



**AVON &
SOMERSET**
POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER

Performance Report

Quarter ending December 2021

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

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](#).

Disproportionality of Stop Search – this looks at the number of people subject to stop and search, based on the five high level ethnicity groups, as a percentage of the population of the respective groups in Avon and Somerset (based on 2011 Census data). The figure displayed is the ratio of how many times more people were stopped - if they were Asian (or Asian British), Black (or Black British), Mixed or Other (collectively called Other than White) - compared with if they were White.

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

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.

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

PREVENT – is a government-led programme which aims to safeguard vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism.

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.

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

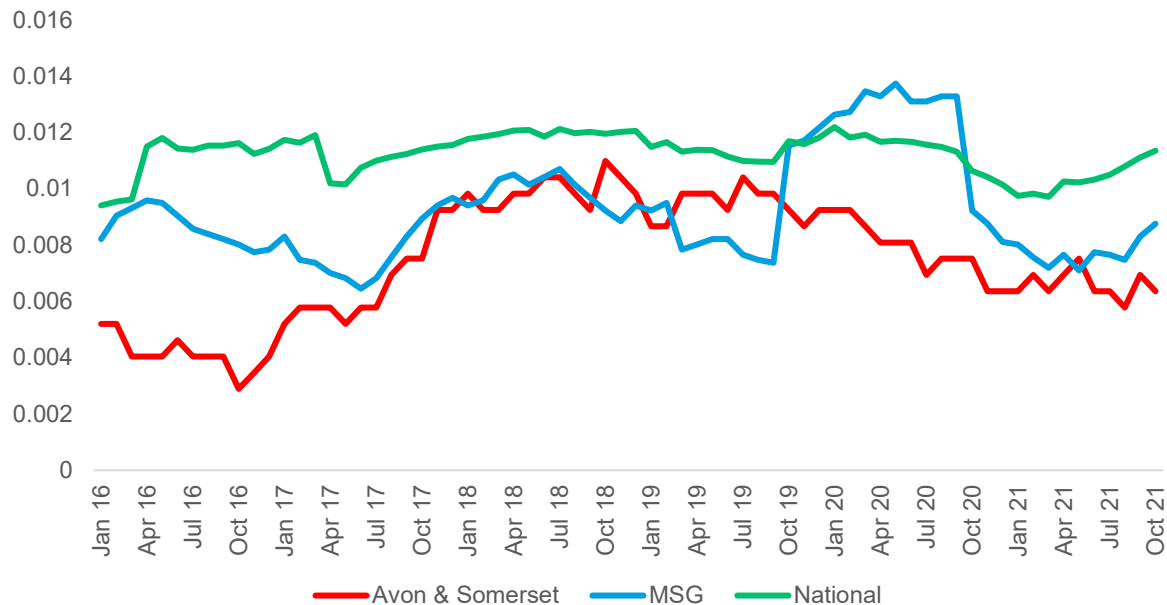
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Police recorded Homicide offences	Stable	4th/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)

Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Co-ordinated high intensity policing activity in serious violence hotspots, across the ASP force area, utilising [Home Office Grip funding](#). (Grip funding will support intelligence and analytical capacity, to better identify serious violence hotspots and develop problem-solving approaches for those most at risk of violence).
2. Embedding of the refreshed response policing model, to ensure that Patrol resources are deployed more effectively across the ASP force area; thereby ensuring that incoming emergency demand, including serious violence demand, is appropriately serviced.

Homicide - 12 Month Rolling Rates Per 1000 Residents



Comments

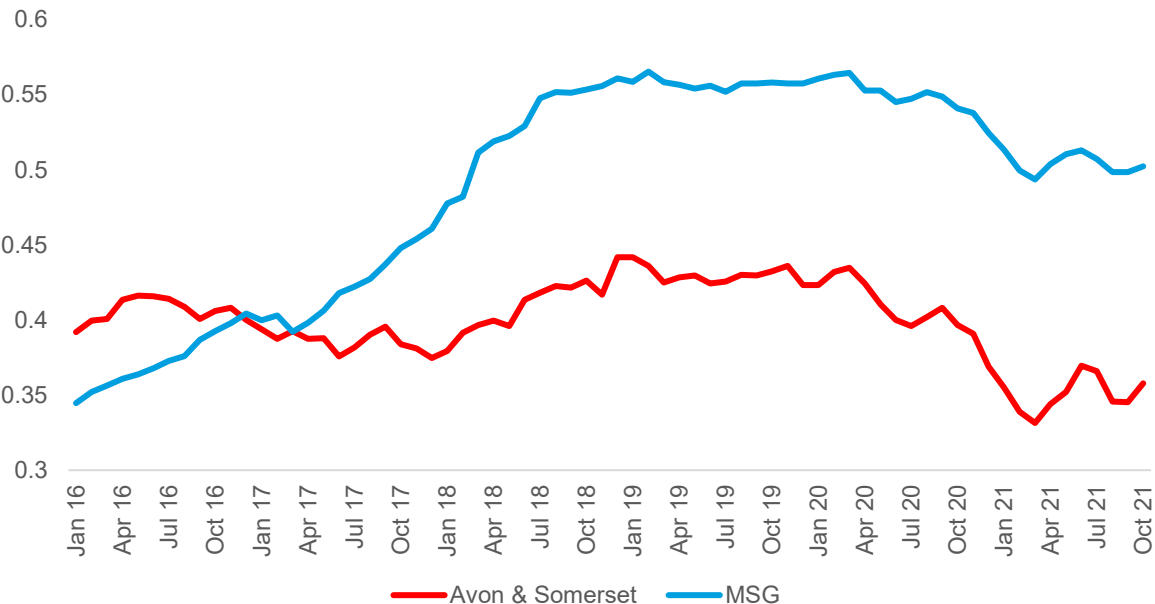
1. There are very low levels of recorded homicide within the ASP force area.
2. ASP have comparatively lower rates of homicide compared to our most similar group (MSG) forces.

Reduce Serious Violence

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	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. Co-ordinated high intensity policing activity in serious violence hotspots, across the ASP force area, utilising [Home Office Grip funding](#). (Grip funding will support intelligence and analytical capacity to better identify serious violence hotspots and develop problem-solving approaches for those most at risk of violence).
2. Embedding of the refreshed response policing model, to ensure that Patrol resources are deployed more effectively across the ASP force area; thereby ensuring that incoming emergency demand, including serious violence demand, is appropriately serviced.
3. Enhancement of the Investigations Directorate structure, to ensure that serious violence demand is appropriately allocated to and managed by specialist investigators. The pursuit and prosecution of offenders of serious violence will reduce the likelihood of repeat offending.
4. Promotion of the PREVENT programme, with the aim of increasing PREVENT referrals across all mainstream policing functions; thereby reducing opportunities for serious violence.

Comments

1. The outlook for serious violence remains stable as we exit the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions.
2. ASP benchmark well against our MSG group of forces, based on rates of serious violence per 1000 residents.

Disrupt Drugs Supply and County Lines

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Number of all drugs disruptions	Stable	Not available
Number of county lines disrupted	Reducing	Not available
Number of drug trafficking offences	Reducing	8th/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)

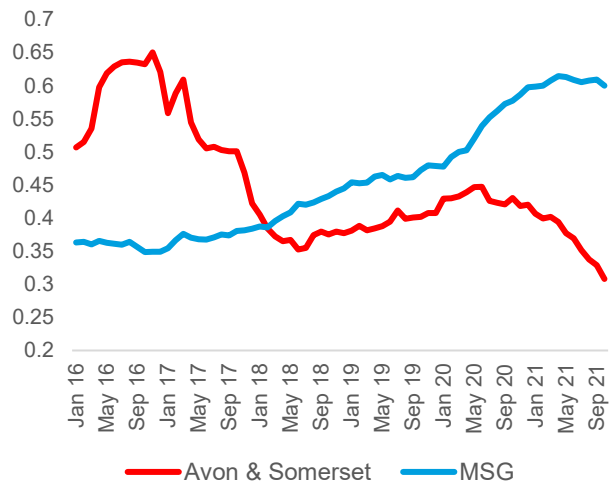
Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Enhancement of the existing proactive capability within Remedy, to ensure that drugs supply and county lines within ASP is effectively disrupted. This will include an increase in policing capacity through police officer uplift.
2. Continued proactive policing activity in the way that adults, who are at risk of exploitation through county lines criminality, are identified and safeguarded.
3. Operation Scorpion: Co-ordinated regional disruption activity to proactively disrupt county lines criminality; protecting communities from criminals engaged in drugs activity and improving community confidence through multi-agency partnership work.

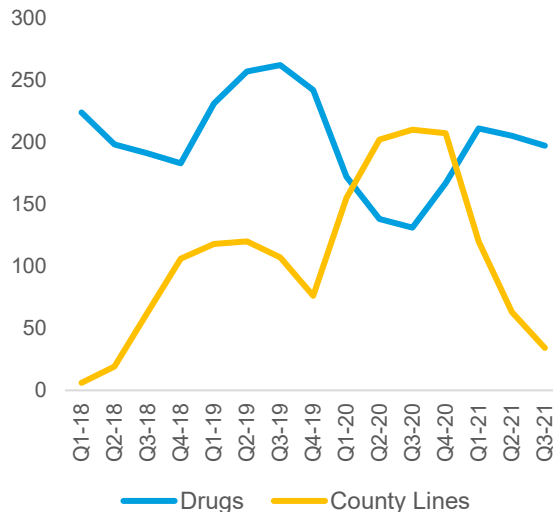
Comments

1. The force has a lower rate of drug trafficking offences per 1000 residents, compared to our MSG forces and this gap has been growing since mid 2020.
2. The reason for this difference is being explored. It could indicate less offending but it could also indicate less proactive identification of the offending or something else in between.

Drug Trafficking Crime -
12 Month Rolling Rates Per 1000
Residents



Drugs and County Lines Disruptions -
12 Month Rolling Rates



Reduce Neighbourhood Crime

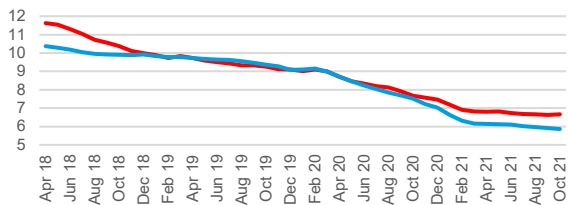
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Police recorded residential burglary offences	Reducing	6th/8 MSG (Similar to MSG average rates)
Police recorded vehicle crime offences	Stable	6th/8 MSG (Similar to MSG average rates)
Police recorded personal robbery offences	Stable	8th/8 MSG (Higher than MSG average rates)
Police recorded theft from the person offences	Stable	6th/8 MSG (Similar to MSG average rates)

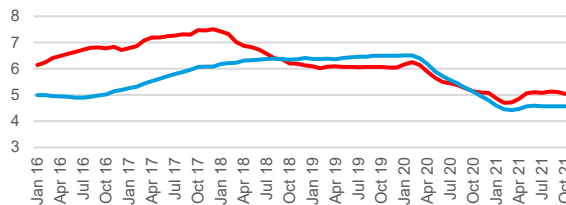
Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Enhancement of our Integrated Offender Management function, through process improvements and additional recruitment; thereby better managing neighbourhood crime offenders, and reducing reoffending.
2. Enhancement of the existing proactive and reactive capabilities within Remedy, through structural and process improvements, to reduce neighbourhood crime.
3. Focussed improvements in investigative standards, across all policing functions, supported by the development of a new guidance template for supervisors in completing crimes reviews; thereby improving the quality of investigations and increasing positive outcomes for neighbourhood crime.
4. Embedding of improvements in our intelligence and tasking functions and processes, to better identify and respond to emerging trends associated with neighbourhood crime.

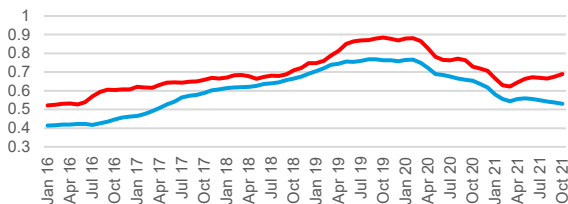
Residential Burglary - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Household



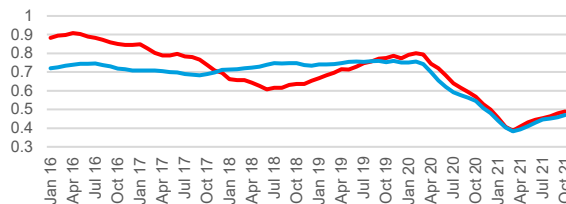
Vehicle Offences - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Population



Personal Robbery - 12 Month Rolling Rates per 1000 Population



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



Comments

1. Recorded neighbourhood crimes were impacted significantly during the COVID-19 lockdown periods, and as a result saw large reductions. Crimes are anticipated to return to normal levels and therefore the outlook is based on 'pre-COVID-19' trends.

Tackle Cybercrime

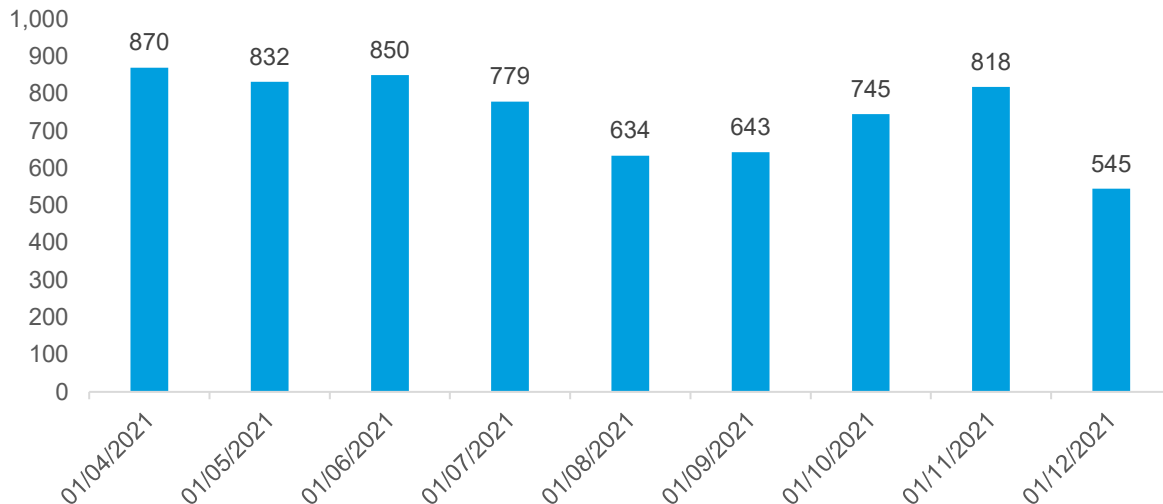
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	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	Stable	Not available

Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Developing and embedding improvements in the way in which cyber crime is measured and captured, in order to increase insight, awareness and improvement activities associated with cyber crime.
2. Promotion of fraud-awareness, linking to national campaigns, to increase public understanding of offending methods and to deliver appropriate crime prevention advice.

Number of Action Fraud offences



Comments

1. There is no local measurement similar to the national measures, which focus on 'Confidence in the law enforcement response to cyber crime' 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 / Outlook	Benchmark
Overall victim satisfaction rate	Stable	Not available
Hate crime victim satisfaction rate	Stable	Not available
Violent crime victim satisfaction	Stable	Not available
Burglary victim satisfaction	Stable	Not available

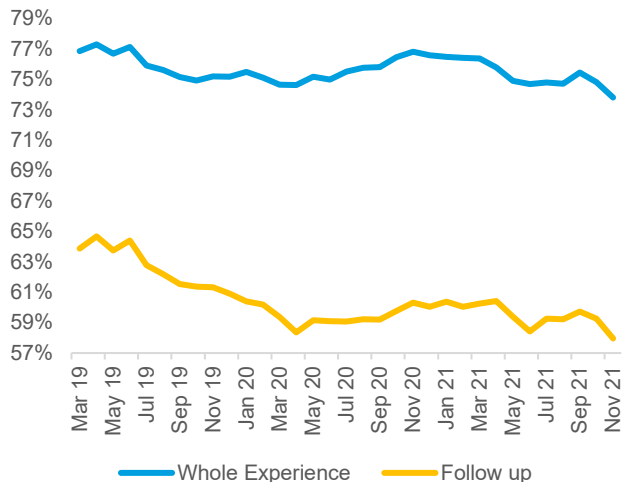
Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Delivery of Project Bluestone, and the implementation of specialist teams dedicated to the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences (RASSO). This will clearly support victims of domestic abuse-related RASSO.
2. Focused activity, by all investigators in ASP, to complete an online training package covering relevant areas of the [Victims Code of Practice](#).
3. Focused activity, by all investigators in ASP, to increase compliance with the Victim's Code of Practice, through the delivery of mandatory investigative updates for victims of crime.
4. Creation of new information packs to ensure that victims of crime are provided with relevant information, guidance and support.
5. Enhancement of our victim survey provision, to ensure that victim experiences are better captured and responded to.
6. Development of an improved way of working within the Incident Assessment Unit to ensure that, wherever additional victim-based crimes are identified, they are correctly recorded at the earliest opportunity.

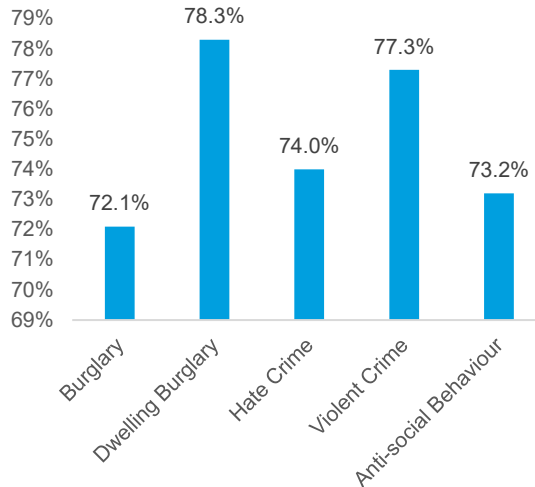
Comments

1. Overall victim satisfaction is stable in ASP.
2. Dwelling burglary victim satisfaction remains strong in ASP.
3. There is currently no robust domestic abuse victim satisfaction survey currently in place, due to the clear challenges in dealing with sensitive and vulnerable victims.

Victim Satisfaction Rates - Whole Experience and Follow Up



Overall Victim Satisfaction Rate (12 months to November 2021)

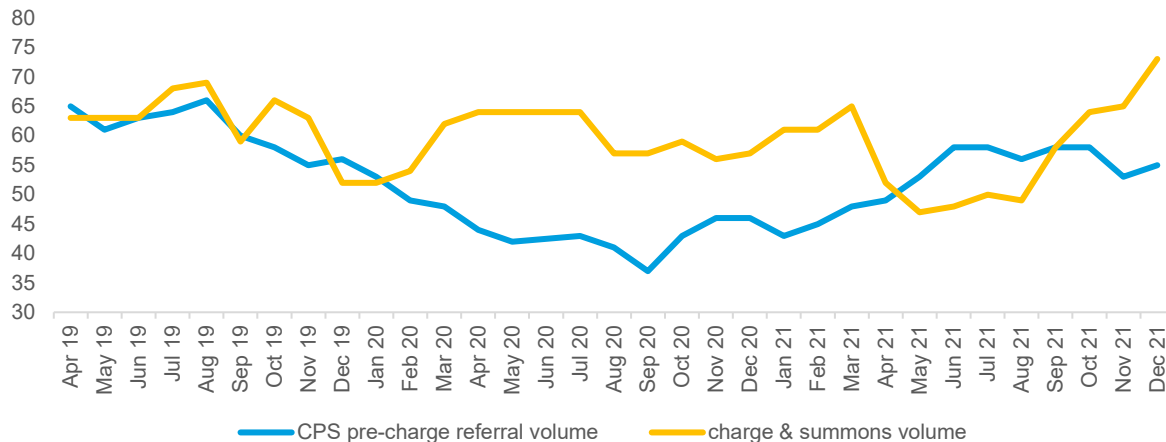


Better Criminal Justice Outcomes for Rape Cases

Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Volume of Rape referrals to CPS	Moderate Increase	Not available
Charge volumes for Rape offences	Moderate Increase	Not available
Charge rate for Rape offences	Stable	8th/8 MSG (below MSG average rates)

Rape - 12 Month rolling
CPS pre-charge referral volume and
charge & summons volume



Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Delivery of Project Bluestone, and the recruitment and implementation of specialist teams dedicated to the investigation of rape and serious sexual offences (RASSO). (Project Bluestone proposed the development of a 'gold standard' framework for the investigation of RASSO, using specialist investigators to enhance victim contact and disrupt persistent offenders).
2. Development of an improved way of working within the Incident Assessment Unit to ensure that, whenever additional victim-based crimes (including RASSO) are identified, they are correctly recorded at the earliest opportunity.

Comments

1. There has been a clear recent increase in both CPS pre-charge rape-referrals and police charges.
2. However the current 12 month charge rate is 3.7% compared to 3.6% in the previous year.
3. The number of officers in Bluestone is not at the target numbers and this will take time to reach full establishment.

Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025

Contribution of Avon and Somerset Police*

*This is a sample of what the local measures will look like and will be more expansive in future reports. The national measures in the previous section also align with the local plan as shown in the table below.

National measures	Local areas of focus
Reduce Murder and Other Homicide	Drug crime and serious violence
Reduce Serious Violence	
Disrupt Drugs Supply and County Lines	
Reduce Neighbourhood Crime	Neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour
Tackle Cybercrime	Fraud and cybercrime
Improve Victim Satisfaction, with a Focus on Victims of Domestic Abuse	Supporting victims of crime and anti-social behaviour
Better Criminal Justice Outcomes for Rape Cases	Male violence against women and girls

Inequality and disproportionality – stop and search

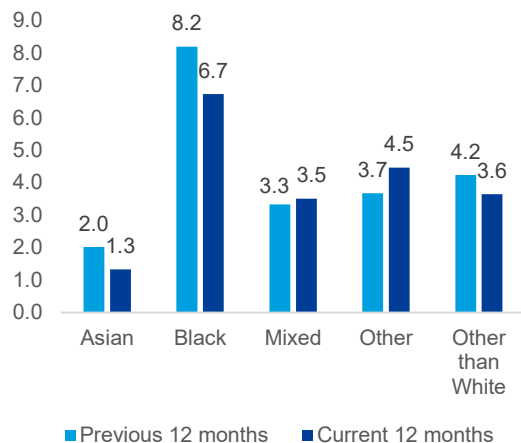
Measures Summary

Local Measures	Trend / Outlook	Benchmark
Disproportionality by ethnicity – Asian	Stable	HMICFRS found that nationally, in 2019/20, Other than White people were 4.1 times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people and for Black people the figure was 8.9.
Disproportionality by ethnicity – Black	Reducing	
Disproportionality by ethnicity – Mixed	Increasing	
Disproportionality by ethnicity – Other	Increasing	
Disproportionality by ethnicity – Other than White	Stable	

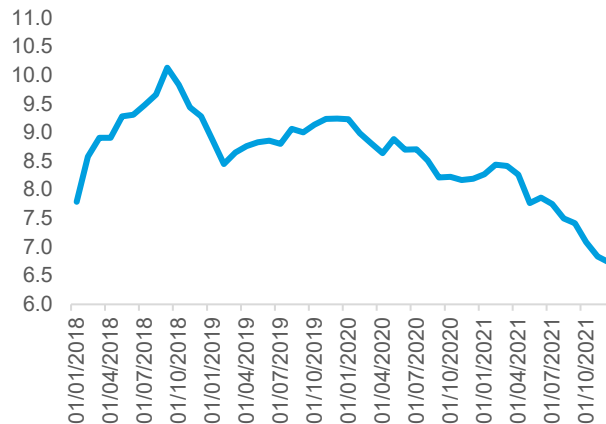
Planned Action to Drive Performance

1. Recommendations to improve come from both a national Police Plan of Action on Inclusion & Race and the [Identifying Disproportionality in the Avon and Somerset Criminal Justice System](#). The local report has 14 recommendations specifically related to Stop and Search.
2. An Assistant Chief Constable has been given the strategic lead and a new governance structure will be put in place to oversee implementation of the recommendations.
3. Complete Phase 1 training of Inclusive Policing with Confidence and begin roll out of Phase 2. This is an innovative partnership programme delivered with SARI, Babbassa, WECIL and Diversity Trust. Approximately 2500 frontline officers and staff have been trained.

Stop & Search - Disproportionality compared to White people



Stop & Search - 12 Month Rolling Rate of Disproportionality Black people compared to White people



Comments

1. The disproportionality seen in Avon and Somerset was broadly in line with the national figures in 2019/20.
2. Although disproportionality for different ethnicities differs in both overall levels and how those levels are changing it is encouraging to see a combined decrease in disproportionality for Other than White people in the current year.