MPS Missing People Data

- 2014/15 – 43,000 missing reports
- 21,000 Adult reports (17,000 individuals)
- 22,000 Children reports (12,000 individuals)
- 20% of all recorded missing demand in UK.

- 2015/16 – 46,000+ Missing reports

Thousands of opportunities to gather intelligence
Learning from the Oxfordshire Serious Case Review

• Child sexual exploitation is happening everywhere - If it isn’t actively sought it will not be uncovered. This requires different skills – police officers to act more like social workers, social workers to act more like detectives.
Intelligence – What is it?

• Intelligence is the product of information concerning criminality
• Information that has a significant impact on Police proactivity which has been taken in its raw state, evaluated, analysed and interpreted.
Intelligence - Why do we want it?

SAFEGUARDING

London safeguarding children board
Intelligence – How to gather it

• P - Plan and prepare
• E - Engage and Explain
• A - Account
• C - Clarify
• E - Evaluate
Questioning – Open/Closed

• A closed question can shut down a conversation because it provides little opportunity for the other person to continue as the answers will be mainly ‘yes’ or ‘no’.

• Open questions tend to promote discussion. This type of question cannot be simply answered by ‘yes’ or ‘no’. Open questions force people to consider a point and provide you with their thoughts.

• Open questions help you get information because they encourage people to talk, they are useful when it comes to opening a recall of an incident or series of events.
Account – Detail, Detail, Detail!
• What is it all about?
• Where have you been?
• Who is involved?
• What places are involved?
• What exactly has happened?
• Descriptions
Provenance

• How do you know this information
• Who else knows this information
Information Sharing

• Fears about sharing information cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children at risk of abuse or neglect. No practitioner should assume that someone else will pass on information which may be critical to keeping a child safe.

• All organisations should have arrangements in place which set out clearly the processes and the principles for sharing information internally. In addition, these arrangements should cover sharing information with other organisations and practitioners, including third party providers to which local authorities have chosen to delegate children’s social care functions, and the Local Safeguarding Children
How do I share Intelligence?

• Missing Persons Unit
• MASH
• Referral Desks.
Intelligence Cycle

1. Collect
2. Evaluate
3. Develop
4. Analyse
5. Further Develop
6. Disseminate
7. Action
8. Recycle Information
Case Study

• 15 year old Female, Missing.
• Returned home and commissioned RHI completed.
• Female disclosed she had some underwear modelling pictures taken by a photographer. She provided his name.
• Information passed to Police who completed further research.
• Photographer was known to Police having been arrested for sexual activity with child in the past and suspected of approaching young females asking if they want to engage in pornographic films. He also matched description of male acting suspiciously in park.
Case Study - continued

• Female spoken to by Police and further intelligence gained.
• She had been approached by male in Asda and she agreed to meet. He had provided alcohol to give her ‘confidence’
• He took pictures in her underwear.
• Decision made to arrest on suspicion of possession of Indecent Images.
• Home address searched and phone/computer seized – examined and further intelligence gathered regarding other females.
• Photographer on bail, Intelligence searched to ID other females.