

Protecting Vulnerable People

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Moth Effect







Context – Annual Demand

- 13,959 Missing Person reports
- 609 removed under S136 of MHA
- 349 fatalities (£50 million cost to industry -RSSB)
- 184 determined attempts
- 733 suicidal / pre suicidal incidents on LN alone
- 1,057 child victims of Violent & Sexual Offences
- 302 victims of Domestic Abuse



Legal Issues

- Primary function of police to protect life & property and prevent and detect crime.
- Right to life Article 2 ECHR
- Civil duty of care (Hills v CC West Yorks Police)
- MOPI police data to be used for public protection



Strategic Approach

Protect & Serve objective

'Better protect vulnerable people by improving our specialist investigative skills and service'

- Protecting Vulnerable People Strategy
- Key SOPs
 - Missing People
 - Child Abuse
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Suicide Prevention
 - Mental Health
 - Managing Sexual & Violent Offenders
- Eleven connected SOPs



Suicide Prevention

Situational prevention

- Improve the quality of environmental factors and human interactions
- · Engineering options to remove access to means
- Coroner Rule 43 reports and recommendations
- · Establishing relationships with external partners
- · Establishing risks within communities

Prevention through intervention

- Recognition of pre-suicidal behaviour (threats and reconnoitering)
- · Immediate risk and physical interventions
- · Assessment under mental health legislation
- Possible enforcement action where offences have been committed
- Role of specialists (eg negotiators) and volunteers (eg Samaritans)

Postvention

- Assessment and support of bereaved to counter bereavement suicide phenomenon
- Open source monitoring (i.e. scanning of memorial websites)

Post Incident

- Subject personal profile (ie to identify of risk factors)
- PIER (Prevention, Intelligence, Enforcement, Reassurance)
- Management plans (actions and referrals designed to ensure effective support and minimise risks of self harm and suicide)
- Case and process reviews at local and force level



Demand: PIER plans

Area →								
Month ↓	LS	LU	LN	ww	NE	NW	Sc	
September 09	0	0	2	18	1	0	0	
October 09	0	0	4	18	0	4	1	
November 09	0	0	5	13	8	12	0	
December 09	0	0	6	16	8	15	1	
January 10	2	0	13	19	11	15	2	
February 10	4	1	6	13	10	10	3	
March 10	6	1	11	14	12	7	2	
April 10	5	2	12	17	11	12	2	
May 10	6	0	26	18	16	21	8	
June 10	12	4	23	9	23	28	1	
July 10	16	6	33	25	13	13	1	
August 10	15	1	24	28	14	7	3	
Totals	66	15	165	208	127	144	24	
GRAND TOTAL								



Demand: Fatalities

	SC	NW	NE	ww	LN	LS	LU	Total
01/09/08 - 31/03/09	17	25	20	34	41	33	16	186
01/09/09 - 31/03/10	15	13	38	38	65	42	15	226
	-2	-12					-1	+40
Number of PIERs								
01/09/09-31/03/10	9	63	50	111	47	12	2	296
	SC	NW	NE	ww	LN	LS	LU	Total
01/04/09 - 31/08/09	6	11	9	18	38	22	9	113
01/04/10 - 31/08/10	10	10	25	16	26	22	14	123
		-1		-2	-12	0		+10
Number of PIERs								
01/04/10 - 31/08/10	15	81	77	97	118	54	13	385



Outcomes:

- NW: high PIER plan level / fatality reductions in both periods.
- NE: increasing PIER plan level / substantial fatality increase.
- W&W: consistently high PIER plan level / small fatality reduction.
- LN: highest increase in PIER plan level / Significant reduction in fatalities.
- LS: increased PIER plan level / fatality level did not increase.
- Sc & LU: numbers are too small to draw any conclusions.



Outcomes II

Since 01/09/2009 to 31/08/2010 total of 749 PIER plans for suicidal people completed.

To our knowledge, only 5 of those individuals have gone on to take their own lives; 2 on the railways and 3 elsewhere

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Resources

- Front line officers
- Area PPU / AIB
- Area MHLO
- Area Suicide Prevention Champion
- Control rooms
- FIB



Partnership working

- NHS
- Local police
- Social Services
- Probationer Services
- Prison Service
- Local authorities

- Train Operating Companies
- Network Rail
- Immigration
- Customs and Excise
- Charities and support agencies

Collaborations



- Kent Police
- Oxford University Centre for Suicide Research
- Swansea University
- NSPG
- Samaritans call outs
- RSSB research and evaluation



Strategic Risks

- Legal non-compliance
- Demand on resources
- Stakeholder discontent if we disengage
- KS lack of awareness- resource impact
- Mission creep into social and health care





The Future...?

- Government 'Reduce Crime'
- Tightening Belts
- ACPO Homicide Working Group
- ACPO Mental Health