a further offence type (assaults on emergency workers) in the knife crime figures, however only 2 such offences contributed to the overall figures during 2020. This year's Q3 (247) figure shows a slight (+8%,+18) increase compared to Q3 19/20, during which 229 offences were recorded.



Homicide

From 01/01/20 to 31/12/20 a total of 20 incidents initially identified as Homicide were recorded, however following further enquiries or post-mortem results this was revised to a total of 17 offences. Four of those offences were reported during the last quarter (01/10/20 to 31/12/20). A total of 27 homicides had been recorded in the year 2019 and so 2020 has seen a reduction of 37%. At the time of writing, there have been no offences of homicide reported for January. Arrests have been made in all offences reported in 2020 with cases proceeding to court or investigations on-going.

c. Road Safety

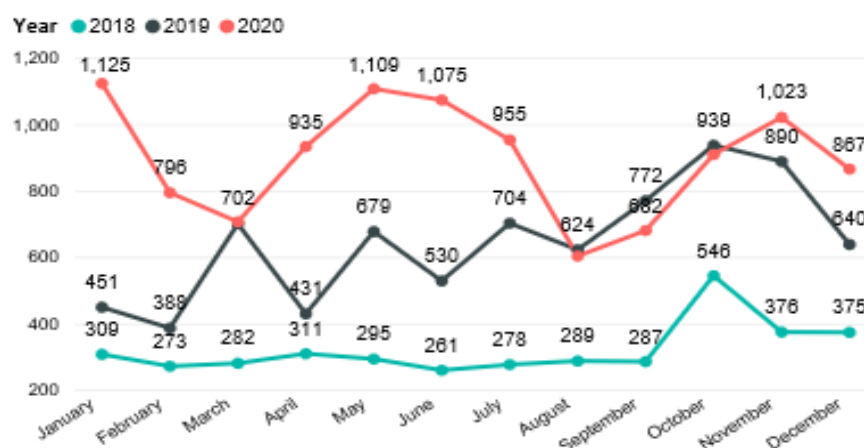
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As a result of government restrictions, there is still a decrease in road safety activity. Although there has been a considerable online presence, all pro-active education and engagement activity has been suspended until at least September 2021. Courses such as Speed Awareness and some classroom education packages are now delivered online. A vast amount of work was done to make it easier for the public to access information such as the annual Road Peace remembrance service which was viewed by over 100 bereaved family members. Year 6 delivery by Lancashire Fire and Rescue service has been rewritten in order to be delivered to large groups online where necessary (and is proving popular). Online delivery to older age groups is also being explored in partnership with Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service. The LRSP has identified 8 areas of focus which were shared with the executive board last month and tasked to the Operational Group to action. These include geographical locations, road user groups and causation factors. Campaigns around education, engineering and enforcement for the next few years will focus on these areas. The Operational Group has asked also requested further analysis on these 8 areas.

Statistics for 2019 have been submitted to the Department for Transport (DfT) and have since been published publicly. In the initial lockdown, the roads of Lancashire were considerably quieter (up to 60% less traffic), although by August normal traffic volumes started to resume and this lower level of traffic has not been replicated to the same extent in the third lockdown. As a result of the reduced traffic, the number of people killed or seriously injured in Lancashire is down compared to 2019. However, speed enforcement has increased following concerns from the public, so analysis will be conducted to help influence future decision making for campaigns and enforcement. The online speed concerns reporting area on the Partnership website is working as normal and this can be found via the following link www.lancsroadsafety.co.uk

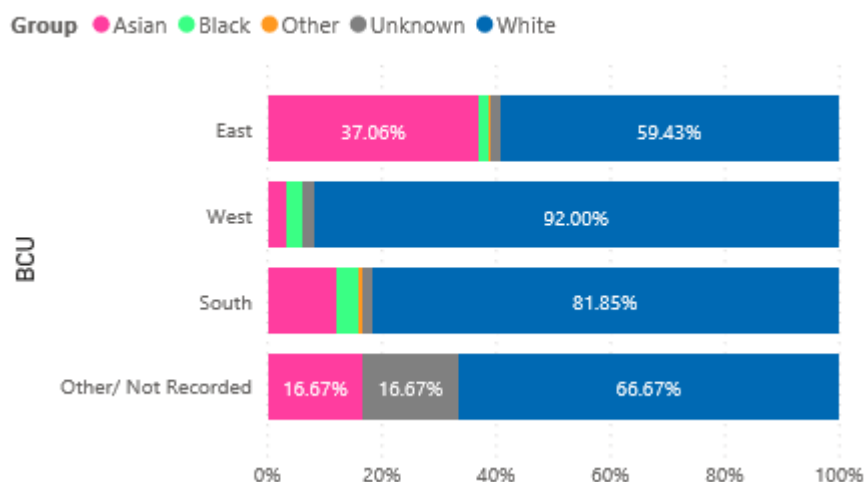
d. Stop and Search update

Looking at volumes during 2020, 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 all but three months since March, the number of searches conducted has tracked above the same months in 2019.



In the last 12 months (to end of December 2020), the majority of individuals who were stopped and searched, were described by officers as White. The pattern remains that a much greater proportion of searches in the East of the County (37%) were conducted on individuals who were described as Asian, than in other BCUs.

Volume of Stop & Search - Officer Defined Ethnicity



When considering proportionality, the age profile of those stopped is important, as sources such as the schools’ census suggest that diversity at least among younger age groups has increased considerably since the last census, which is now 10 years old. Recent data (Jan 2020) shows 33% of children aged 4-16 being of BAME heritage across East BCU, with this being as high as 53% in Blackburn with Darwen. Whilst this is not a direct indication of the ethnicity across the wider population, it indicates the general direction of change in the profile. Constabulary data (using self-defined ethnicity – see below), shows that the largest volume of searches in East last year were conducted on individuals aged between 18 and 34 and these groups also included the largest proportion of BAME and Asian individuals. This aligns with the directional change from the last census, as indicated by the schools’ data, although the 2021 census will provide the most robust data across all age groups when it becomes available.

Searches during 2020 in East BCU by age-group and officer-defined ethnicity

Age group	Volume	% White	% BAME		Not Recorded
			Asian	Other	
11-17	568	65%	32%	0.5%	2.5%
18-24	1454	43.5%	53%	2%	1.5%
25-31	925	58%	38.5%	2%	1.5%
32-38	609	67%	29%	2%	2%
39-45	362	80%	16%	3%	1%
46-52	265	87%	11%	0.5%	1.5%
53+	72	89%	6%	2.5%	2.5%

5. Supporting Vulnerable People and Victims

a. Domestic abuse

Domestic Abuse (DA) crime increased by 12% for the 12 months (21,997 up from 19,616) to the end of December 2020.

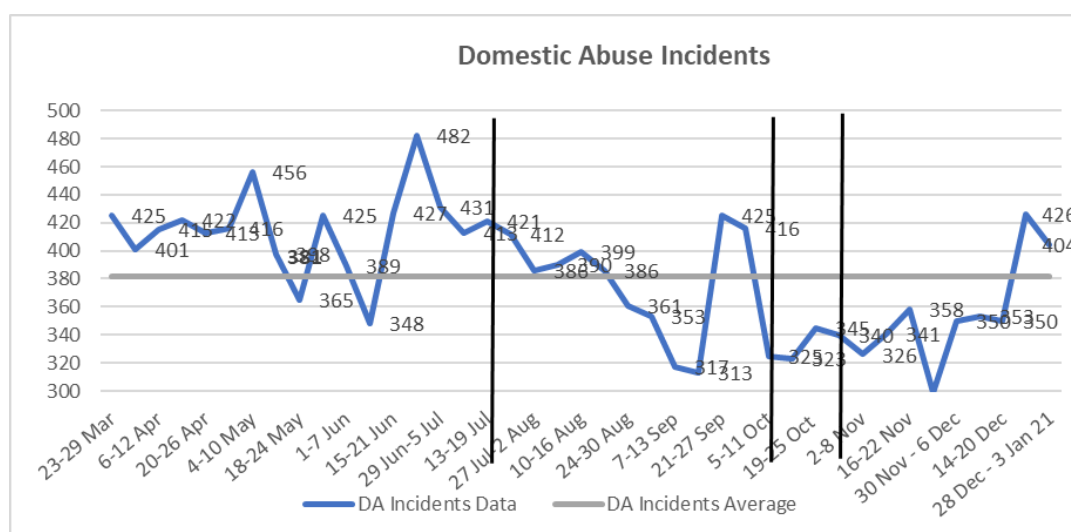
Number of Domestic Abuse crimes/investigations monthly (data source: recorded crime dashboard).

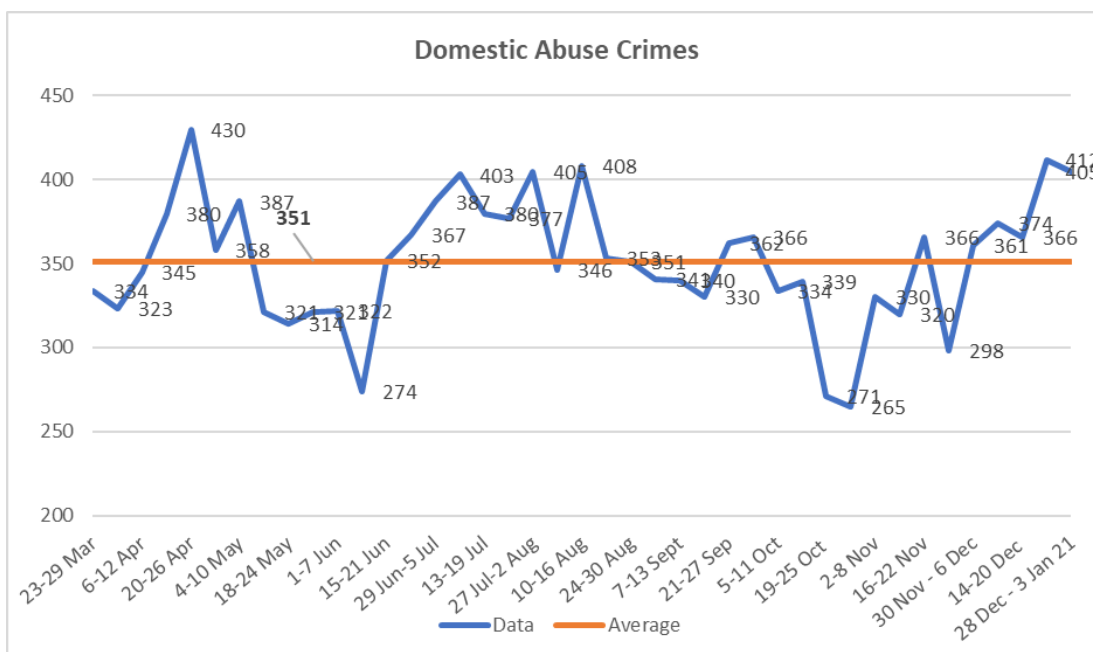
	April	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2017/18	986	1096	1050	1201	1127	1073	1077	1124	1307	1381	1449	1519
2018/19	1604	1940	1937	2203	2211	2096	2115	1821	1445	1331	1422	1747

2019/20	1732	1679		1735	1770	1839	1577	1657	1667	1775	1822	1757	1695
2020/21	1592	1820		1833	2055	2057	1851	1880	1788	1927			

Since the last update, reporting has steadily increased after an initial fall as Lancashire commenced Tier 3 restrictions. Figures still fluctuate, and an increase has been seen following this latest (third) lockdown. Multi-agency responses continue to be prioritised to assist in response to DA during the pandemic. A number of measures and initiatives have been undertaken during the pandemic to reach and support victims, these being in summary:

- *Ask for Ani campaign* -Working with partners across both the public and private sector, the government has launched a new codeword scheme to enable victims of domestic abuse to access immediate help from the police, or other support services, from the safety of their local pharmacy. The scheme provides a simple and discreet way for domestic abuse victims to signal that they need immediate help using the code word “ANI” which stands for Action Needed Immediately but also phonetically sounds like the name Annie.
- The *Force White Ribbon* action plan has been panel approved and Lancashire successfully achieved accreditation in November 2020.
- Continued campaigning relating to Multi-agency Pan-Lancashire “*No excuse for Abuse campaign*” including further radio airtime scheduled for February/March 2021.





Significant dates

- 23/03/2020 Initial lockdown
- 17/06/2020 National relaxation of restrictions
- 21/06/2020 No deaths recorded in the UK for the first time since 27/02/2020
- 25/07/2020 Tighter restrictions in East Lancashire
- 17/10/2020 Lancashire goes into Tier 3
- 05/11/2020 2nd national lockdown

b. Operation Encompass

01/10/2020 – 31/10/2020

Op Encompass Investigations = 1,637

Investigation Count with Op Encompass Referral = 1,415 (86.4% compliant)

Investigation Count with Op Encompass referral and school destination = 1,265 (77.3% compliant)

The figures show continuing improvement in terms of compliance. Of note, the Constabulary’s Student Development Unit are achieving 100% compliance in all areas of Op Encompass, which bodes well for the future.

A survey has recently been undertaken with education settings in Lancashire in relation to Op Encompass and returns will be analysed once received. Lancashire Colleges are currently scheduled to go live as soon as lockdown related measures allow.

c. Operation Provide

West Division's Operation Provide was a winner in the Patient Safety Improvement category at this year's Nursing Times Awards 2020, the leading nursing awards in the country. Operation Provide has now been full rolled-out in Lancaster and Morecambe and a new full-time IDVA dedicated to the areas has recently commenced in post.

The operation sees police officers responding to domestic abuse reports alongside a trained NHS domestic abuse specialist, providing additional support to victims. Speaking of Operation Provide, the judges said it was “a highly innovative project demonstrated by the ability to adapt a service in real-time to meet an urgent safety priority borne out of a crisis, which was COVID-19. This was an excellent example of partnership working across agencies. It was creative, inspirational and of unquestionable value”.

d. Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO)

Recorded “sexual offences” have reduced year-on-year by 12% (-560) to the end of December 2020. (The table below shows the reduction to the end of August 2020, as comparative regional and national data runs 1-2 months behind).

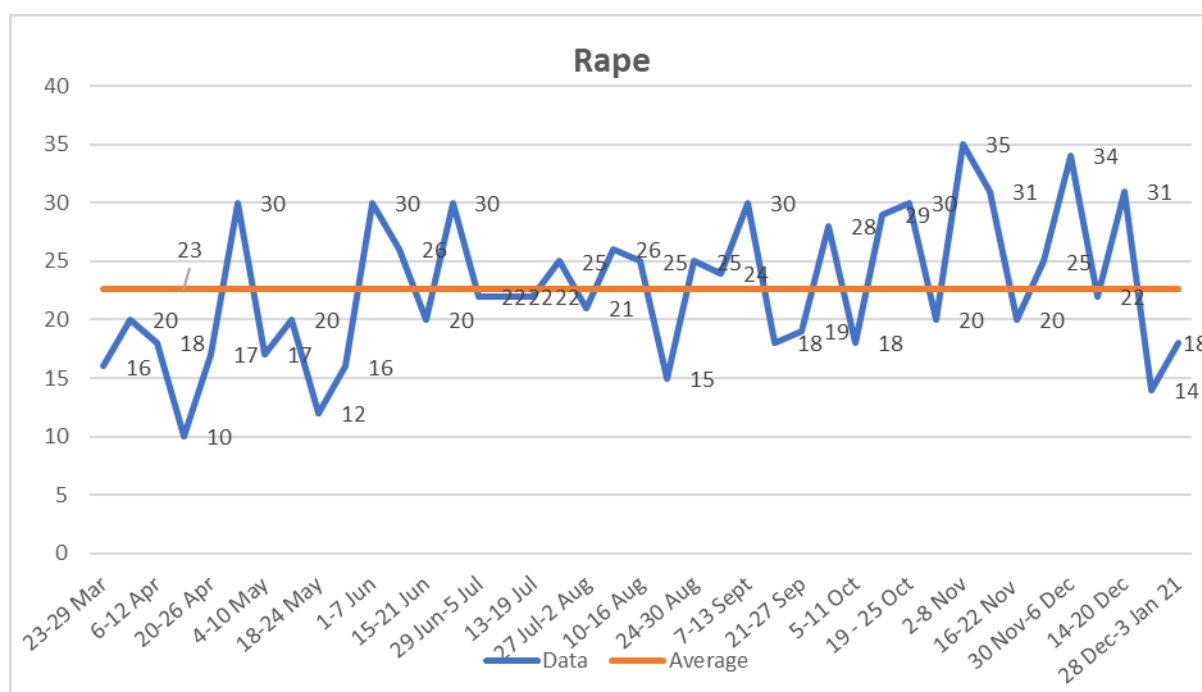
All sexual Offences (data source: Foresight v5, <Force Summary>; to end of November 2020)

AREA	%	12M to November '19	12M to November '20
England & Wales	-4.9%	161,924	153,999
Most Similar Group	-5.3%	39,548	37,459
North West Region	- 7.5%	21,639	20,021
Lancashire*	-13%	4568	3970

*Lancashire data taken from the Recorded Crime Dashboard.

When assessed separately, trends for rape and sexual offences are consistent with the last update – (rape -17%; -247; and other sexual offences -10%; -313) when compared with the same period last year.

There were 1059 recorded crimes in the period October to December 2020. This is a 1% increase when compared to 1049 recorded crimes in the same period in the previous year. Domestic Abuse related crimes were 9.54% of these recorded. (Source: Recorded crime dashboard)



In Quarter 2 2020/21, the conviction rate for rape in Lancashire was 70%. The national average was 72%. For sexual offences the rate was 86.7% against a national average of 85.1% and for VAWG (violence against women and girls) 80.4% (national average 79.7%).

Measure No	Measure Description	19/20-Q3	19/20-Q4	20/21-Q1	20/21-Q2	National-20/21-Q2
26	RYTD Rape Convictions*	76.6%	71.3%	68.8%	70.0%	72.0%
27	RYTD Sexual Offences Convictions*	85.0%	85.5%	84.8%	86.7%	85.1%
28	RYTD VAW Convictions*	80.2%	78.8%	78.4%	80.4%	79.7%

*RYTD = Rolling Year to Date (12-month period, e.g. RYTD 20/21-Q2 would be the 12-month period from October 2019 to September 2020)

The Improving the Quality of Investigations Board (IQI) priorities for 2020/2021 focus particularly on

- Timeliness and quality of investigations (police referrals and CPS decisions)
- Initial contact with victims and recording of cases
- Police charging decisions
- Police file quality
- CPS Triage rejection reasons
- Disclosure
- Service quality for the Court and the Defence
- RASSO cases

The RASSO Detective Inspector role has commenced and will focus on improving the quality of investigations, preparation and quality around the EIA process and supervisory reviews on these investigations.

Ongoing work with the National Joint Police/CPS RASSO action plan continues as it was published on the 25th January. Continued support at a national level will afford collaborative working to ensure delivery against the NVAP. This joint police/CPS RASSO Task & Finish Group will improve police and CPS communication with Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) and equivalent services. Further task group involvement anticipated includes Early Investigative Advice (EIA) and Case work quality and digital capability.

Modern Day Slavery and Exploitation

There have been 200 recorded Modern Slavery Act offences for the 12-month period from 01/01/20 to 31/12/20 compared to 180 in the same period 2019. This represents an increase of 20 recorded offences (+11%) and the breakdown of counting (“036” according to Home Office Counting Rules) and non-counting (NC88, N200) categories is provided below the overall figure.

Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jan - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan- Dec '20
Modern Slavery (Only introduced 1st April 2015) *CONNECT MI	180	Increase (11%, +20)	200
Crimes (036 MDS)	121	Increase (6%, +7)	128
NC/88	33	Increase (6%, +2)	35
N200s	26	Increase (42%, +11)	37

There were 10 recorded crimes in the period October to December 2020.

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.

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Court 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. There are currently 10 live operations running in the County.

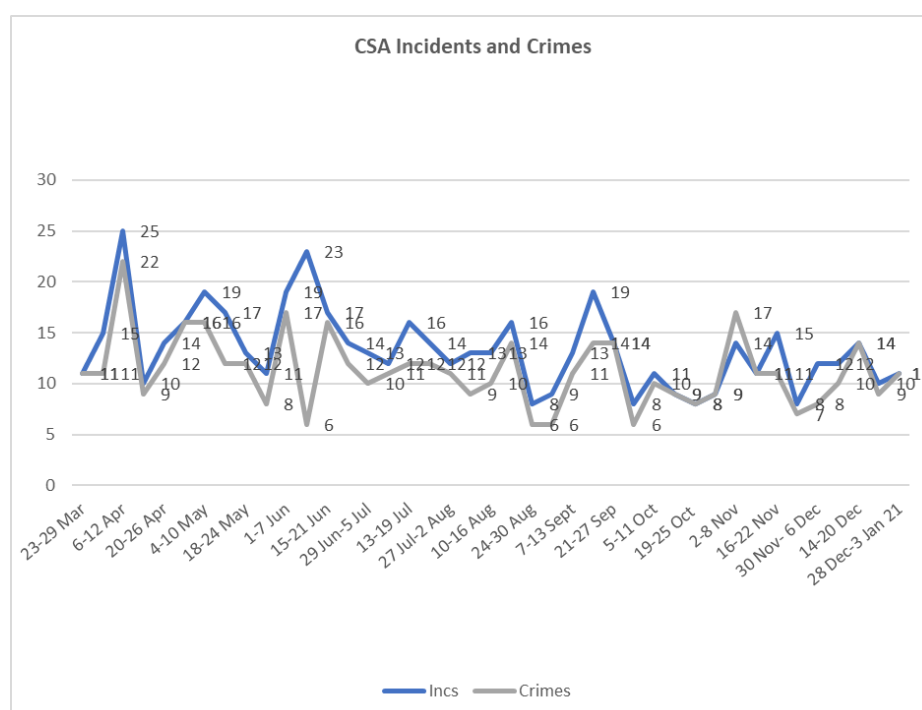
Sexual exploitation continues to be the most reported typology of modern slavery. Intelligence and incident reports have remained consistent throughout 2019 and 2020 despite the global pandemic and subsequent lockdowns. Criminal activity has largely increased due to Cannabis Cultivations and the growth of CCE. Police are the second highest reporting organisation with volumes more than doubling between 2019 and 2020. There is a notable rise in Albanian and Vietnamese nationals being located by police in cannabis farms across the county and raising the Sec 45 defence.

Covid has had a negative impact on MSHT operational activity with planned strike days and warrants delayed or disrupted and in other force areas, being cancelled due to national/area lockdowns. There has been a noticeable decrease in reports around forced labour in nail bars and car washes due to these businesses being closed for the majority of 2020. Regional and national reporting has dropped due to the borders being closed. Lancashire Police have not seen an increase in reporting around exploitation in the agricultural area, with this likely being reported directly to the Gangmasters and Labour abuse authority, if and when identified. The impact of Brexit on the MHST profile is yet to be determined.

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 while continuing to meet online via Teams. Online training events have been run for multi-agency audiences and PLASP have assisted in training new Police officers and PCSOs. Work has been progressed with rural business communities throughout the North West. In collaboration with Victim support, a victim pathway for HTMDS across Lancashire and Cumbria has been developed. There is ongoing work with Charity Hope for Justice focusing on the creation of a hub in Lancashire which could be a fantastic resource in the fight against HTMDS. There is an ongoing training schedule throughout 2021 for new recruits, including police officers and PCSOs. Training inputs are also planned around Victim Liaison Officers and Organised Immigration Crime in February 2021.

Child Sexual Exploitation

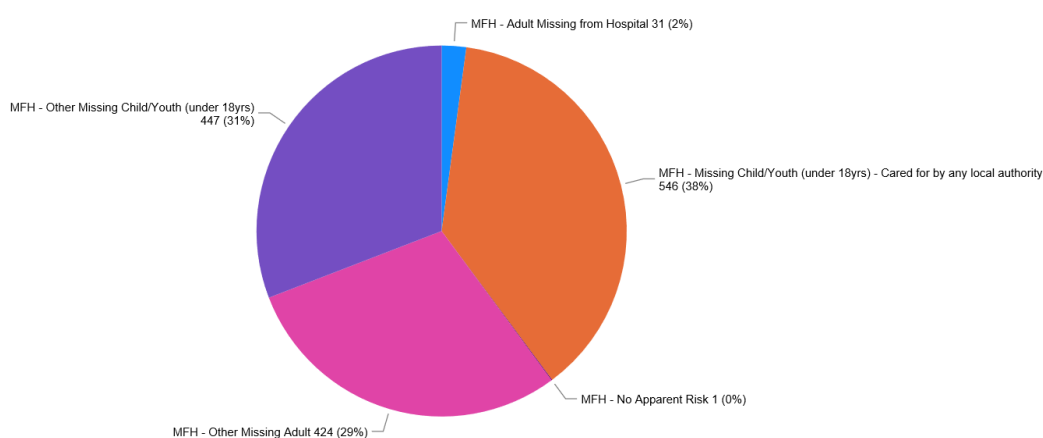
Figures continue to fluctuate month-on-month for CSE related incidents and crimes. An uplift in exploitation staff has been agreed and scheduled through business planning. Their response in conjunction with the Community Safety uplift will offer a coordinated response to those at risk of CSE. A focus on perpetrator and Op Empra-led evidence will support each BCU response.



Missing Persons

During the period October to December 2020 there were 1449 missing investigations. Recording has continued to decline from 554 in October to 414 in December. Children continue to be the largest cohort- 39%. Of those, males aged 16 are the largest group. Covid -related restrictions will likely continue to impact on these numbers.

MISPER INVESTIGATIONS BY TYPE



(Source: Missing

persons dashboard)

October saw the “Absent” category removed from recording incidents relating to missing persons and force-wide training focusing upon identifying risk and improving our response to investigations. Compliance with the mandatory training was extremely high with over 80% of staff completing it before the changes were made.

Community Safety Officers have been recruited and received training specific to their role as Missing Persons Officers within BCUs. Their role is vital in conjunction with the Missing from Home Co-ordinators to identify and prevent those most vulnerable from going missing.

Continued focus on collaborative responses with partners is assisting in identifying and responding to vulnerable persons, with the CSAP-led protocols for children and adults progressing well.

d. Hate Crime

Comparing the 12-month period between 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020 shows 2,562 recorded crimes in this period. This is a 3% decrease when compared to 2,634 recorded crimes in the same period in the previous year.

Quarter 3 (1/10/20 – 31/12/20) period reports 577 recorded hate crimes. This is a 1% increase when compared to 573 recorded crimes in the same period in the previous year.

When comparing Quarter 3 (1/10/20 – 31/12/20) to Quarter 2 in the same year (1/7/20 – 30/9/20) it is evident that there is a reported decrease of 25% in hate crimes. Quarter 2 (1/7/20 – 30/9/20) had 767 hate crimes recorded compared to quarter 3 which saw 577. Some of this may be a direct result of restrictions in movement due to Covid19 pandemic.

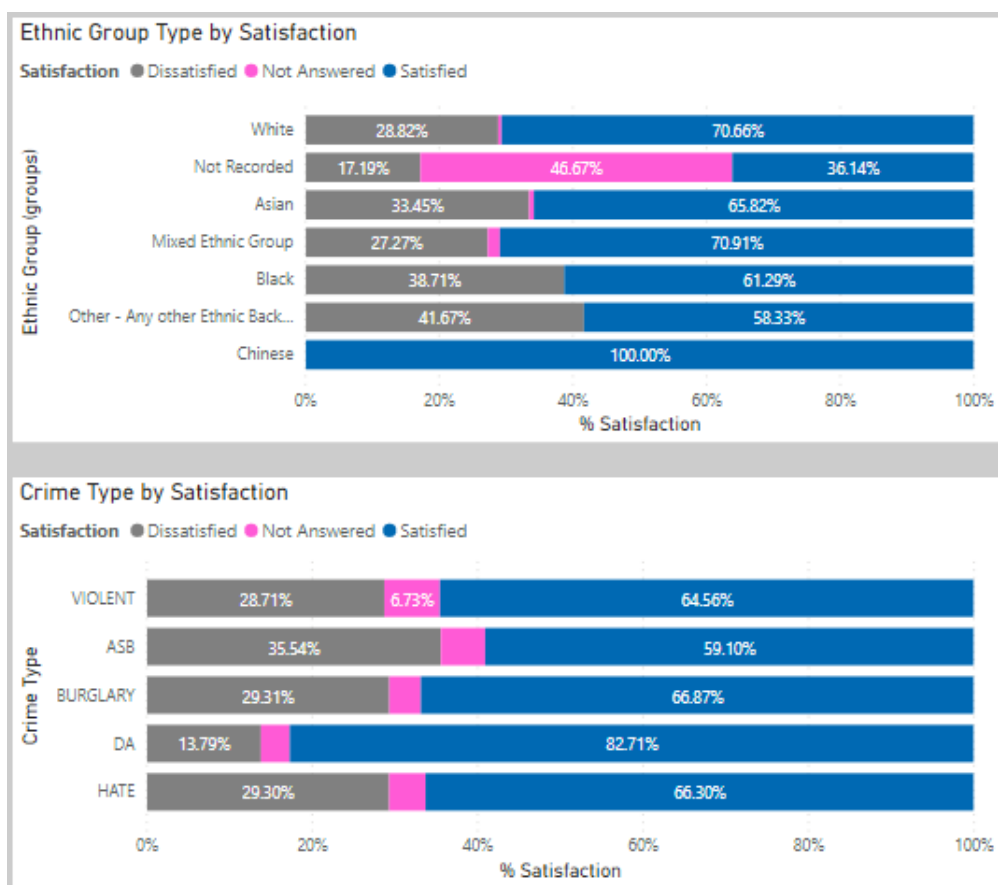
Comparing the same quarter, there has been a decrease in the reporting of disability, race and sexual orientation hate crimes, with the largest reduction of 50% (27 crimes) in the disability hate crime category. However, there is an increase in the reporting of religious and transgender hate crime; 6% (1 crime) and 11% (3 crimes) respectively. The largest recorded hate crime strand remains race hate, totalling 403 recorded reports in Q3 (69% of all hate crimes reported in this period).

6. Developing Confident Communities

a. Satisfaction

Satisfaction among individuals who identified as being from a White (2328) or Asian (275) background, who have completed the greatest volume of satisfaction surveys (numbers in brackets), has remained stable. Satisfaction for individuals who identified as being from a Chinese or Mixed ethnic background has increased. Satisfaction among Black individuals (69.8% at last report, 61.3% as below) and those from other ethnic backgrounds (67.5% at last report, 58.33% as below) has reduced. It should be noted that the broad range of survey volumes across groups may lead to a slightly skewed picture – e.g. 61% of Black individuals who were satisfied = 19/31 surveyed; the 100% of satisfied Chinese individuals surveyed total 5 in number. This means for example, that one Black individual represents over 3% in overall satisfaction of that group, whilst every 1% in the White group represents 23 individuals, so the former is much more likely to vary in the proportion satisfied/unsatisfied.

Satisfaction throughout 2020 across crime types shows a mixed picture, when compared with 2019. Domestic abuse victim satisfaction has improved (+6%) and burglary (no change) and hate crime satisfaction (-3%) are stable, with slight reductions in other offence types – (ASB – 6%; Violence -5%). (Please note that due to a data error in the server, figures for DA satisfaction are missing for April, May and June 2020, so are not included in the analysis).



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.

7. Force Management Statement (FMS)

8. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's Fire and Rescue (HMICFRS)

Appendix A: Performance data for Strategic Scrutiny Meeting December 2020

PROTECTING LOCAL POLICING			
Measure	Previous Equivalent period Apr'19-Dec '19		In Year Performance Apr '20 – Dec '20
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: visible	£78.0M (38.4%)		80.1M (39.1%)
Proportion of Force Budget Spent on Front Line Policing: non visible	£67.1M (33.1%)		£63.3M (30.9%)
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jan - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan – Dec'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)	33.4 min	+1 min	34.4min
Grade 3 - Routine Response Median Time to Arrive (<48 hours)	1018.4 min	-642.5 min	375.9 min
999 Calls - Service Level < 10 secs	75.4%	+7.5%	82.9%
999 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	9.08	-2.51 sec	6.57
101 Calls - Service Level	38.1%	+9.3%	47.4%
101 Calls - Time To Answer (Average)	203.25	-83.8 secs	119.45

TACKLING CRIME & RE-OFFENDING			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jan - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan - Dec '20
All Crime	146260	Decrease (-14%, -21128)	125132
Violence with injury	16537	Decrease (-10%, -1661)	14876
Violence without injury	23265	Decrease (-14%, -3344)	19921
Burglary Residential	7842	Decrease (-24%, -1854)	5988
Robbery (Personal)	1224	Decrease (-23%, -278)	946
Public Order	11297	Decrease (-16%, -1851)	9446
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents	54727	Increase (58%, +31813)	86540

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE & VICTIMS			
Measure Taken from Recorded Crime dashboard unless stated with *	Previous 12 Month Period Jan - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan- Dec '20
Rape	1,424	Decrease (-17%, -247)	1177
Other Sexual Offences	3,123	Decrease (-10%, -313)	2,810
CSE Crime	539	Increase (+3%, +14)	553
Modern Slavery Crimes (Only introduced 1st April 2015)	121	Increase (+6%, +7)	128
Domestic Abuse Crime	19,616	Increase (+12%, +2381)	21,997
Hate Crime	2,650	Decrease (-3%, -79)	2,571
Missing Person Incidents *Responding Dashboard	9844	Decrease (-12%, -1193)	8651

DEVELOPING CONFIDENT COMMUNITIES			
Measure	Previous 12 Month Period Jan '19 - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan '20 – Dec '20
User Satisfaction - Burglary	67%	No change	67%
User Satisfaction - Violent	70%	Decrease (-5%)	65%
User Satisfaction - Hate	69%	Decrease (-3%)	66%
User Satisfaction – Domestic Abuse	77%	Increase (6%)	83%
User Satisfaction - Anti-Social Behaviour	66%	Decrease (-6%)	60%
Confidence - CSEW (Overall Confidence)	Previous 12 Month Period Jan '19 - Dec '19	In Year Performance Versus Previous 12 Month Period	In Year Performance Jan '20 – Dec '20
<i>CSEW data is 3 months behind</i>	72%		Not available