

Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period July - October 2018

City of London Police Update
T/Chief Inspector Jesse Wynne
City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)
November 2018

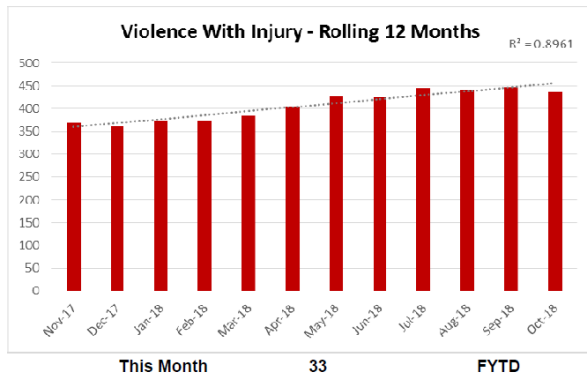
The City of London experiences low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners. Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business centre as well as being an attractive place to live socialise and visit. Since its establishment the Safer City Partnership has played a key role in reducing crime and other harm.

This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan:

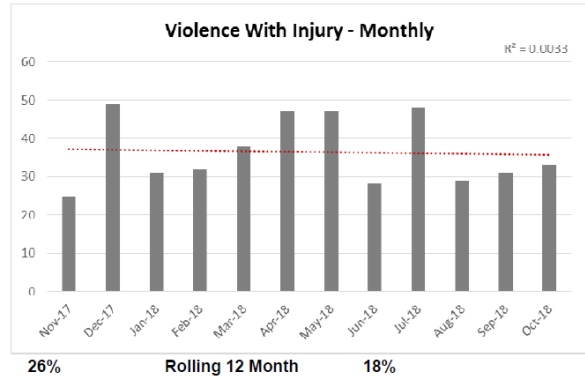
- **Violence Against the Person** – to protect those who work, live or visit the City from crimes of violence.
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance** – to promote the City as a safe place to socialise.
- **Acquisitive Crime** – we will work to protect our businesses, workers, residents and visitors from theft and fraud with an emphasis on cyber-crime.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** – To respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place.
- **Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy** – To challenge radicalisation and reduce the threat posed to the City.

Violence Against the Person

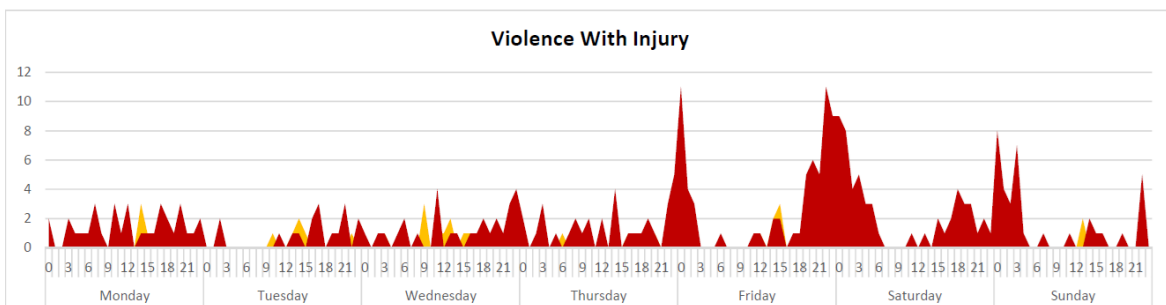
Violence with Injury



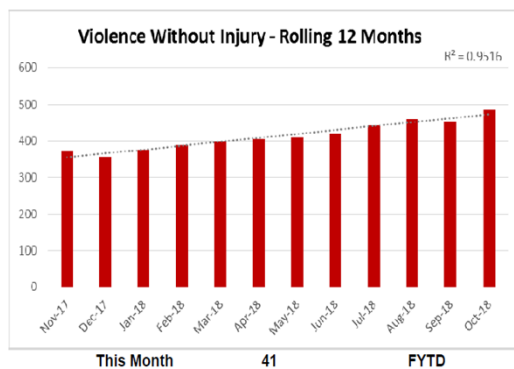
Detection Rate FYTD: 24%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 26%



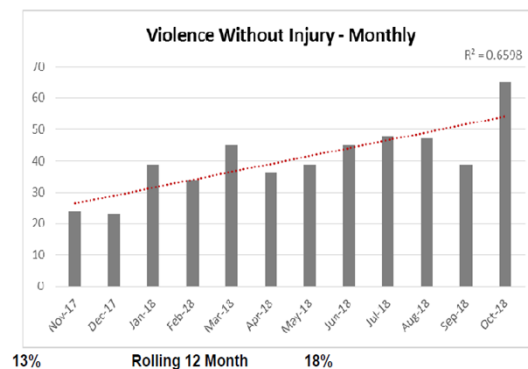
National Position: 38



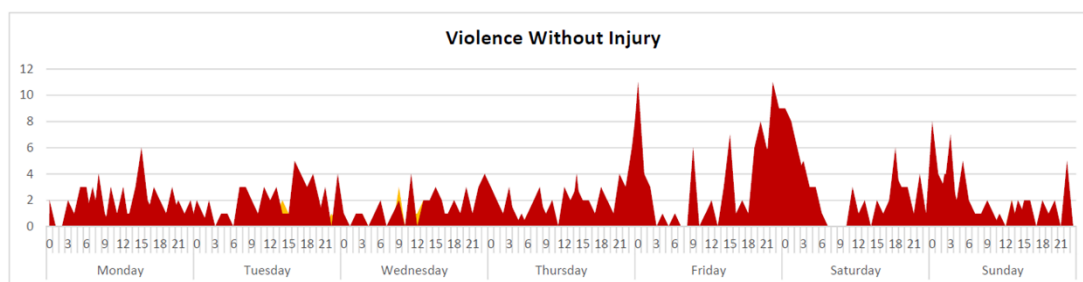
Violence Without Injury



Detection Rate FYTD: 13%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 18%



National Position: 19



Violence with Injury

The 12 months graph still demonstrates a strong increasing trend for this crime type however, the reduction experienced over the last 3 months has started to impact the rolling 12 month graph for this month. If levels continue at this lower level over the next couple of months it could start to reverse this upward trend. This month there were 33 violence with injury crimes and 29 of these were under the stats classification of 'Assault - S47 - AOABH assault occasioning actual bodily harm' which has accounted for 83% of violence with injury crimes since April 2018.

The temporal analysis demonstrates that violence with injury crimes occur during Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 21:00 to 06:00 which is during night time economy hours. Of the 480 violence with injury crimes that have occurred over the rolling 12 months 158 of them had an alcohol qualifier added to them suggesting this may have influenced these crimes.

Localities of note by FIB over the last 90 days are;

1. Leadenhall/Gracechurch Street/Eastcheap
2. Liverpool Street/Bishopsgate
3. Bread Street/Watling Street/Cheapside
4. Minories/Crutchd Friars

There has been a number of targeted patrols by officers directed by FIB and this also includes licensed premises checks where officers ensure they use Body Worn Cameras for all checks they complete. The Patrol Sergeant is also expected to visit the top 3 licensed premises where offences occur on a Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Violence without Injury

The rolling 12 months graph demonstrates that there is still a strong increasing trend for violence without injury. Similarly to violence with injury this was beginning to be effected by decreased levels over the previous months, however there has been a spike in violence without injury in October. This is in contrast to the reduction in violence with Injury crimes experienced this month suggesting that the violent crimes experienced in the City were lower level violent crimes.

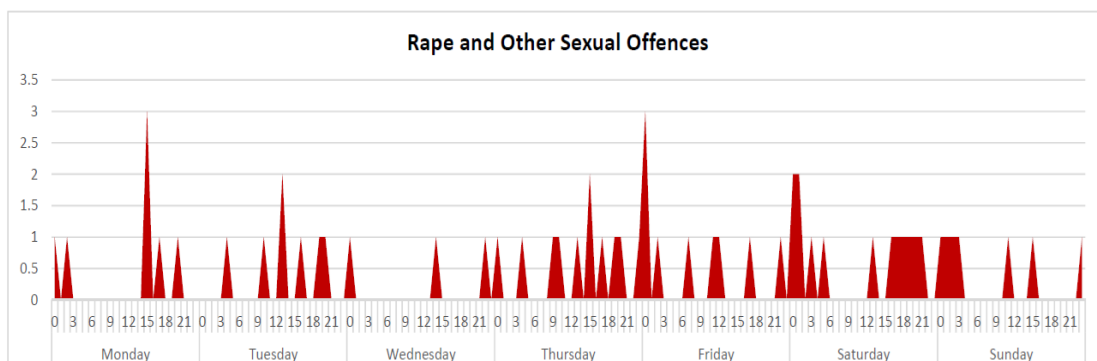
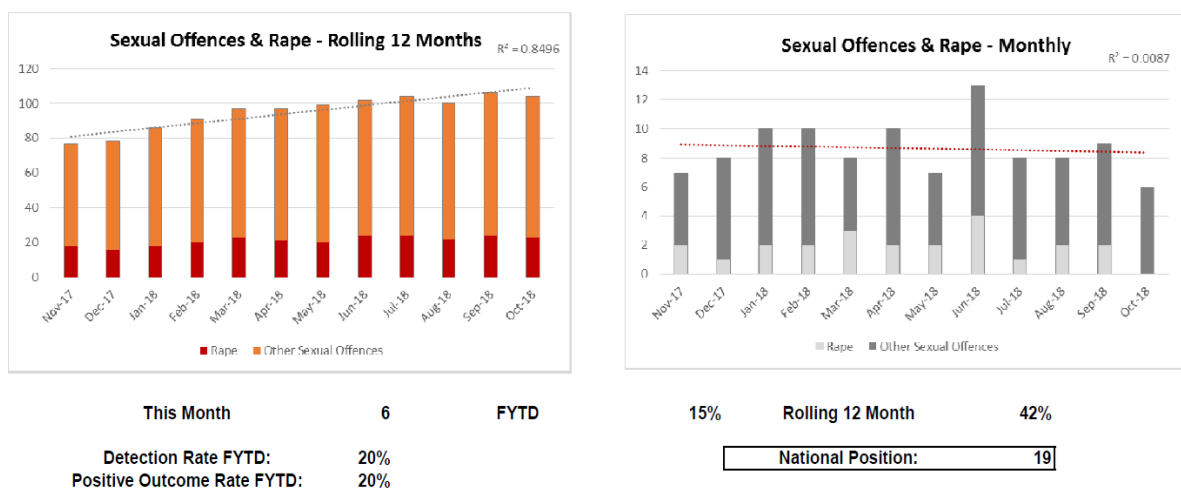
Of the violence without injury crimes for October 97% of the crimes (63 out of 65) were classified as 'Assault - S39 - Common assault'. There was an additional crime with a classification of 'Assault a constable in the execution of his / her duty' and 'Racially / religiously aggravated common assault'. 26 if all violence without Injury crimes in October had an alcohol qualifier added to it.

Nationally, there has been an increase experienced for 'Violence without Injury' crimes and this could be due to genuine increases experienced in this category or better crime recording (due to the potential link with the reduction in ASB incidents and crimes). Figures demonstrate that there has been a large increase in footfall in the City over the last couple of years which will continue to rise over the coming months and years due to crossrail, new buildings etc. and this is likely to impact crime levels. As there is a unique night time economy in the City this is likely to also increase and therefore a focus on alcohol related crimes would be recommended. Being able to compare to a similar comparable area to the City would be useful to check these increase were also being experienced there. Finding a force/ borough there is comparable would be able to explore this further this would require a similar makeup of the City around demographics, footfall, night time economy etc.

Recommendation- That a piece of work is completed looking for a similar comparison such as Westminster to see if they are also experiencing similar increases for violent crime.

Sexual Offences

Sexual Offences Rape



Sexual Offences and Rape

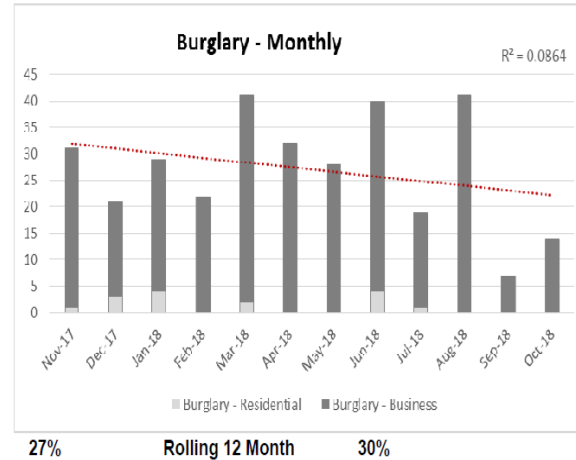
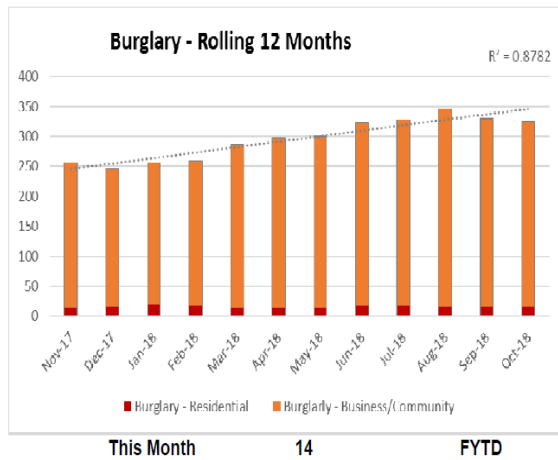
There is an increasing trend for sexual offences for the rolling 12 months which in October 2018 is starting to show signs of becoming a strong increasing trend. This is likely to be due to crimes recorded in the last 12 months rather than currently as the last four months is showing decreases in sexual offences with a very low volume of 6 being recorded for October and 0 rapes. This will likely start impacting the rolling 12 month figures in the next couple of months which should start to decrease the trend if this remains consistent.

Sexual assault on a female remains the largest volume of offences. A sexual offences profile from FIB (September 16 to Aug 18) outline that sexual assaults are mainly of a lower level- such as touching through clothing. There were no repeat victims or no repeat suspects although offenders are male, an average age of 34 year's old, nationality is United Kingdom/England, and offenders are from Enfield, City of London, Haringey and Essex.

The decreases in sexual offences and rape over the last four months could be due to the work that the Public Protection Unit (PPU) and Crime have been completing as a week of action took place in October as part of Operation Makesafe to raise awareness for hotel staff on prevention techniques for hotel staff. None of the sexual offences that occurred in October took place in a hotel and the next couple of months of figures and analysis should see if this decrease is sustained.

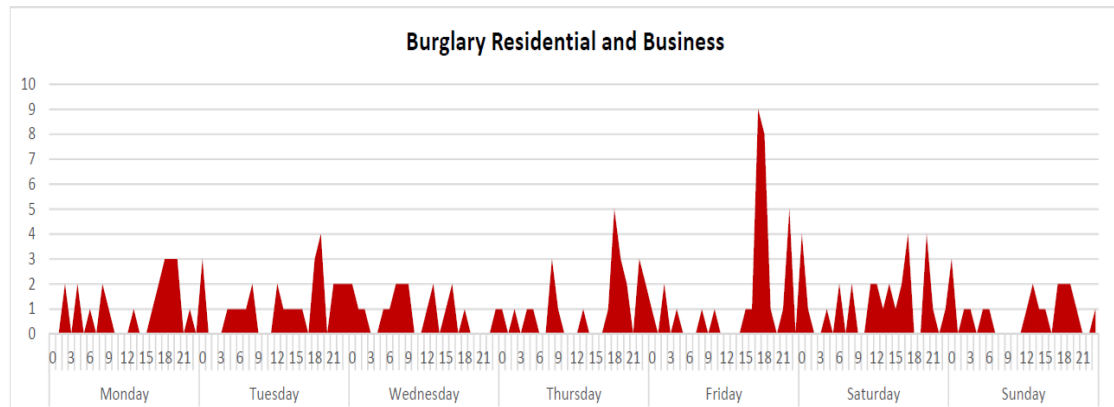
With the national movement of #metoo campaign there could be an increased confidence in reporting crimes of this nature to the police. Analysis of the crime survey of England and Wales provide a national overview of confidence but responses for the City are grouped with the Metropolitan Police. This can still be used as a good indicator as not all members of the public know the difference between the two. Corporate Communications have also commissioned a community survey which will also address the public (people who specifically work or live in the City) and ask them about their confidence in reporting to specifically City of London Police and also how safe they feel in the City. This survey is currently running.

Acquisitive Crime



Detection Rate FYTD: 19%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 19%

National Position: 43

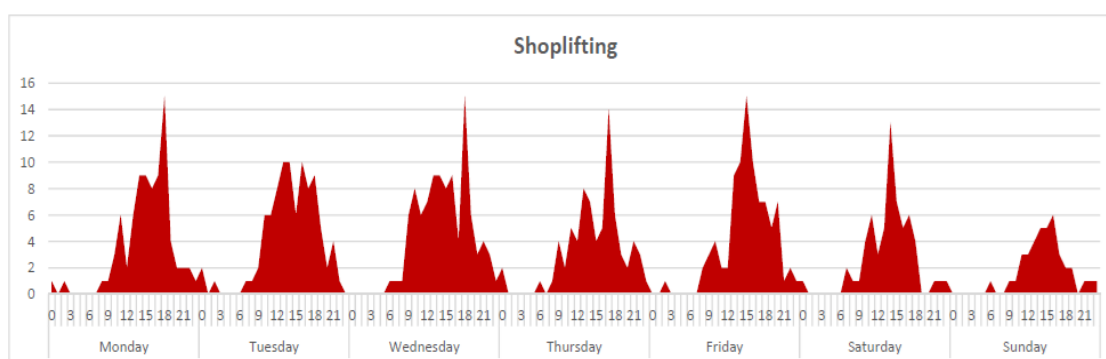
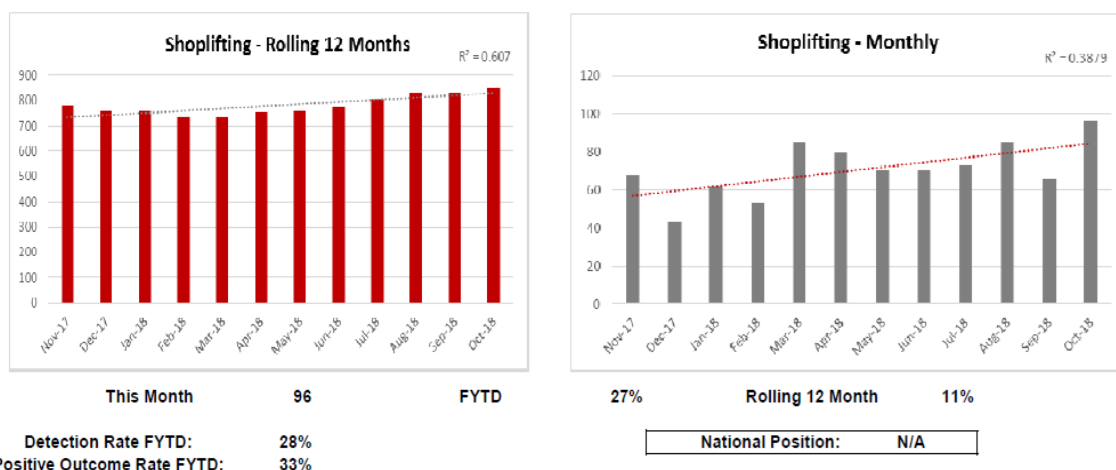


Burglary

There is still strong increases demonstrated for 'burglary business/community' when looking at the rolling 12 months. However, after a decrease the last two months this is starting to impact the rolling 12 month to make the trend by starting to reduce it.

There was a very low drop in both burglary types for September which has only slightly increases in October with 0 residential burglaries and 14 business/community. The percentage increases for rolling 12 month does show an increase of 30% for business and community compared to the rolling 12 months previously and 25% for residential burglary when comparing the same time frames. There has been a lot of proactive work on three outstanding subjects and a structured approach to managing the known main nominal has been undertaken.

Shoplifting



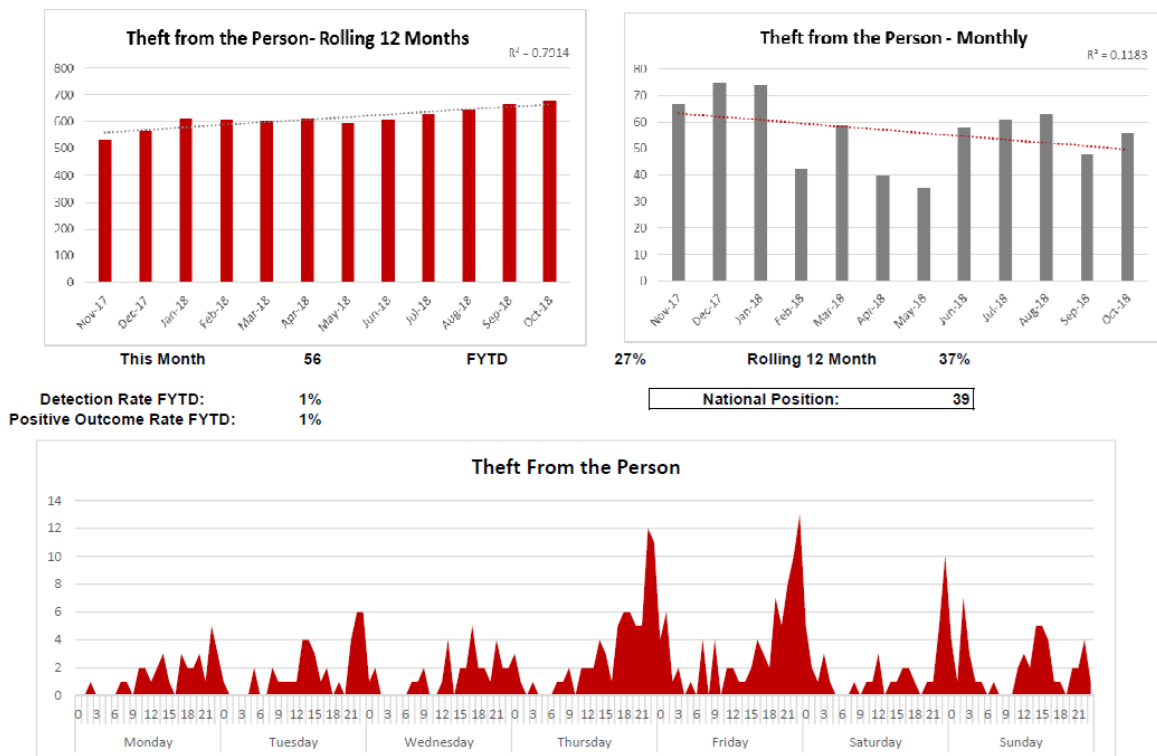
Shoplifting

There is an increasing trend experienced over the rolling 12 months but this is quite a small increase. This is also demonstrated in the monthly breakdown chart. The rolling 12 month percentage increase demonstrates an increase of 11% and an additional 86 offences.

This increase could be due to the work undertaken by Crime to improve the reporting of shoplifting offences from local businesses as well as encouraging local businesses to take ownership of security measures such as security guards.

The temporal charts indicate that Wednesday and Friday are the peak days for shoplifting offences to occur. On a Wednesday this is mainly between 9am and 11.59, on a Thursday consistently throughout 09.00-20.59 and Friday between 12.00- 17.59.

Theft from the Person

Theft from the Person

The rolling 12 months month graph demonstrates an increasing trend in theft from the person which is contradictory to the monthly breakdown graph which is demonstrating a decrease. This is likely to be due to the spikes over November, December and January impacting on the rolling 12 months figures and also impacting the percentage increase experienced (37%).

The peak times for theft from the person to occur is Thursday and Friday evening between 21.00-23.59. This is likely to be due to victims experiencing the NTE and having things such as handbags, laptops and phones being stolen from licensed premises. With the Christmas period coming up raising the awareness of people in the city would be worthwhile especially considering the large spike in December last year.

As with robbery the trend identified around pedal cycles being used rather than mopeds for snatches would impact this category also (depending on the nature of the offence). The robbery SARA is focusing on snatches using a pedal cycle should impact on theft from the person figures if new tactics are put into place.

Bicycle Cycle Theft



Pedal Cycle Theft

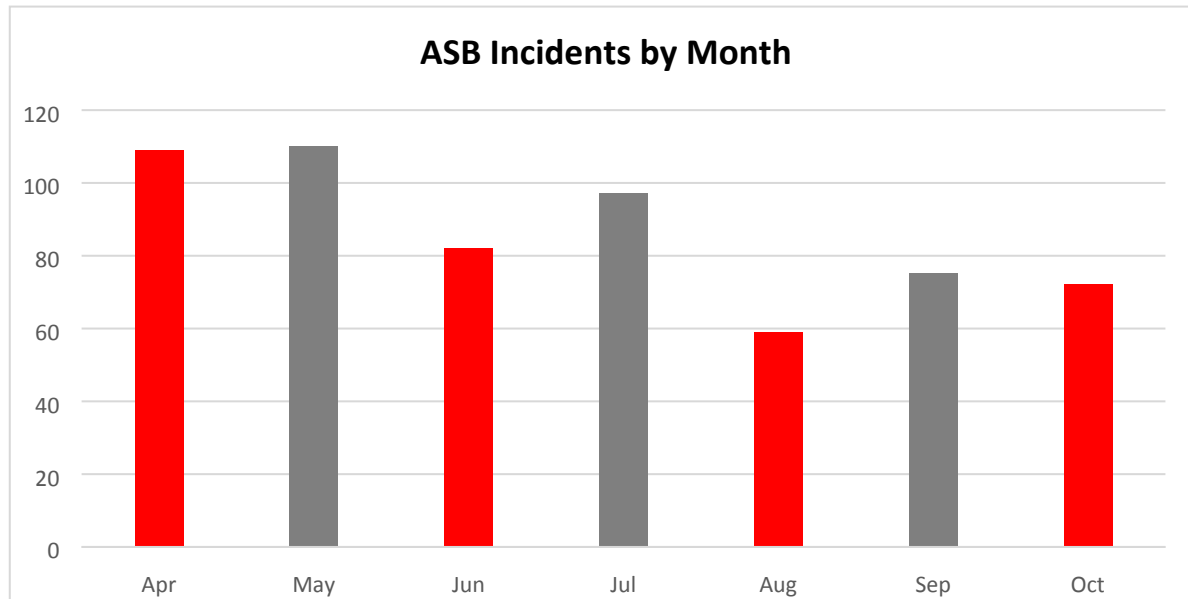
There is an increasing trend for Bicycle theft experienced in both the rolling 12 month graph and the monthly breakdown graph. There have been quite low levels of bicycle thefts except for a large spike in July and larger increases then the rest of the year in September and October.

There has been a lot of ongoing work as part of Op CICLEY that continues including plain clothes patrols around areas with bike racks and a prevent campaign with Communities. Activity is set to increase at the end of this month with D-Locks being distributed to those cyclists with poor locks. A prolific City nominal has been charged and appeared in court this month. Pro-active operation targeting against one persistent offender is underway.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- ASB for October has continued to decrease
- The three drivers for ASB in this reporting period continue to be inconsiderate behaviour, begging/vagrancy and drunken behaviour.
- Incidents this month occurred more frequently on a Tuesday and Wednesday.

ASB Incident Data by Month



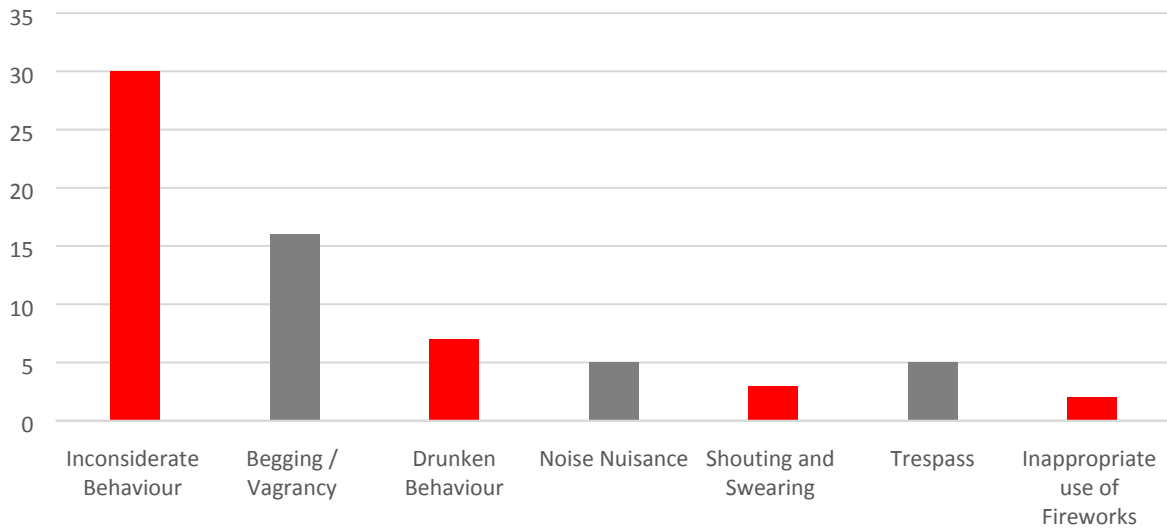
Month (2018)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Incidents	109	110	82	97	59	75	72

The number of ASB incidents recorded in October have dropped this month slightly from 75 incidents to 72.

Data Breakdown October 2018

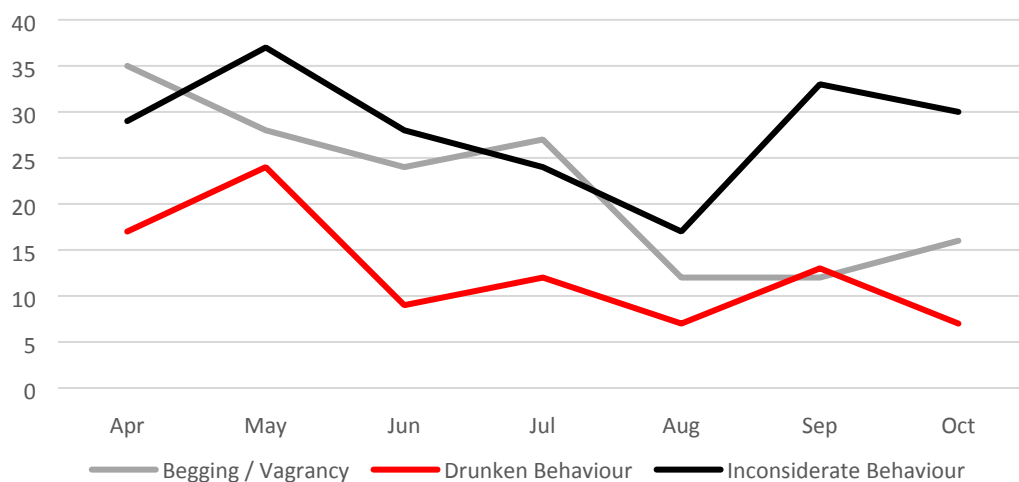
ASB by Category

ASB Incidents by Category



The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging/ Vagrancy** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded. There were 16 incidents for **Begging/ Vagrancy** and 30 related to **Inconsiderate Behaviour**. The third most recorded ASB incidents are for **Drunken Behaviour**; closely followed by **Trespass**.

Top 3 ASB Incident Types April-October 2018

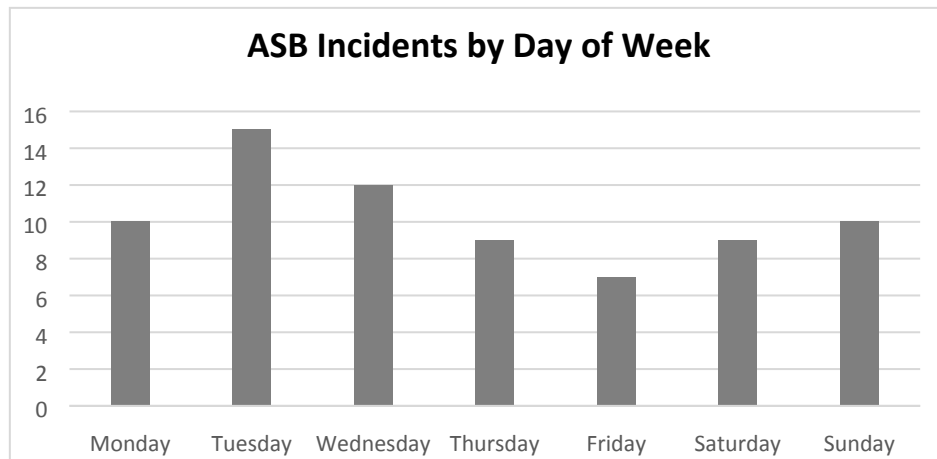


Inconsiderate Behaviour

The graph above shows the trend of ASB incidents financial year to date. Reporting for Inconsiderate Behaviour saw a peak in May and again in September with this slightly decreasing in October. This month begging and vagrancy has increased slightly and drunken behaviour has also decreased.

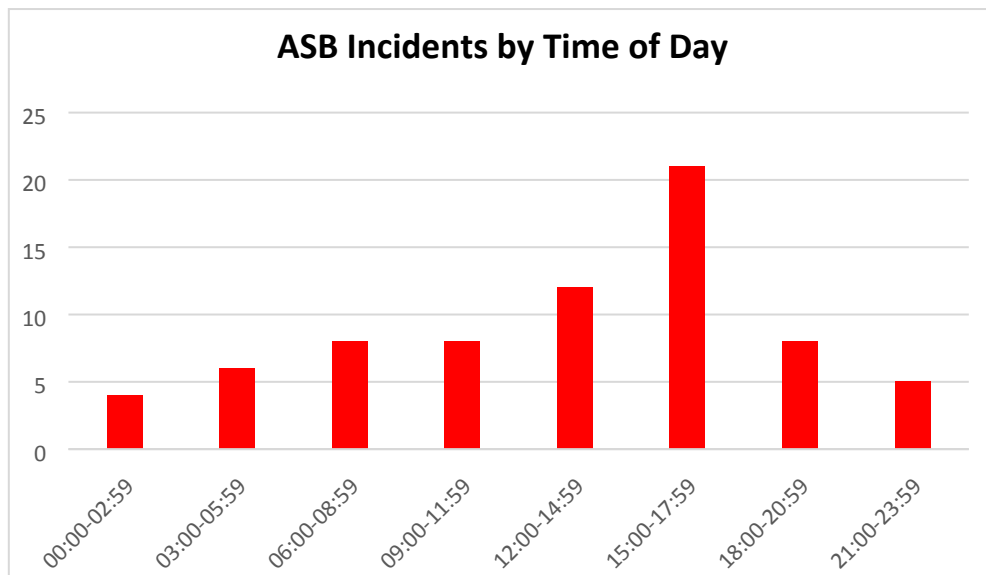
Days of Week

Data for all types of ASB incidents show that in October incidents commonly occurred on Tuesdays, the trough days are Friday and Saturday where the number of incidents occurring was much lower than on other days. This is likely to be due to these types of crimes being more serious and recorded as public disorder, violence without injury as these times are when these crimes types are experiencing increases.



Time of Day

Again all ASB incident types in the month are included and broken down by three hour periods throughout the day. Incidents occur most frequently in the late afternoon and evening between 15:00-18:00.



Further Work

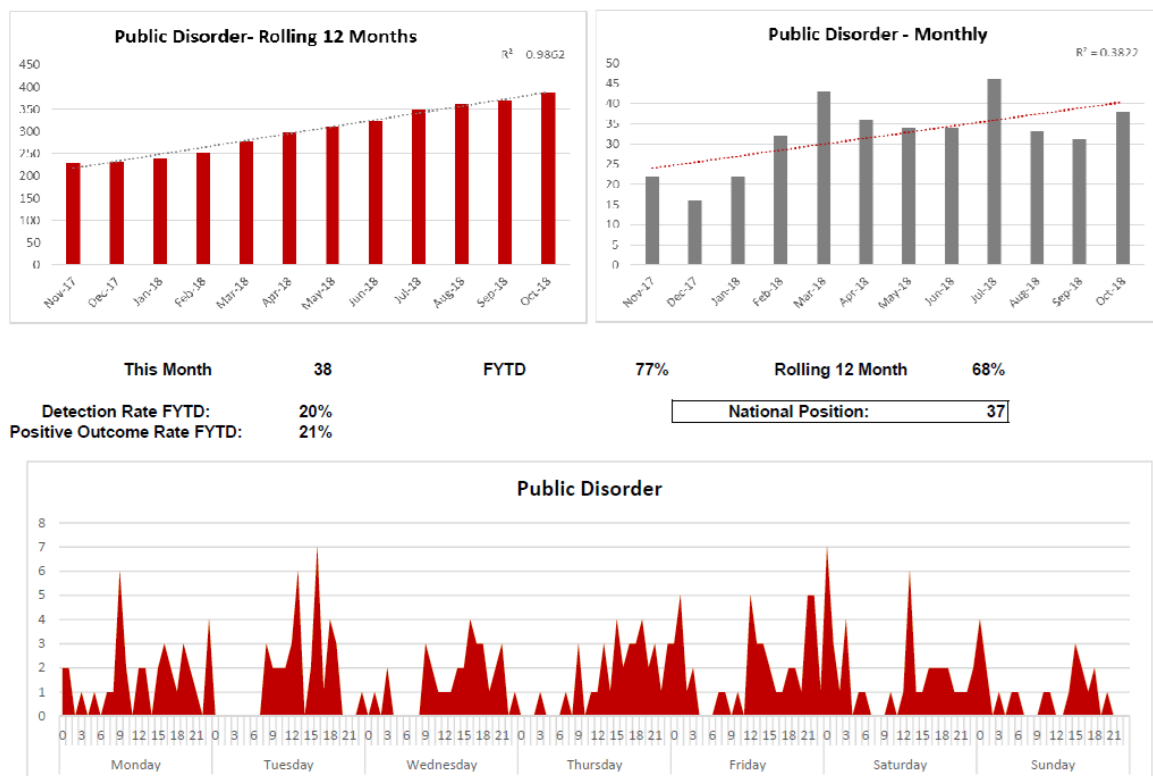
Exploring the link between ASB, public disorder and violence with injury as nationally there has been an association acknowledged that the decrease in ASB incidents could be due to the increase in these type of crimes being recorded as public disorder or violence without injury. This could be due to a genuine increase in the escalation of ASB incidents so that they are becoming more serious or could be due to an increase in crime recording standards.

How the Report Data was obtained

The data obtained in this report was completed using SAP Business Objects and extracting the information from RMS Niche. The search has been built on the criteria provided as a result of the ASB audit – it includes all occurrences where the local qualifier and stats classification are set to ASB.

Public Disorder

Public Disorder



There is a clear increasing trend for public disorder crimes in the City. However when looking at the monthly breakdown crime volumes are much more sporadic. There were large spikes experienced in July which could be due to the exceptionally warm weather that month and more people experiencing the night time economy in the City. When comparing the rolling 12 months there has been a 68% increase compared to 2016/17 this is an increase of 156 crimes.

The Strategic Intelligence Team completed a full report of analysis on the figures from 01/04/2017 and 30/07/2018 and provides a comprehensive review of public disorder crimes during this period. Key findings from the report include;

Homelessness:

Homeless individuals are identified as a suspect frequently (10%) – this includes suspects perceived as being homeless due to their appearance.

There are also been an occasion where a homeless individual has been the victim and have had abuse directed at them – this is likely an underreported aspect of this type of offence.

Media and anecdotal evidence indicates homelessness in the UK and London is likely to increase – as the City attracts more people, these interactions are likely to increase leading to further offences.

Drugs/Alcohol:

The City has a high volume of licensed premises.

22.5% of occurrences are linked to alcohol with a further 9.6% linked to drugs – these are also likely to be underestimates.

Further development planned in the City with more licensed premises opening could lead to more public order offences.

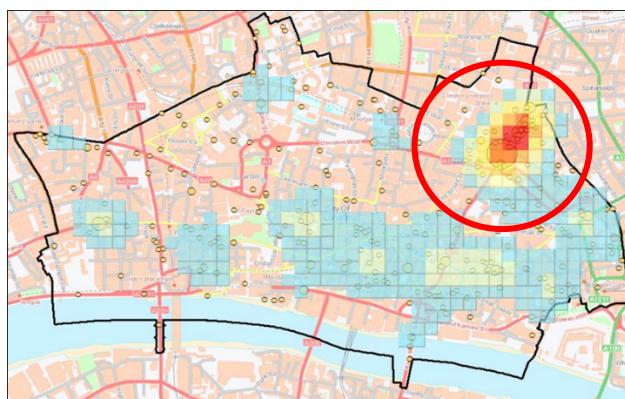
Employment Related:

A large proportion (34%) of incidents have some association to employment.

This can be between employees who are in dispute regarding an aspect of their working environment or a personal dispute (civil) that have escalated.

Incidents occur between staff and customers where expected service is not received e.g. refusal of a refund/request, shoplifters stopped by security.

Other job roles that have an increased level of interaction with potential volatile individuals include police officers, (parking) enforcement officers, bus drivers and taxi/Uber drivers. These roles seem have an increased level of exposure to confrontation.



Bishopsgate – clear hotspot which also corresponds with hotspot location of violent crime in NTE.

Having identified that Bishopsgate is hotspot location for public disorder there have been a number of patrols in this area by crime squad during the most frequent times that public disorder crimes occur which is mainly during the NTE hours of a Thursday late evening and early hours of the morning and on Friday during the same times.

The Office of National Statistics demonstrate that nationally there has been a 30% increase in police recorded public order offences. They outline that a large part of this increase is likely to reflect improvements and changes to recording practices. However, it is possible that genuine increases in public disorder may have contributed to this rise. They have summarised previously that the increases experienced in this category could also be linked to the reduction of ASB recorded incidents. Locally as a force we have experienced this but it is unclear currently if this is due to more consistent crime recording or to a genuine escalation of ASB incidents into more violent crimes.

PREVENT

1. Delivering Prevent information to Security Company (Smartsec)

By training security officers it is expected that they will gain the knowledge and confidence to identify and potentially report any suspicious behaviour.

2. WRAP to site managers at Skanska Building

Training building managers who have a duty of care to their staff/potentially more reports of suspicious behaviour

3. Delivering Prevent information to fresher's fairs at the Metropolitan and Coventry University along with victim support and Insurance fraud.

Working with students who are new to the country and the City on a multi-information event.

4. National Hate Crime Week

The Prevent team assisted with the organising and staffing of the 7 locations across the City and assisted on staffing the Stalls in partnership with Communities and PPU.

5. Internal Women's Network/Islamic Women's Network

Prevent officers supporting some of the various networks to understand the role of Prevent and have the knowledge and confidence to come forward with any concerns.

6. Face to Face Meeting

The Prevent Team have conducted a number of face to face meeting with staff and officers to introduce the Prevent team and give a brief understanding of what is required if they have any questions or concerns regarding a potential Prevent referral. The Prevent team have already been contacted this month and assisted community staff which has resulted in an intel report to Special Branch.

7. Prevent Practical Training Package

The Prevent team has produced a practical training package to identify signs of radicalisation and know what to do when this occurs. The package is complete and includes a case study,

the definition of radicalisation, the aim of the Contest strategy and understanding of the 4 P's and where Prevent sits.

8. Careers fair for Public Services students

Prevent team attended the David Game College and spoke alongside the MOJ and the Army on careers in their respective employment. Following this there was a 2 hour surgery where the students could meet and discuss the various career paths. The Prevent team spoke to many of the students and has arranged for them to meet with a Special Supt regarding joining as special constables.

9. Meeting with the director of Nursing at Bart's Hospital

Prevent officer working with AMP on an initiative to provide a number of Christmas presents to the hospital.

10. Meeting the mobile networking group

Met with the above team to ensure that Prevent form is correct on the next roll out. At time of viewing all correct.

11. Prevent training to Mulberry Girl School and COLP Cadets

Working communities and Diversity to deliver WRAP to the City Cadets and a group of work experience students.

12. Meeting with the Aldgate Partnership

This is an organisation funded by the businesses to provide information/training to them. Prevent have already met them and will be meeting them again in November.

13. Meeting with 45 Cannon Street

Meeting with the new building manager and security team to discuss Prevent at future events at several building within the City. Details have also been passed to the CTSA.

14. Safe Project at the Guildhall

COLC and Prevent team working with the Safe Project to deliver a working lunch to members of the City community.

15. RAG/Risk assessment

Prevent staff have completed a RAG document to list all of the recommendations from the Parsons Green attack. This has now been completed.

Work to be completed in November

- Delivery of the Safe project to City Businesses
- WRAP/Prevent engagement

- Aldgate Partnership meeting/event
- Internal and external network meeting
- Continue face to face meeting
- Continue training staff and officers in the Prevent practical input
- Continue working with Barts re the Christmas initiative
- Work with L&D to provide training on the Custody course.
- Continue working on the RAG report
- Keep attending regional/local meeting
- Provide training on the Custody officers course
- Consider working on providing certificates to the community who complete Prevent training, this could (if agreed) be rolled out to all of the 4P's to encourage participation in training events.