

Appendix A

Measure 1	City Crime Overview	Assessment	REQUIRES ACTION
AIM/RATIONALE	To ensure the overall picture of crime within the City is monitored and emerging trends are acted upon within year.		
Reason for Assessment	This is assessed as Close Monitoring reflecting the year on year increase in overall crime.		

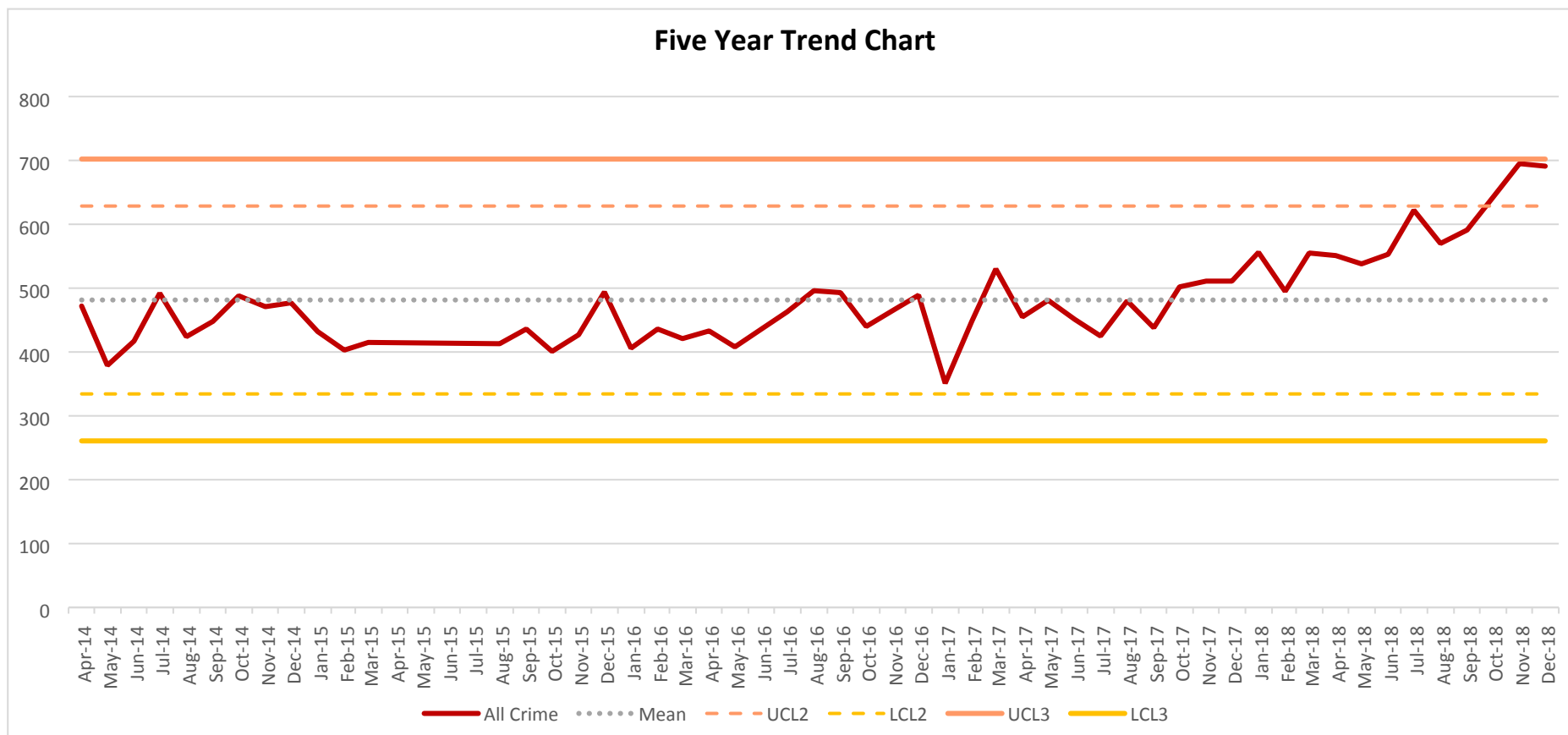
Crime Category	Month on Month					Financial Year To Date					Rolling 12 Months				
	Current Month	Previous Month	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	FYTD 17/18	FYTD 18/19	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction
All Other Theft Offences	201	190	11	6%	↑	1083	1267	184	17%	↑	1458	1682	224	15%	↑
Arson	0	0	0	0%	○	2	0	-2	-100%	↓	2	2	0	0%	○
Bicycle Theft	20	34	-14	-41%	↓	303	391	88	29%	↑	366	456	90	25%	↑
Burglary - Business/Community	31	18	13	72%	↑	186	223	37	20%	↑	230	309	79	34%	↑
Burglary - Residential	2	2	0	0%	○	8	9	1	13%	↑	16	15	-1	-6%	↓
<i>Burglary All</i>	33	20	13	65%	↑	194	232	38	20%	↑	246	324	78	32%	↑
Criminal Damage	28	15	13	87%	↑	182	160	-22	-12%	↓	240	229	-11	-5%	↓
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	0	0	0%	○	1	0	-1	-100%	↓	1	0	-1	-100%	↓
Drug Possession	31	32	-1	-3%	↓	193	276	83	43%	↑	250	340	90	36%	↑
Drug Trafficking	8	5	3	60%	↑	56	69	13	23%	↑	73	88	15	21%	↑
Homicide	0	0	0	0%	○	2	1	-1	-50%	↓	2	1	-1	-50%	↓
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	14	14	0	0%	○	114	107	-7	-6%	↓	156	127	-29	-19%	↓
Other Sexual Offences	5	5	0	0%	○	52	58	6	12%	↑	61	79	18	30%	↑
Possession Of Weapons Offences	4	3	1	33%	↑	44	57	13	30%	↑	55	71	16	29%	↑
Public Disorder	23	40	-17	-43%	↓	180	315	135	75%	↑	233	412	179	77%	↑
Rape	2	4	-2	-50%	↓	16	19	3	19%	↑	16	26	10	63%	↑
<i>Rape & Other Sexual Offences</i>	7	9	-2	-22%	↓	68	77	9	13%	↑	77	105	28	36%	↑
Robbery Of Business Property	1	0	1	0%	○	5	8	3	60%	↑	7	10	3	43%	↑
Robbery Of Personal Property	9	9	0	0%	○	37	67	30	81%	↑	41	94	53	129%	↑
Shoplifting	72	91	-19	-21%	↓	536	702	166	31%	↑	762	902	140	18%	↑
Stalking And Harassment	8	15	-7	-47%	↓	110	122	12	11%	↑	133	167	34	26%	↑
Theft From Motor Vehicle	9	26	-17	-65%	↓	76	137	61	80%	↑	99	175	76	77%	↑
Theft From The Person	80	87	-7	-8%	↓	427	524	97	23%	↑	569	699	130	23%	↑
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	3	3	0	0%	○	61	49	-12	-20%	↓	78	61	-17	-22%	↓
Vehicle Interference	0	2	-2	-100%	↓	13	10	-3	-23%	↓	15	11	-4	-27%	↓
Violence With Injury	49	54	-5	-9%	↓	283	367	84	30%	↑	360	468	108	30%	↑
Violence Without Injury	44	43	1	2%	↑	280	401	121	43%	↑	356	519	163	46%	↑
All Crime	644	692	-48	-7%	↓	4250	5339	1089	26%	↑	5579	6943	1364	24%	↑

•Direction symbols: ↑ increase ↓ decrease ○ no change

•Direction colours: Green – more than 10% decrease Red – more than 10% increase Orange – less than 10% increase or decrease

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ANALYSIS



All Crime

This Month

644

-7%



FYTD

5,339

26%



Rolling 12 Month

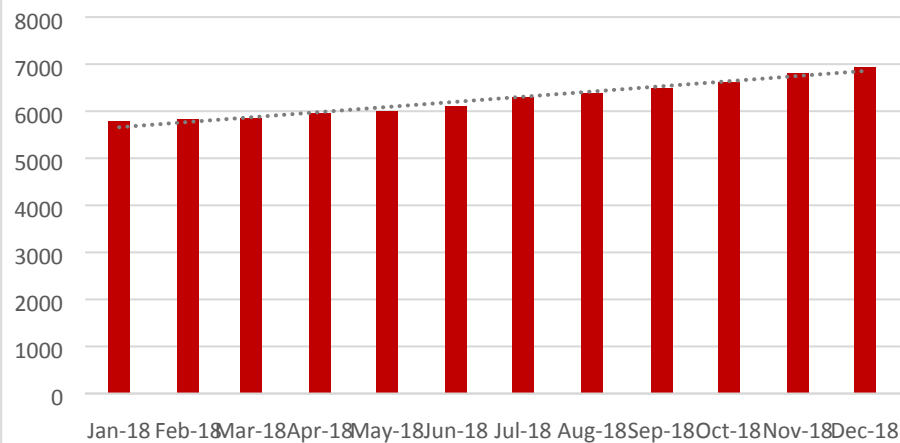
6,943

24%

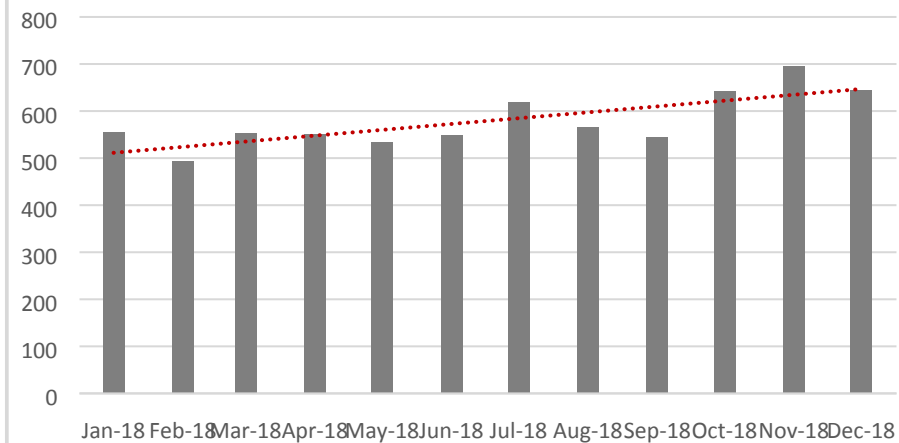


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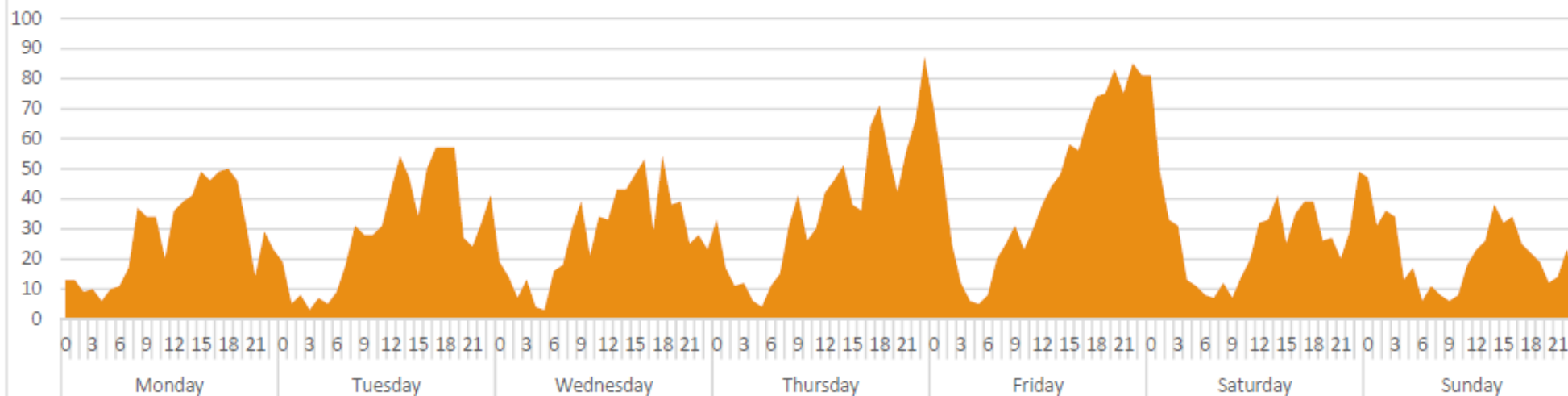
All Crime - Rolling 12 Months



All Crime - Monthly



All Crime - Time and Day



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Crime Category	Sanctioned Detections FYTD		Positive Outcomes FYTD	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
All Other Theft Offences	34	3%	38	3%
Arson	1	-	1	-
Bicycle Theft	12	3%	12	3%
Burglary - Business/Community	35	16%	35	16%
Burglary - Residential	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Burglary All</i>	35	15%	35	15%
Criminal Damage	12	8%	23	14%
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	-	0	-
Drug Possession	228	83%	230	83%
Drug Trafficking	34	49%	34	49%
Homicide	0	0%	0	0%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	49	46%	49	46%
Other Sexual Offences	8	14%	8	14%
Possession Of Weapons Offences	24	42%	25	44%
Public Disorder	54	17%	59	19%
Rape	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Rape & Other Sexual Offences</i>	8	10%	8	10%
Robbery Of Business Property	0	0%	0	0%
Robbery Of Personal Property	1	1%	1	1%
Shoplifting	179	25%	210	30%
Stalking And Harassment	17	14%	25	20%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	2	1%	2	1%
Theft From The Person	3	1%	3	1%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	1	2%	1	2%
Vehicle Interference	0	0%	0	0%
Violence With Injury	64	17%	71	19%
Violence Without Injury	45	11%	67	17%
All Crime	803	15%	894	17%

All Crime

The number of crimes recorded in the City has fallen by 7% for December, a reduction of 48 offences compared to November. However comparing the current financial year (1st April – 31st December 2018) to the same period in 2017 still shows an increase of 26% in volume of crime, this is also reflected in the rolling 12 months figure (1st January -31st December 2018) when compared to 2017 there is a 24% increase. These increases are mainly being driven by some high volume categories such as public disorder, shoplifting, violence without injury and theft.

Peak days for crime occurring are Thursday and Friday, escalating in the evening both days, Saturday and Sunday have noticeably lower levels than the weekdays.

The overall detection rate for offences this financial year is 15% while the positive outcome rate (including community resolutions) is 17%.

Criminal Damage

There has also been an increase in criminal damage offences in December (13 offences, 87%), this is perhaps part of a wider trend in December where more serious alcohol driven offences (public disorder, violence with injury) have decreased but lower level offending (criminal damage, drunk and disorderly arrests) have increased. When the reported criminal damage offences for December are looked at there are instances of intoxicated subjects causing damage to vehicles and also inside public houses. This would also be in line with the peak time of offending which is a Friday afternoon into the early hours of Saturday with one peak at 17:00 and another at 23:00. National positions are correct to end of October 2018 and this is the only area where there has been significant movement compared to September improving from 31st to 21st likely based on the previously observed decreases.

Drugs Offences

There has been an increase of 3 crimes for drug trafficking this month, as this is generally a low volume crime (the total number was 8) this has impacted the overall drugs change taking the 3% decrease seen in possession offences and turning it in to an overall 5% increase. This is the opposite of what has been seen in previous months with possession offences driving the increase, however since this peaked in September it has been decreasing.

Possession of Weapons

While possession of weapons has seen a slight increase in December (4 offences compared to 3 last month) it has not returned to the peak level seen through August to October, for the year to date there has been a 30% increase (13 offences). The peak times for offending are Monday and Tuesday early afternoon (14:00-15:00) and Friday 15:00-16:00. The rolling 12 month figure is starting to decrease and the monthly trend is generally downward suggesting that offences might be starting to be impacted by the focus placed on this area in previous month, both in the City, across London and nationally.

Force Gold Group

The Force has formed a dedicated Gold Group to tackle the current trend in rising crime within the City. The 2018 Christmas campaign was the trial for the new Patrol Strategy. As part of work completed by a City DI for their Master's degree, they identified day and night time 'Hot Spots' where large volumes of crime occur. Patrols were allocated to each of these identified hot spots for engagement with the public/businesses and early intervention with offenders or those causing Anti-Social behaviour.

A permanent Patrol Strategy is being written and the same approach as that which was adopted for the Christmas Campaign. All directorates deployed staff in uniform to patrol the hot spots engaging and intervening early in any evident criminality. A dedicated Chief Inspector was assigned to the Patrol Strategy with a view to having consistent command and clear oversight. Uniformed Policing Directorate are taking over the Daily Management Meeting from the I&I Directorate allowing greater local control on tasking and where resources are deployed to reduce/combat crime. The Force will monitor the crime figures to ascertain if the change in tactics is successful.

Measure 2	Counter Terrorism	Assessment	SATISFACTORY									
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the terrorist threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.											
Reason for Assessment	The Force activity and capability is in place to mitigate threat as assessed with TT&CG submission.											
ACT & ARGUS DATA												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number Act Awareness	162	368	225	81	72	419	536	216	111			
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Number Argus Attendees	61	110	50	62	48	106	85	50	20			
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	97.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
COUNTER TERRORISM INVESTIGATION DEMAND												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU	10	9	8	10	11	14	5	9	11			
Trend	➔	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑			
Year to Date Rolling Total	10	19	27	37	48	62	67	76	87			
OP LIGHTNING REPORTS (Hostile Reconnaissance)												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Op Lightning Reports 2015-16	11	7	13	10	10	7	19	30	17	9	8	15
Op Lightning Reports 2016-17	20	6	12	20	17	14	21	9	12	18	11	22
Op Lightning Reports 2017-18	18	22	35	17	7	20	20	19	11	11	5	3
Op Lightning Reports 2018-19	11	8	11	11	18	8	7	10	17			
Trend	↑	↓	↑	➔	↑	↓	↓	↑	↑			

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ANALYSIS**What are the issues:**

44 pieces of intelligence were assessed by City of London Special Branch during October 2018. Of those, 27 pieces of intelligence related to International Counter Terrorism and 11 related to Domestic Extremism. This is a slight reduction in previous months and led to lower numbers of CT investigations during October.

The trial of a notable individual at the Old Bailey 23/10/2018 and the DFLA march in central London 13/10/2018 saw large numbers of far right & extreme right wing supporters and counter protests by the left wing. This led to increase in reporting around these events.

52 pieces of intelligence were assessed by City of London Special Branch during December 2018. Of those, 35 pieces of intelligence related to International Counter Terrorism and 13 related to Domestic Extremism.

There have been a number of Yellow vests (Gilets Jaunes) protests in central London including a blockade of London Bridge. It is anticipated that there will further protests by different groups as the Brexit deadline approaches.

What is the Force doing about the issues?

Continued liaison with national Domestic Extremism unit (NCTPOC) and attendance at fortnightly meeting. Intelligence opportunities exploited around these events and reported on to the wider CT network.

Special Branch and FIB are collating all Brexit related intel and feeding it in to the NCA and NCTPOC who are collating on a national level. Continued attendance at fortnightly meeting with national Domestic Extremism unit (NCTPOC). Intelligence opportunities exploited around these events and reported on to the wider CT network. City of London Special Branch disseminated 38 pieces of intelligence to partners across the CT Network during December.

Lightning Analysis

During October 2018 a total of 7 Op Lightning (hostile reconnaissance) reports had been submitted to CoLP SB. This figure is a decrease of 12.5% when compared to the previous month and is lower than the average total for October over the last five years which stands at 16. Although reporting during the last week of September had been high, the level of reporting at the start of October declined and only increased slightly mid-month before reducing again in the last week.

All reports had listed incidents taking place within City boundaries, with a higher number of incidents taking place in the North of the City (x 3 reports).

Five reports during October had been submitted by members of the public and two by Griffin trained security staff – an increase from the month of September when no reporting had been received from this group. Photography was the predominant Modus Operandi during October, featuring in three reports. Two reports had involved general suspicious behaviour and two reports had listed individuals engaged in filming.

During November 2018 a total of **10** Op Lightning reports had been submitted to CoLP SB. This figure is an increase from the previous two months, but is still lower than the same reporting period in 2017 which witnessed 19 reports being submitted. A decline in reporting was experienced mid-November with just one report being submitted between the 13th – 20th of the month. Griffin trained security staff had reported the highest number of reports (x 5), followed by members of the public (x 4). A City of London Police officer

had submitted the remaining report. Reporting had been evident across the City, with just one report listing an incident outside of the City on Tower Bridge. Reporting however, was highest in the South of the City (x 3 reports).

During December 2018 a total of 17 Op Lightning reports had been submitted to CoLP SB. This figure is a 70% increase from the previous month and a 54% increase in reporting when compared to the same month in 2017. A peak in reporting had been experienced mid-December with seven reports being submitted between the 16th – 22nd of the month, members of the public had submitted the highest number of reports (x 9) continuing the high level of reporting from this group during 2018. Seven reports during December had been submitted by security personnel. Reporting was evidenced across the City, with higher levels in the South.

ACT Awareness/Argus analysis

National Counter Terrorism Policing has recently promoted the Action Counters Terrorism (ACT) E learning package across the country. They claim that the number of people who now have access to the product is greater than the number of people who have ever been trained in Griffin (this is unsubstantiated however). The upshot of heavy promotion is that many businesses in the City believe that ACT E Learning has replaced ACT Awareness (previously Griffin). There has been a reduction in the number of people attending sessions as a result. The team has been working with internal communications to resolve this misunderstanding with businesses. Alongside this this shift to E-learning the CTSA team are being trained to delivery SCAN (new product for business). Staff are now trained to deliver document awareness training and have seen in an increase in postal awareness security training. It is proposed that for the new reporting period that these new products are included in the return as training shifts to meet new demands.

December is typically a lower demand month for awareness packages, which was demonstrated through the attendance figures. The teams were focussed on supporting the security review for Christmas themed events in the City and this meant a number of engagements with event organisers, security teams and local authority to assess the type of event and what threat was posed. For the CT awareness sessions that were run feedback was positive, with only constructive comments around the venue (Wood Street). The team always offer CT awareness within business, and the Wood Street event is a once a month bookable session. The team are now considering new ways to promote all of the awareness training that is on offer, outside of just ACT and Argus. This includes the development of SCAN (new CPNI product), document awareness for HR professionals, building and structural advice, public realm protection advice, post room design and procedural advice and many more.

SERVATOR STATS												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Deployments	*	*	*	66	88	51	49	51	60			
Engagement (Key Servator messages given)	*	370	700	635	1265	955	650	530	710			
Stop and Search	4	15	8	15	11	10	8	4	7			
Positive stop searches	4	9	5	11	7	8	8	2	6			
Arrests	4	11	5	9	5	10	9	3	8			
Intels	6	5	4	1	6	3	4	3	4			

*Data for these periods was not collated by the Servator team and cannot be retrospectively reported.

Measure 3	Cyber Attack	Assessment	SATISFACTORY										
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the cyber crime threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment	The Force activity and capability is in place to mitigate threat as assessed with TT&CG submission.												
CYBER CRIME NFIB REFERRALS													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2015-16 (Month)	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	1	18
2016-17 (Month)	4	7	5	6	6	5	4	3	4	8	9	0	61
2017-18 (Month)	3	5	5	6	12	6	5	4	7	8	8	10	79
2018-19 (Month)	3	5	10	9	9	9	7	0	4				54
Change (Month)	-	-	+5	+3	-3	+3	+2	-4	-3				-
Trend	-	-	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓				-
ANALYSIS													
<p>Emerging Threats: Brexit and Information Sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyber crime has no borders – perpetrators, victims and infrastructure can all be in different locations spread across the globe. Cooperative working by Local Enforcement Agency’s ((LEA) with international (including European) partners has been a vital part of tackling trans-national digital crimes. If Brexit results in losing the ability to work with EUROPOL or EuroJust, Data Sharing, the option of European Arrest Warrants will greatly affect our ability to operate internationally. Many companies in the City use escrow agreements to have their data backups stored in in various locations around the world – BREXIT may impact on these agreements. Potential for increase of cyber-attacks on the UK as cyber-criminals may attempt to exploit uncertainty and inconsistency in regulations between the UK and Europe – this may be mitigated to the some extent by the measures already in place, GDPR and the Data Protection Bill. <p>Discussions are currently being had with the National Crime Agencies (NCA) National Cyber Crime Unit (NCCU) to mitigate the risk.</p>													

CYBER GRIFFIN BRIEFINGS												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Cyber Griffin Events	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	0	1			
Number of people attending Cyber Griffin	-	-	40	49	55	45	46	0	28			
Satisfaction rate of attendees	-	-	-	-	87%	87%	87%	-	87%			

ANALYSIS

Attendee responses –

Attendee responses were again very positive. December was a smaller audience but contained the most interactive material to date which was mentioned in attendee feedback. Cyber Griffin events have now been booked until December 2019 and posted which has meant attendees are signing up to events throughout the year now. New survey data is starting to provide a picture of the sectors we see attending. The data set is still very small currently but Cyber Griffin appears most popular amongst Finance and Legal industries. The next baseline briefing will be held on 21st January and this is scheduled to be fully booked.

Feedback Summarised-

“The presentation was excellent and very well presented. It was a relaxed but informative morning.

“Very engaging presentation, good use of interactive material, left me feeling a sense of urgency to change my behaviours online”

What impact did the training have?

How the audience scored their knowledge of cyber security? 25% improved

How the audience scored the confidence to use this knowledge? 24% improved

Following the presentation how likely would you be in engage with the following security behaviours?

Using strong separate passwords – 53% (certain to) 36% (very likely to)

Installing the latest software – 72% (certain to) 17% (very likely to) 10% (fairly likely to)

Always backing up data – 50% (certain to) 33% (very likely to) 10% (fairly likely to) 2% (not at all likely to)

Never clicking on suspicious links – 67% (certain to) 30% (very likely to)

Making any change to personal cyber security behaviour 66% (certain to) 30% (very likely to)

Additional note–

Feedback on the table top exercises is now extremely positive –

“The exercise was brilliant. It gave me the opportunity to think in an environment and consider implications that I hadn't thought of before.”

“Very informative and gave a clear idea of dealing with a real life situation”

“Great!! Very hands on and informative. The simulated financial element keeps you engaged and is exciting, and the dramatic scale of the simulation is fun.”

Measure 4	Fraud	Assessment	SATISFACTORY										
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the fraud threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment	This is graded as Satisfactory as the Force is increasing the impact it is having on Fraud committed within the City with a rise in victim compensation for this quarter.												
NUMBER OF FRAUD CRIMES REPORTED BY CITY BASED VICTIMS TO ACTION FRAUD													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
City based victim reports 2016/17	57	44	41	42	41	66	120	289	33	42	41	49	865
City based victim reports 2017/18	37	41	47	51	59	55	49	41	27	47	43	51	548
City based victim reports 2018/19	34	38	38	50	41	51	24	14	50				340
CASH SEIZURES													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of cash seizure first applications POCA	2	1	7	0	4	2	2	2	0				
Value of cash seizure first applications POCA	£22,750	£1,350	£521,600	£0	£316,600	£12,165	£9,475	£8,920	£0				
CASH FORFEITURE ORDERS													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of cash forfeiture orders POCA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0				
Value of cash forfeiture orders POCA	£0	£0	£0	£23,380	£0	£0	£0	£1,350	£0				
CASH CONFISCATION ORDERS													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of confiscation orders	10	0	3	3	1	5	10	4	1				
Value of confiscation - benefit figure	£13,755,543	£0	£2,504,259	£521,770.85	£34,085	£401,510	£2,885,523	£820,211	£282,495				
Value of confiscation - available amount	£2,027,562	£0	£2,504,259	£21,074.45	£34,085	£209,924	£155,277	£335,400	£1				
Number of victims receiving compensation	273	0	1	3	1	2	192	2	0				
Value of victim compensation	£2,016,863	£0	£1,796,840.16	£21,074.45	£34,084.89	£89,500	£500	£102,117	£0				

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

CoLP OUTCOME RATE													
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
18/19	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available	No Data available			
17/18	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	83%	N/A	100%	N/A	100%
16/17	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	N/A (0/0)	N/A (0/0)	100% (3/3)	100% (8/8)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)

ANALYSIS	
October saw 24 referrals of fraud made to the Force with a broad range of frauds.	
Fraud Type	City_Of_London_Police
NFIB90_Other_Fraud	5
NFIB5A_Cheque_Plastic_Card_And_Online_Bank_Accounts	4
NFIB5D_Mandate_Fraud	2
NFIB1G_Rental_Fraud	2
NFIB50A_Computer_Viruses_Malware_Spyware	2
NFIB3A_Online_Shopping_And_Auctions	2
NFIB1H_Other_Advanced_Fee_Frauds	1
Mandate Fraud	1
NFIB2E_Other_Financial_Investment	1
NFIB1A_419_Advance_Fee_Fraud	1
NFIB3D_Other_Consumer_Non_Investment_Fraud	1
NFIB52E_Hacking_Extortion	1
Grand Total	23
*the above table shows a breakdown from the “New System”, a further referral of 1 was made to CoLP, thus totalling 24.	

During November **14** fraud crime reports were made by City of London based victims; **7** less than the previous month and **27** less than the previous year.

NFIB code	Number of Reports
NFIB1E_Fraud_Recovery	2
NFIB1H_Other_Advanced_Fee_Frauds	1
NFIB2E_Other_Financial_Investment	1
NFIB3A_Online_Shopping_And_Auctions	1
NFIB5A_Cheque_Plastic_Card_And_Online_Bank_Accounts	3
NFIB90_Other_Fraud	6

During December **50** fraud crime reports were made by City of London based victims; **36** more than the previous month and **23** more than the previous year. The total number of crimes reported over the nine months of 2018/19 is **340**, down on the previous year of 407 **by 67**.

A breakdown of the crimes by fraud type is recorded below. The range of fraud types is particularly broad this month compared to previous months.

NFIB code	Number of Reports	NFIB code	Number of Reports
NFIB90 - None of the Above	11	NFIB5B - Application Fraud (excluding Mortgages)	4
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	7	NFIB3A - Online Shopping and Auctions	3
NFIB8A - Corporate Employee Fraud	6	NFIB1H - Other Advance Fee Frauds	1
NFIB5D - Mandate Fraud	6	NFIB1A - "419" Advance Fee Fraud	1
NFIB5A - Cheque, Plastic Card and Online Bank Accounts (not PSP)	5	NFIB1G - Rental Fraud	1
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	4	NFIB19 - Fraud by Abuse of Position of Trust	1

Operations Update

City Based Operations

Op Vanbrugh: Large scale FX trading fraud with warrants executed in 2015. Charging advice anticipated against 12 suspects in early 2019. However, following a consultation with CPS and counsel it is recognised that a full review of 125 hours of documentary footage held required for Cultural Property Implementation Act (CPIA) compliance. There is a further requirement to review 98,000 digital items that were not reviewed under initial digital review.

Operation Penrith: – Social Engineering Investigation – Losses £350,000

Main suspect and associate arrested, both now charged and remanded in custody. Examination of devices has led to the identification of over 20,000 bank account details with sufficient data to facilitate account take overs.

Protect Update

OP Broadway: CoLP continue to work with service and virtual office providers within the City and wider MPS to target harden against those looking to facilitate investment fraud.

NFIB Cyber PROTECT continue to support a number of national engagements, such as supporting FALCON at HSBC and disseminating guidance through diverse communication channels such as BBC’s See Hear.

Prevent Update

Op Broadway: ongoing prevent campaign, visiting a number of companies that information suggested were involved in investment fraud.

Prepare Update

Fraud Team A is continuing to develop a working relationship with the Pension Regulator (tPR) that recently led to the attachment of a member of tPR staff to the team for 6 months. ECA: Activity includes 3 Investigating Bribery and Corruption courses were successfully delivered, one for the NCA and two open courses.

In response to OR 13 (23/11/18) the table below which is presented to the Economic Crime Board highlights the work undertaken to bring judicial action against fraudsters from April 17 – December 18. This is as far back as the data is available.

	Force	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Feb-18	Mar-18	2017-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	2018-19
Judicial	COLP	4			8	16	4		1	16	4	53	160					2	54		6	222
	DCPCU	1		17	2	5		10	2	1		38	2		3			2	7	177	1	192
	IFED	25	1			34						60	49					27	1			77
	NLF											0		1			1					2
Judicial Total		30	1	17	10	55	4	10	3	17	4	151	211	1	3		1	31	62	177	7	493
NFA	COLP	5	6		37	2	6			61	275	392		20	5	43	2	10	14			94
	DCPCU			16		2				35	3	56			3			3		1	1	8
	IFED	5	1			15						21	77					5	16			98
NFA Total		10	7	16	37	19	6			96	278	469	77	20	8	43	2	18	30	1	1	200
Grand Total		40	8	33	47	74	10	10	3	113	282	620	288	21	11	43	3	49	92	178	8	693

Measure 5	Vulnerable Persons	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING					
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to protect vulnerable people within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to improve public safety.							
Reason for Assessment	This reflects the 13% in-year rise in reported rape and other sexual offences.							
VULNERABILITY STATS								
Strand	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Latest trend	
Adults at Risk	14	20	28	33	40	25	↓	
Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children	Child abuse	0	2	2	0	3	1	↓
	CSE	2	2	2	1	3	2	↓
Domestic Abuse	12	12	9	17	8	12	↑	
Harmful Practices	FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0	→
	Forced marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	→
	HBV	0	0	0	0	2	0	↓
Hate Crime	16	5	14	17	9	11	↑	
Managing Violent Offenders	8	8	8	6	6	6	→	
Mental Health & Suicides	Suicides	1	0	1	0	2	0	↓
	Attempted suicides	7	11	6	11	9	11	↑
Modern Slavery & Human trafficking	1	1	5	1	0	0	→	
Prevent	1	2	1	0	0	1	↑	
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	Rape	1	3	3	0	4	2	↓
	Other Sexual Offences	7	7	9	6	3	5	↑
Stalking & Harassment	12	13	14	19	15	7	↓	
ANALYSIS								

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

Adults at Risk						
Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Adult PPNs	14	20	28	33	40	25
	-	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 38% decrease has been seen between November and December 2018. There is an increase between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, 62 Public Protection Notices were issued in quarter 2 compared with 98 in quarter 3. 						
Domestic Abuse						
Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Domestic Abuse Crimes	12	12	9	17	8	12
	-	→	↓	↑	↓	↑
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been a slight increase in domestic abuse cases reported in December from November but these remain consistent with the number reported each month within year. 33 domestic abuse cases were reported in quarter 2 compared with 37 in quarter 3, representing a slight rise on the quarter. 						
Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children						
Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Child Abuse	0	2	2	0	3	1
	-	↑	→	↓	↑	↓
CSE	2	2	2	1	3	2
	-	→	→	↓	↑	↓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child abuse has been measured here through the number of incidents that were not transferred/cancelled which were deemed to involve a child at risk of abuse (with or without sexual exploitation): emotional, physical, sexual or through neglect or indecent images The above CSE figures are based upon the number of crimes that have not been cancelled/ transferred which involved CSE or non-crime incidents wherein a CSE referral was made The number of CSE and child abuse cases both decreased between November and December, the performance from quarter 2 to quarter 3 for CSE and Child Abuse remains the same with 6 cases reported each quarter for CSE and 4 for Child abuse in each period. 						
Harmful Practices						

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0
	→	→	→	→	→	→
Forced Marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0
	→	→	→	→	→	→
Honour-Based Abuse	0	0	0	0	2	0
	→	→	→	→	↑	↓

- There have not been any crimes of this nature reported for December within the City.
- The Force has had only 2 Honour Based Abuse crimes reported within year and these were reported in November.

Hate Crime

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Hate Crime	16	5	14	17	9	11
	-	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑

- This has been measured through the number of crimes that have not been cancelled/transferred which are marked as having been hate-related
- There has been a 22% increase in offences between November and December 2018
- The majority of cases involved an element of racial motivation (82%)
- *In December one of the hate crimes is related to transgender issues.*
- Overall there were 35 hate crimes reported in the second quarter compared to 37 in quarter 3 representing a slight increase.

Managing Violent Offenders

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
MAPPA nominals	8	8	8	6	6	6
	-	→	→	↓	→	→

- Two are confirmed as being high risk, with three medium and one low. They are currently being managed by COLP except 1 by MPS and 1 by Essex.

Prevent

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Prevent	1	2	1	0	0	1
	-	↑	↓	↓	→	↑

- One referral was made for December.

Mental Health & Suicides

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Suicides	1	0	1	0	2	0
	-	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓
Attempted Suicides	7	11	6	11	9	11
	-	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑

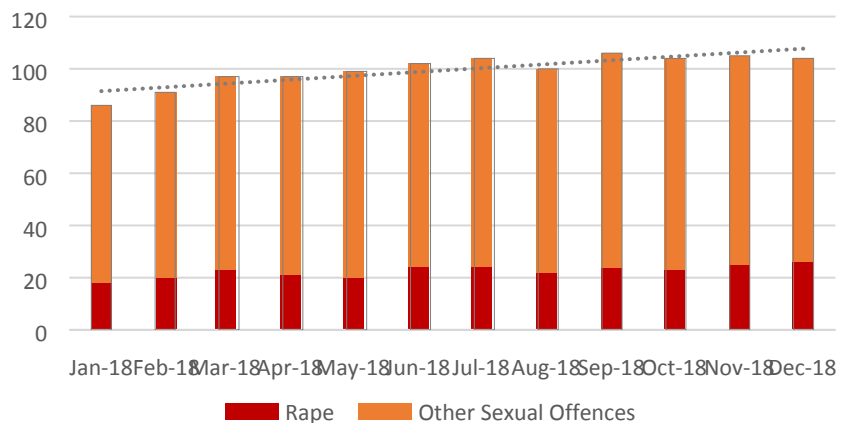
- The number of attempted suicides has increased by 22% in December.
- There has been a slight increase in attempted suicides in the 3rd quarter compared with the 2nd quarter, the Force continues to work with partners to provide support for vulnerable individuals.

Rape and Other Sexual Offences

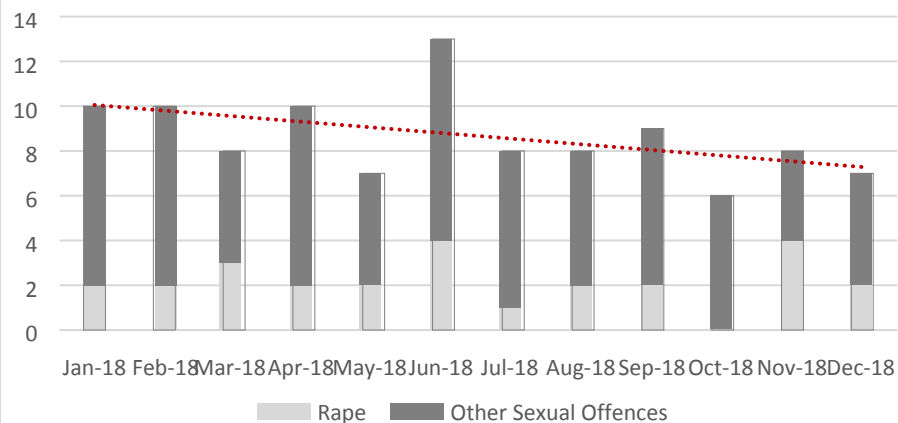
Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Rape	1	3	3	0	4	2
	-	↑	→	↓	↑	↓
Other Sexual Offences	7	7	9	6	3	5
	-	→	↑	↓	↓	↑

- The Force has seen a steady rise in sexual offences this year as shown in the graphs on the following page.
- The peak times for this crime remain Thursday and Friday nights.
- There has been a slight decrease in reported rapes for the 3rd quarter with 7 reported compared to 6 within quarter 2.

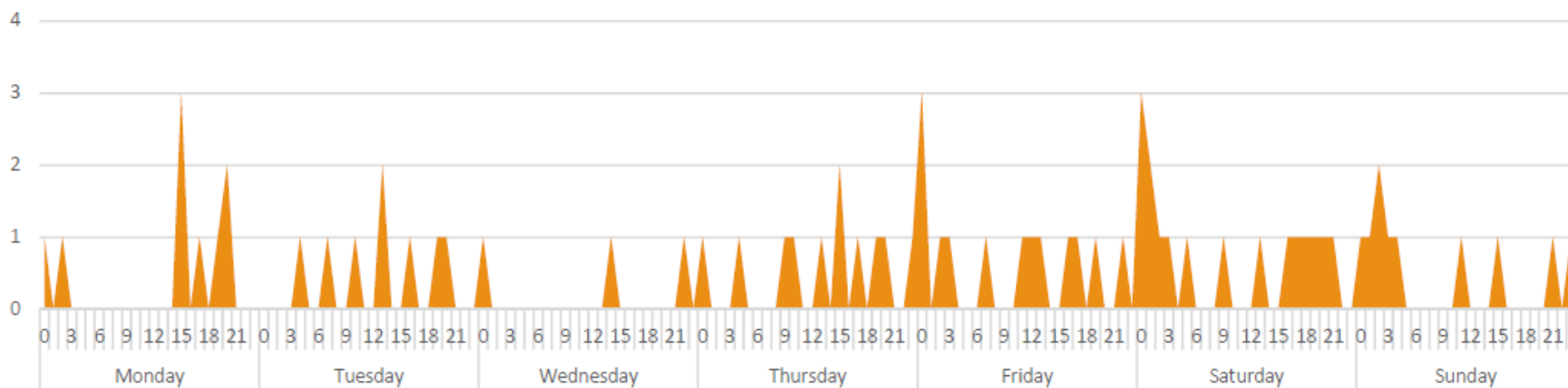
Sexual Offences - Rolling 12 Months



Sexual Offences - Monthly



Rape and Other Sexual Offences - Time and Day



NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
MSHT	1	1	5	1	0	0
	-	→	↑	↓	↓	→

- There were no crimes in this area reported for November or December.
- The reporting of this crime has decreased from quarter 2 to quarter 3 dropping from 7 to 1.

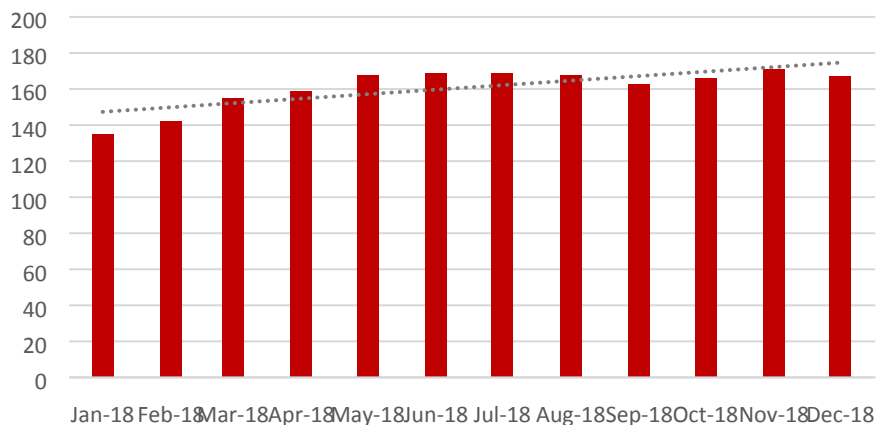
Stalking & Harassment

Indicator	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
Stalking & Harassment	12	13	14	19	15	7
	-	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓

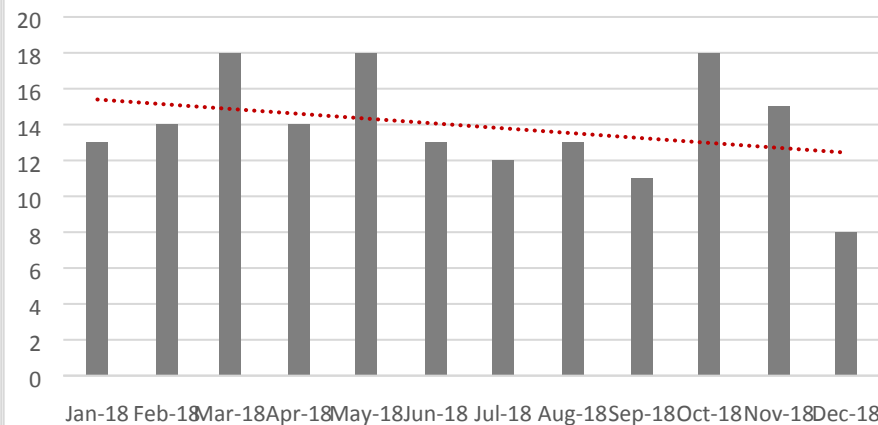
- There has been a decrease of 53% in December from November.

The number of stalking offences in December has decreased by 47% but overall financial year and rolling 12 month figures are still increased over last year. The trend on the monthly chart is a decreasing one so levels could continue to drop in the New Year. Friday is the most common day that these offences take place and so far this financial year we have achieved a positive outcome rate of 20%.

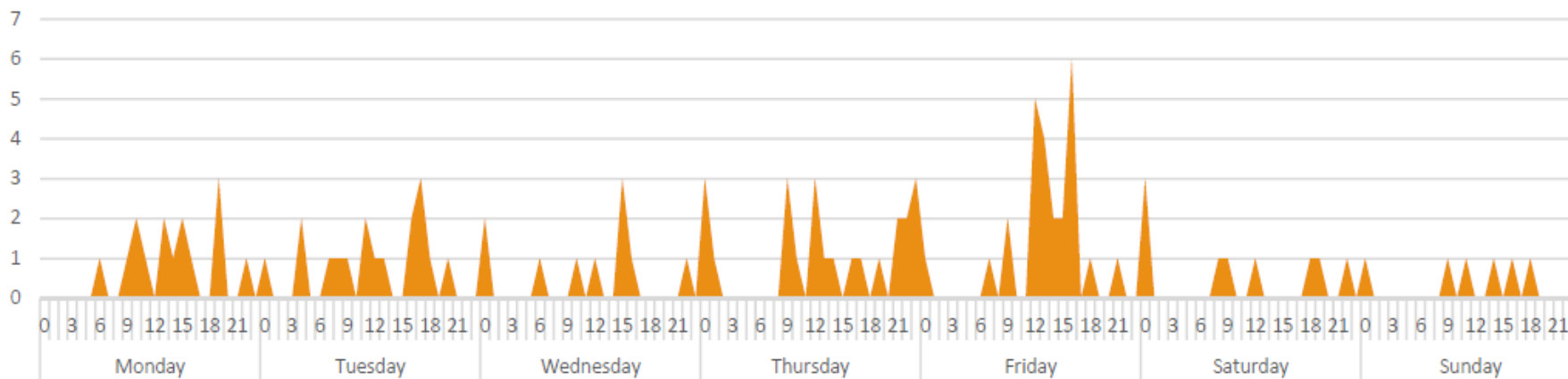
Stalking and Harassment - Rolling 12 Months



Stalking and Harassment - Monthly



Stalking And Harassment - Time and Day



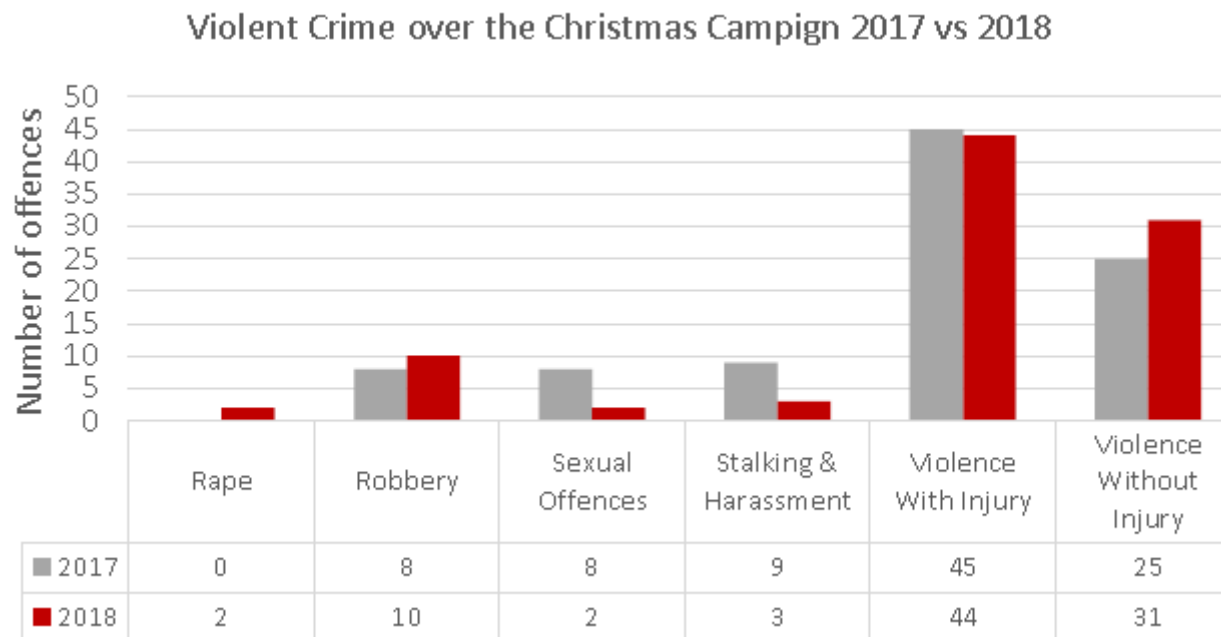
NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

Mental Health Overview (Taken from the November Overview produced for TT&CG)

During Nov 2018, FIB recorded 85 crimes and intelligences involving vulnerable persons. Of these, 38% were related to mental health, showing that it is a significant issue for those deemed vulnerable. There were 4 repeat individuals that came to notice during the month, as a result of their mental health status.

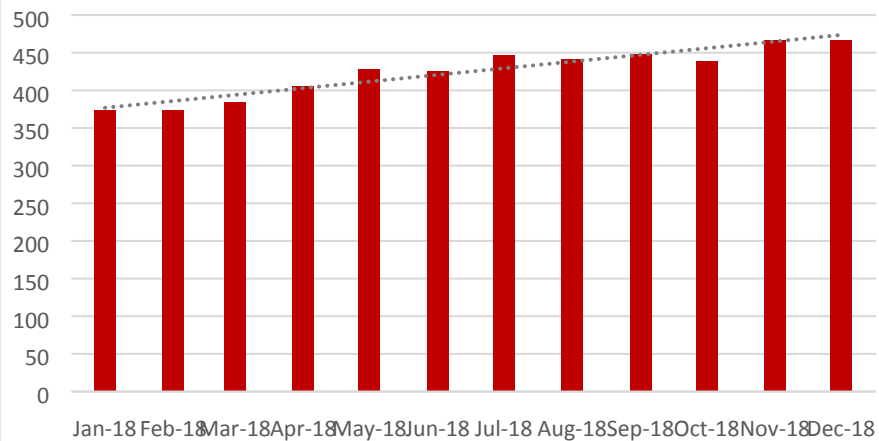
The most common mental health issue found is depression and anxiety, followed by personality disorder/ schizophrenia and alcohol dependency. This is supported by mental health diagnosis on individuals coming in to custody – 21 offenders had a type of mental health issue. During November, a mental health triage nurse attended to 42 different incidents however, only 3 Section 136s were issued, and 28 were avoided as a result of the MHST. The majority of individuals with mental health issues are part of the transient population.

Measure 6	Victim Based Violent Crime	Assessment	REQUIRES ACTION						
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to violent crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based violent crime is one of two categories of crime (the other being acquisitive crime) that constitutes the greatest volume of crime.								
Reason for Assessment	Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission.								
VICTIM BASED VIOLENT CRIME									
Crime Category	Current Month	Financial Year To Date				Rolling 12 Months			
		FYTD 17/18	FYTD 18/19	Frequency Change	% Change	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change
Homicide	0	2	1	-1	-50%	2	1	-1	-50%
Violence With Injury	49	283	367	84	30%	360	468	108	30%
Violence Without Injury	44	280	401	121	43%	356	519	163	46%
Stalking And Harassment	8	110	122	12	11%	133	167	34	26%
Rape	2	16	19	3	19%	16	26	10	63%
Other Sexual Offences	5	52	58	6	12%	61	79	18	30%
Victim-Based Violence	108	743	968	225	30%	928	1260	332	35%
ANALYSIS									
Christmas Campaign Impact									
Key Findings:									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2017, a total of 95 violent crimes occurred. This is in comparison to 2018 which showed 92 Violent Crimes. • Substantial decreases in Harassment/Sexual Assaults on females offences were observed from 2017 to 2018. • Increases were observed for Robbery of Personal Property/ Assault with Injury on a Constable/Assault without Injury offences from 2017 to 2018. • Increase in Robbery of Personal Property– majority of offences were street-based robberies of intoxicated male victims. 									

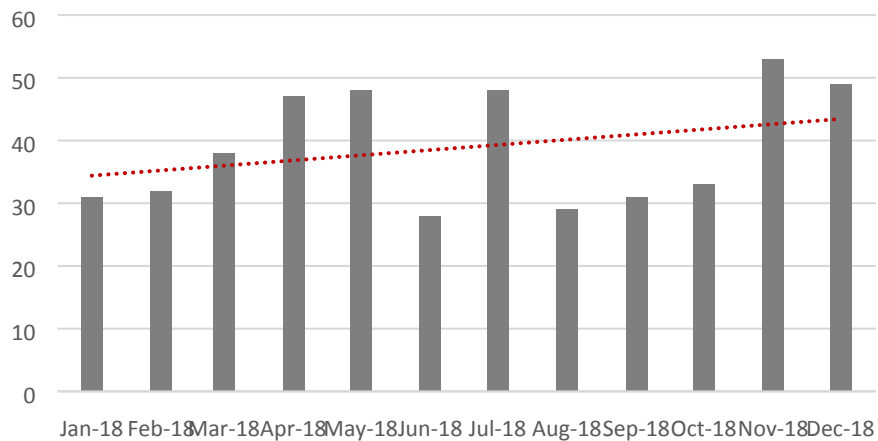


- Assault without Injury offences increased by 7 offences (31.82%) – which is line with the trend (locally and nationally) of significantly higher reporting for Common Assault for the duration of 2018 compared to 2017.
- Harassment decreased by 5 offences (66.67%) and may potentially be as a result of the change in Home Office Crime Recording as of November 2018 regarding the location of crime in relation to mobile/internet enabled crime – which it was anticipated would reduce the number of Harassment and Malicious Communication offences recorded by CoLP.
- It was expected that there would be an increase (not a decrease) in Assault with Injury and Assault with Injury Causes Serious Harm – due to the slight increasing trend for these crime types in 2018 compared to 2017 and expecting that the highest levels of violence would occur during the festive period.
- Decrease in Sexual Assault on Females. All 8 offences in 2017 occurred during Night Time Economy (NTE) hours (mostly within Licensed Premises).
- It is unknown whether these decreases are as a result of police deployments deterring crime or preventative media encouraging responsible behaviour with regards to alcohol consumption and sexual consent in particular.

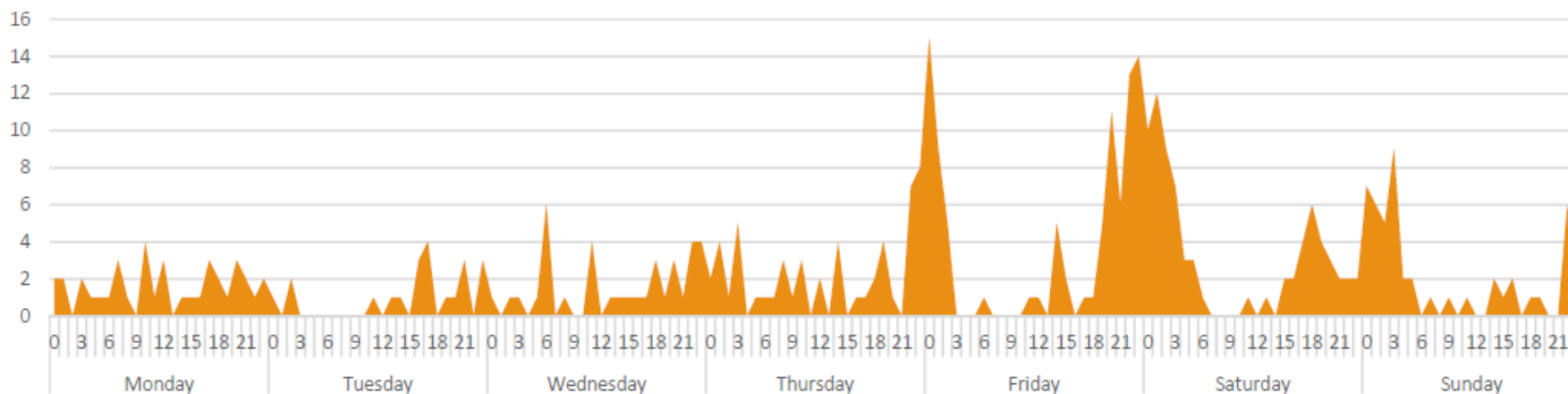
Violence with Injury - Rolling 12 Months



Violence with Injury - Monthly

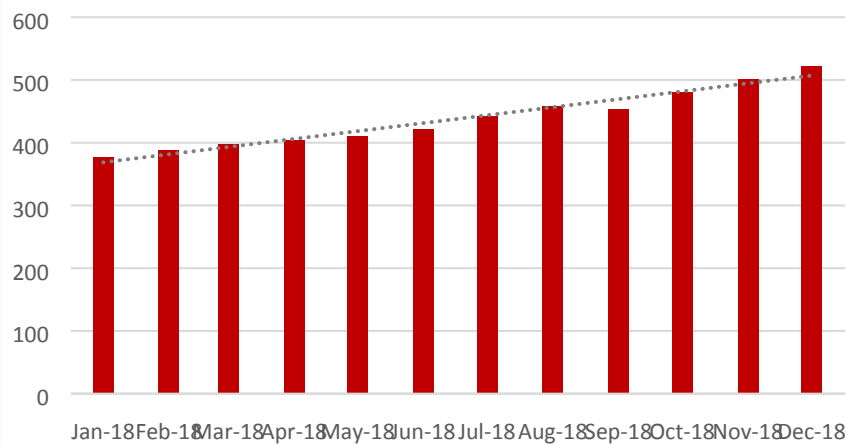


Violence with Injury - Time and Day

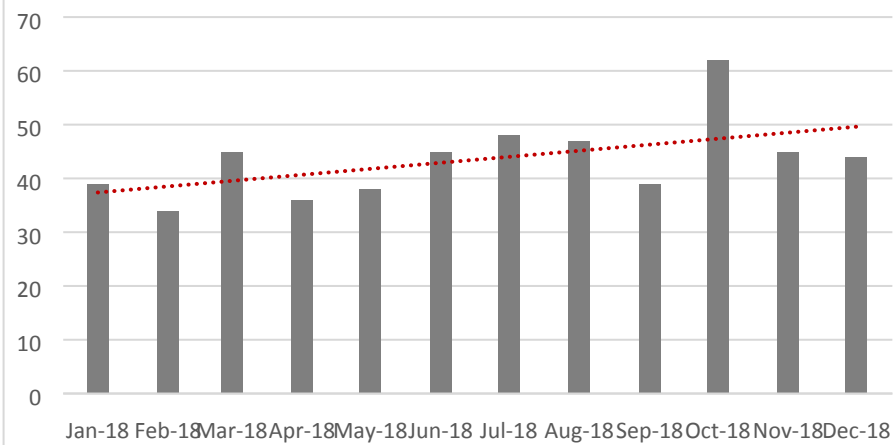


NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

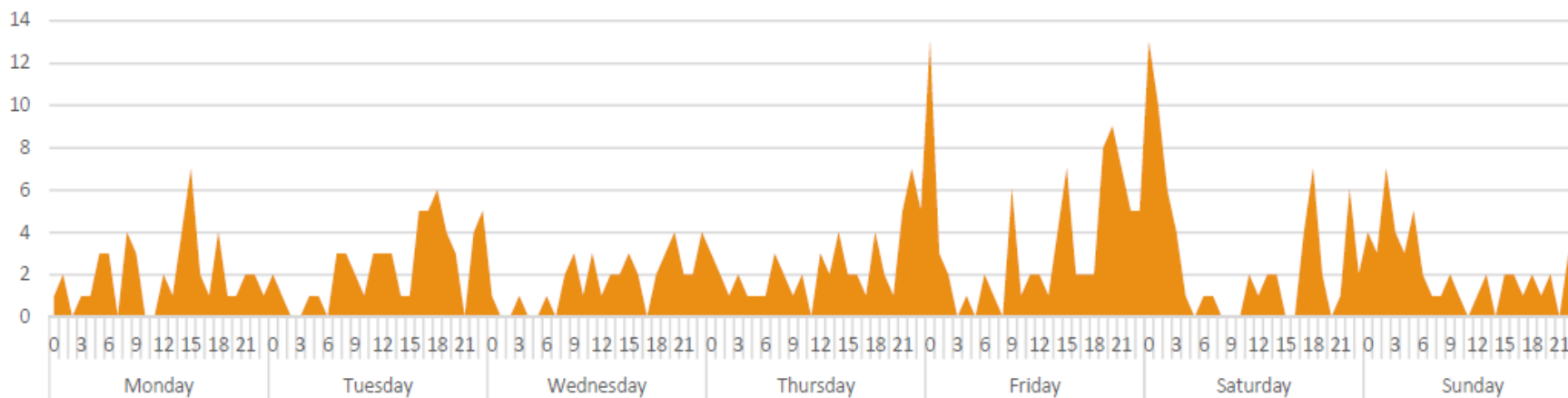
Violence Without Injury - Rolling 12 Months



Violence Without Injury - Monthly



Violence Without Injury - Time and Day



NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

Measure 7	Roads Policing	Assessment	SATISFACTORY													
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to improve road safety within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.															
Reason for Assessment	Numerous vacancies and shortage of specialist skill set for Roads Policing.															
QUARTERLY KSI BREAKDOWN 2018/19																
	Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4			
	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL
PEDESTRIANS	0	15	14	29	0	2	14	16	0	1	10	11	-	-	-	-
PEDAL CYCLES	0	15	23	38	0	7	23	30	0	5	15	20	-	-	-	-
POWERED 2 WHEEL	1	4	25	30	0	2	12	14	0	3	15	18	-	-	-	-
CAR OR TAXI	0	2	14	16	0	0	5	5	0	0	7	7	-	-	-	-
P.S.V.	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
GOODS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total Casualties	1	37	77	115	0	11	58	69	0	8	53	61	-	-	-	-
PI Collisions	1	37	63	100	0	11	47	58	0	18	106	124	-	-	-	-
ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW																
		2017/18					2018/19									
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
Other operations	Phones/ Seatbelts	61	128	68	97	354	66	62	55							
Speeding in the 20mph zone	TOR	54	10	35	18	117	16	44	23							
TOTAL		115	138	103	115	471	82	106	78							
Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only		27	33	32	26	118	31	35	22							
Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both		18	83	84	66	251	119	145	113							
Number of pre-planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods Vehicle within City of London		33	38	36	45	152	34	33	27							
Number of LGV's stopped		335	353	388	412	1488	294	194	192							
Number of LGV's stopped with offences		211	237	230	241	919	200	114	158							

Number of offences	534	595	494	465	2088	455	270	364		
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ANALYSIS

Cycle Fixed Penalty Notices

The Force issues Fixed Penalty Notices to cyclists within the City as part of its work to ensure the roads are safe to use for all. Below is a list of the number issued by month this year as an oversight of the activity to police the activity of cyclists in line with other road users.

Cycle FPNs Issued												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
FPN's issued by month 2018-19	7	19	21	34	19	7	8	12	5			

At present the current unit issues are as follows;

- Managing the response to offences committed by all road users
- Working with partners to reduce and prevent casualties and fatalities on the roads

Response to Cycling

The City of London Police has signed up to, and is part of the Mayor of London’s “Vision Zero” plan. This is a global project that has been adopted by numerous cities across the world. Major cities around the world are taking a stand to end the toll of deaths and injury seen on their roads and transport networks by committing to Vision Zero. London is at the forefront of this approach and the [Mayor's Transport Strategy](#) sets out the goal that, by 2041, all deaths and serious injuries will be eliminated from London's transport network. Simply, **we want to eradicate deaths and serious injuries** (Killed and Seriously Injured – KSIs) on London’s Roads by 2041.

The Vision Zero Action Plan

- **Safe speeds:** Encouraging speeds appropriate to the streets of a busy and populated city through the widespread introduction of new lower speed limits
- **Safe streets:** Designing an environment that is forgiving of mistakes by transforming junctions, which see the majority of collisions, and ensuring safety is at the forefront of all design schemes
- **Safe vehicles:** Reducing risk posed by the most dangerous vehicles by introducing a world-leading Bus Safety Standard across London's entire bus fleet and a new '[Direct Vision Standard](#)' for Heavy Goods Vehicles

- **Safe behaviours:** Reducing the likelihood of road users making mistakes or behaving in a way that is risky for themselves and other people through targeted enforcement, marketing campaigns, [education programmes](#) and safety training for [cyclists](#), [motorcycle and moped riders](#)
- **Post-collision response:** Developing systematic information sharing and learning, along with improving justice and care for the victims of traffic incidents

More information regarding this scheme can be found here: <https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/safety-and-security/road-safety/vision-zero-for-london>

The key to making the plan work is partnership working, and the City of London Police is partnered with the City of London Corporation Road Danger Reduction and Behaviour Team and is a key stakeholder in the Road Danger Reduction and Active Travel Plan 2018 – 2023 which is a strategic five year plan that sets out the key aims and objectives to maintain a safe environment for all road users in the City of London. It follows a Safe Systems approach towards delivering Vision Zero. The plan places emphasis on partnership and engagement as we all have a role to play in reducing casualties and encouraging safer behaviours.

The full plan can be found here:

<https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/transport-and-streets/road-safety/Pages/default.aspx>

Policing Response

The City of London Police will re-brand its Traffic and Highways Operations Group (THOG) in January 2019. It will be called the Roads Policing Unit again. This is in line with all Roads Units nationally in other Forces. Significant progress has been made and the unit is up to strength for the first time in two years and now has the skills to address the great challenge of eradicating KSIs within the square mile.

A key component of this plan to address the ambition of the critical Vision Zero, will be a dedicated cycle unit. With 1 sergeant and 6 constables, the unit will be equipped to address ALL issues associated with cycling. Cycling is a huge growth area within London, with a particularly prominent rise in use in the City Of London.

Encouraging cycling is part of health and wellbeing, improved commuter experience, lower reliance on cars/vehicles but it brings challenges also. Cycling behaviour and the engagement/education and enforcement of cycling offences coupled with the complex set of variables that come with cycling, will require a dedicated team. The City of London was the first force in the country to have a cycle unit and the re-introduction of a dedicated unit will again allow us to lead the country in the use of cycles for policing the roads.

In the first week of December 2018 the Roads Policing Team carried out a day of action in line with Vision Zero. The team targeted all road users and focused on ensuring safer speeds, safer vehicles and safer driver behaviours. They were joined by partners from the DVSA, Environment Agency and HMRC.

Throughout the day of action:

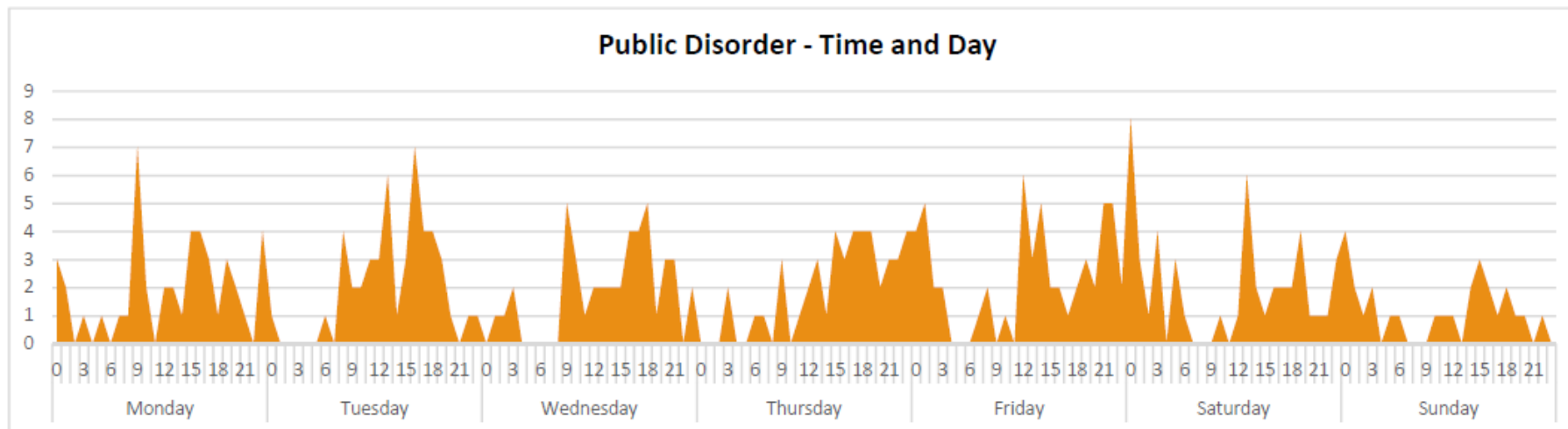
- 72 vehicles were stopped by police
- 27 traffic offence reports or summons were issued
- 4 vehicle were seized for having no insurance or for driving licence offences
- 11 mechanical prohibitions were detected on vehicles by the DVSA

- A level 5 fine was issued for driver's hours by the DVSA
- 32 vehicles were fuel dipped and tested by HMRC
- 44 vehicles were checked by the Environment Agency with 14 needing advice and/or follow up action

Roads Policing Plan for 2019:

- Re-establish the cycle team
- Equipment has been ordered and engagement with partners is underway
- Change of reporting and recording systems is in progress. This will allow CoLP to baseline and align KPIs so that we can review our tactics versus success/areas for improvement
- Utilisation of the newly granted power Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) to employ TfL and Local Authority enforcement, increasing visibility on the roads
- Re-introduce Op Atrium (originally aimed at improving behaviour of road users but particularly Lorry drivers and cyclists)
- In addition to Op Atrium, utilise Local Authority resources to allocate behavioural change courses both in person and online
- Work with all key partners and stakeholders to share information and work to provide an engineered solution to problems highlighted throughout the engagement, education and enforcement phases of the policing operations
- Introduce City Cycle Ambassadors, those leading by example on our roads (community based) an innovation led by CoLP
- The CoLP Communities teams continue to provide bicycle marking events utilising BikeRegister. This is the UK's leading online bicycle identification and registration initiative aiming to reduce cycle theft, identify stolen bikes and assist in owner recovery. BikeRegister is used by every UK Police Force. Marking consists of taking the frame number from the cycle and marking the cycle with a unique reference number with a chemical compound and applying a semi-tamperproof sticker. All information is recorded and logged on a secure database held by BikeRegister. City of London Police officers run these events at the rate of approximately three per week across the City and use these events to engage with cyclists and to provide advice regarding safe cycling in the City of London.

Measure 8	Public Order & Protective Security	Assessment	SATISFACTORY																																																														
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to mitigate the threat facing the City through public disorder and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.																																																																
Reason for Assessment	Force remains capable of dealing with current volume of disorder within City within current resources. Plans in place to fill vacancies and replace vehicles.																																																																
PRE-PLANNED EVENT UPDATE																																																																	
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD																																																				
Pre-planned Events	47	57	62	54	60	45	50	46	54				475																																																				
Events requiring police presence	53	61	64	51	56	40	62	57	90				534																																																				
Events requiring 5 officers or more	21	23	63	51	53	41	58	48	75				433																																																				
CRITICAL INCIDENTS																																																																	
	2017/18					2018/19																																																											
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total																																																							
Critical Incidents	3	1	5	2	11	4	0	2																																																									
ANALYSIS																																																																	
<p>Public Disorder - Rolling 12 Months</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Public Disorder - Rolling 12 Months Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan-18</td><td>245</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-18</td><td>255</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar-18</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-18</td><td>300</td></tr> <tr><td>May-18</td><td>315</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-18</td><td>330</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul-18</td><td>350</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug-18</td><td>365</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep-18</td><td>375</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct-18</td><td>395</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov-18</td><td>410</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-18</td><td>420</td></tr> </tbody> </table>							Month	Count	Jan-18	245	Feb-18	255	Mar-18	280	Apr-18	300	May-18	315	Jun-18	330	Jul-18	350	Aug-18	365	Sep-18	375	Oct-18	395	Nov-18	410	Dec-18	420	<p>Public Disorder - Monthly</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Public Disorder - Monthly Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan-18</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb-18</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar-18</td><td>43</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr-18</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>May-18</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun-18</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul-18</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug-18</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep-18</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct-18</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov-18</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec-18</td><td>23</td></tr> </tbody> </table>							Month	Count	Jan-18	23	Feb-18	32	Mar-18	43	Apr-18	36	May-18	34	Jun-18	34	Jul-18	46	Aug-18	33	Sep-18	31	Oct-18	38	Nov-18	40	Dec-18	23
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Protests:

The number of protests this year within the City are recorded within the table below:

Protests Within City													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2017-18 Protests	11	18	18	25	24	11	12	15	15	8	13	9	179
2018-19 Protests	5	11	16	13	9	22	9	13	12				76
Trend	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓	↓				↓

Public Disorder/Violence

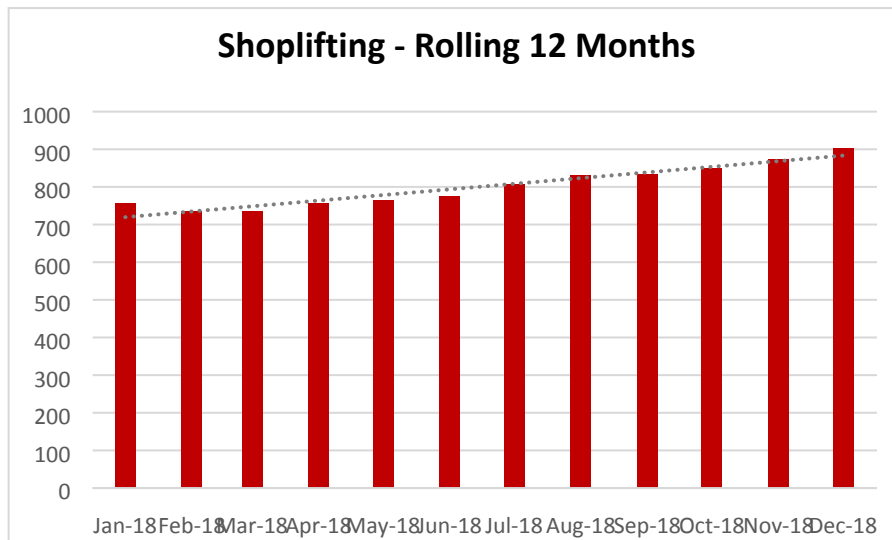
There has been a significant decrease in public disorder offences this month (43%, a reduction of 17 offences) and also violence with injury has seen a slight decrease of 9% (5 crimes), typically the Christmas period results in an increase. . This suggests the impact of the Christmas campaign and increased police presence on the streets maximising opportunities for early intervention in drunk and/or disorderly behaviour before it escalates to these levels. In previous years while there have been slight drops for public disorder in December violence with injury generally doubles from levels seen in November so this is a significant change from that pattern. Violence without injury did see a slight increase in December of 2%.

Measure 9	Acquisitive Crime	Assessment	REQUIRES ACTION						
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to acquisitive crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based acquisitive crime represents the Force's largest volume crime area.								
Reason for Assessment	Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission.								
ACQUISITIVE CRIME									
Crime Category	Current Month	Financial Year To Date				Rolling 12 Months			
		FYTD 17/18	FYTD 18/19	Frequency Change	% Change	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change
Robbery Of Business Property	1	5	8	3	60%	7	10	3	43%
Robbery Of Personal Property	9	37	67	30	81%	41	94	53	129%
Burglary - Residential	2	8	9	1	13%	16	15	-1	-6%
Burglary - Business/Community	31	186	223	37	20%	230	309	79	34%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	3	61	49	-12	-20%	78	61	-17	-22%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	9	76	137	61	80%	99	175	76	77%
Vehicle Interference	0	13	10	-3	-23%	15	11	-4	-27%
Theft From The Person	80	427	524	97	23%	569	699	130	23%
Bicycle Theft	20	303	391	88	29%	366	456	90	25%
Shoplifting	72	536	702	166	31%	762	902	140	18%
All Other Theft Offences	201	1083	1267	184	17%	1458	1682	224	15%
Victim-Based Acquisitive	428	2735	3387	652	29%	3641	4414	773	21%
ANALYSIS									

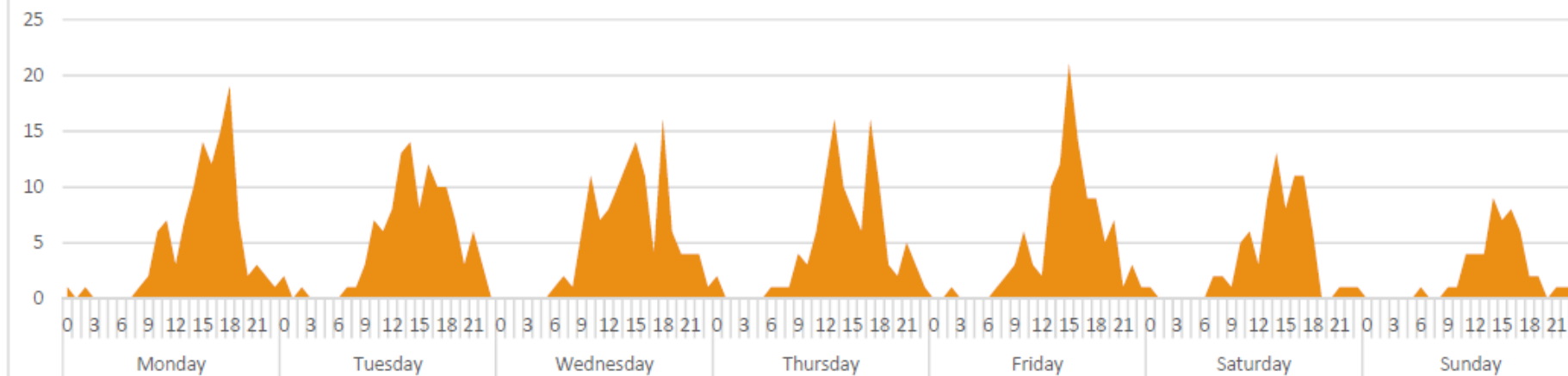
NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED - MANAGEMENT

Shoplifting

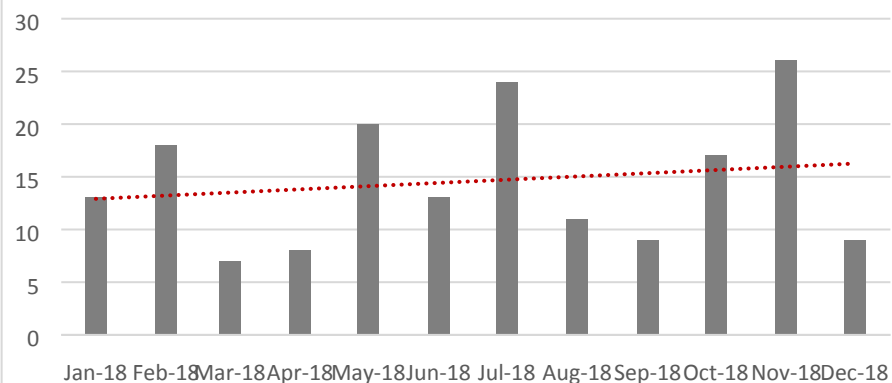
There has been a 21% decrease in shoplifting in December from November, this is likely due to a combination of factors such as many shops in the City being closed over the Christmas period and the work that continues to encourage crime prevention understanding and training amongst security guards at local businesses. The trend over both the monthly and rolling 12 month period however still shows an increase so it is possible levels will rise again in January.



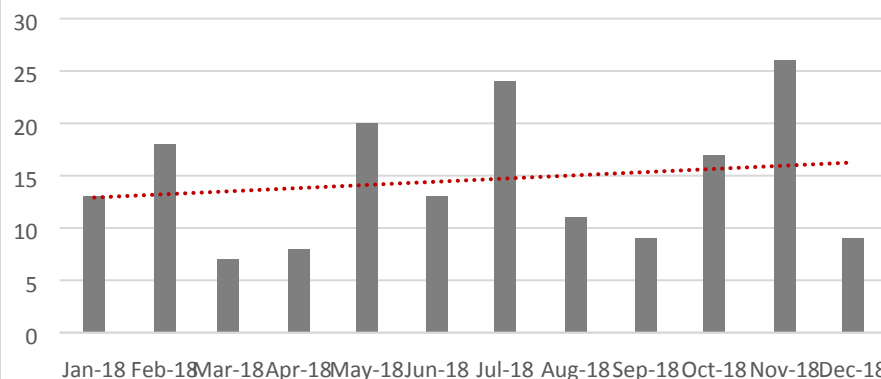
Shoplifting - Time and Day



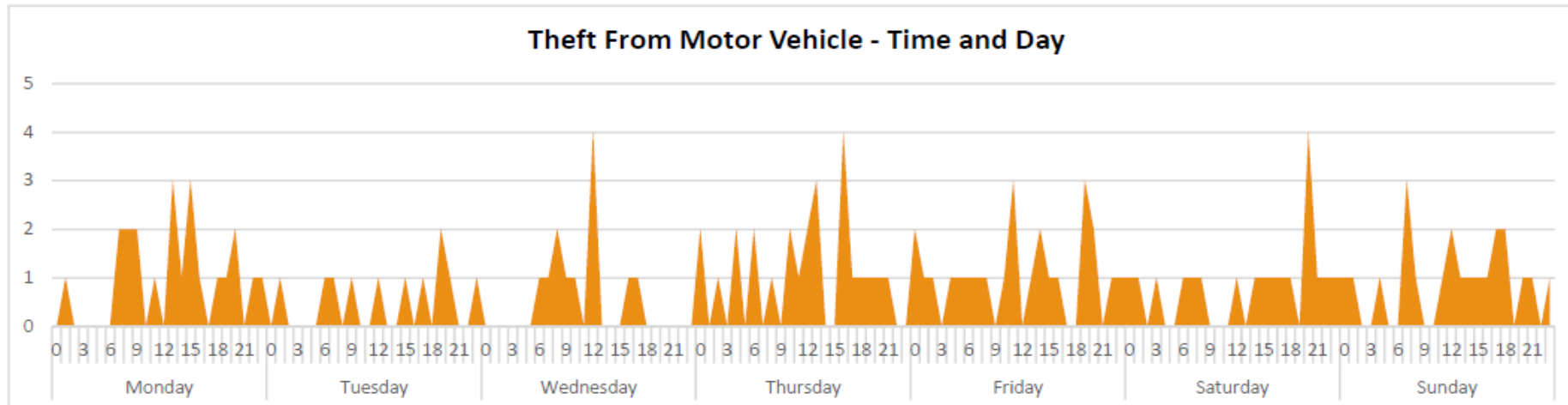
Theft from Motor Vehicle - Monthly



Theft from Motor Vehicle - Monthly



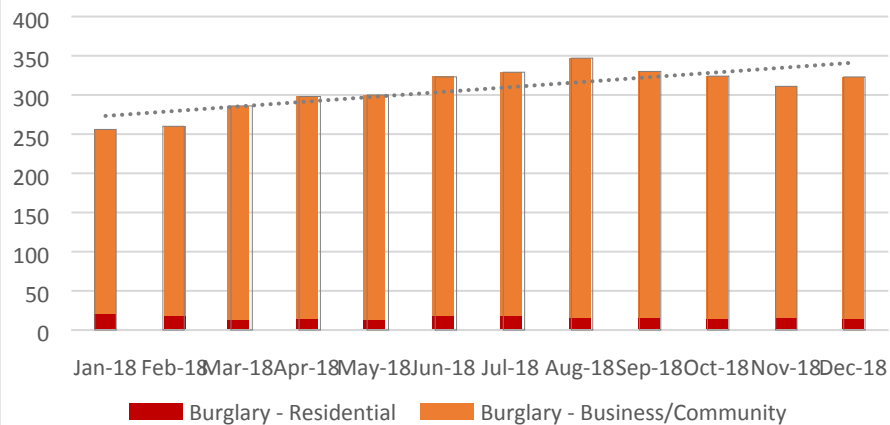
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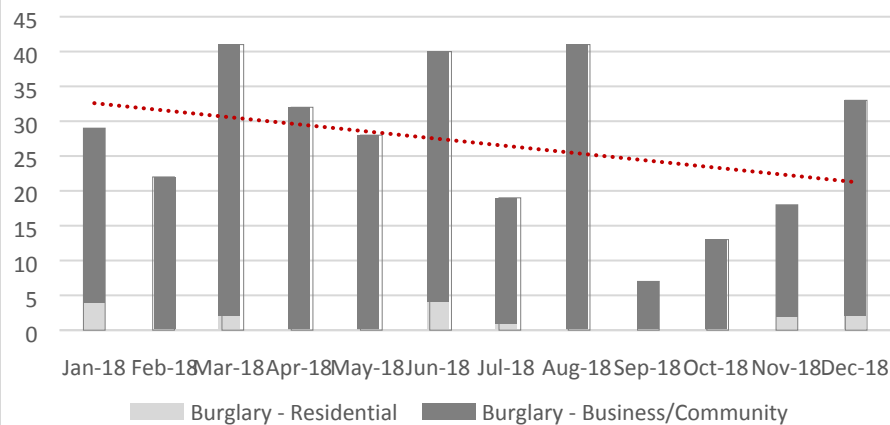
Theft from Motor Vehicle

While this is still showing an increasing trend for the financial year to date there was a significant decrease in December compared to November (a reduction of 65% or 17 offences). November’s figure was higher than generally expected but some of the decrease could be in relation to work carried out with the corporation to target harden their car parks at the Rotunda and Minories. This was done through leaflet drops on cars in early December providing advice to owners and also working to increase security in terms of better trained and more security guards and improved barriers and entry systems.

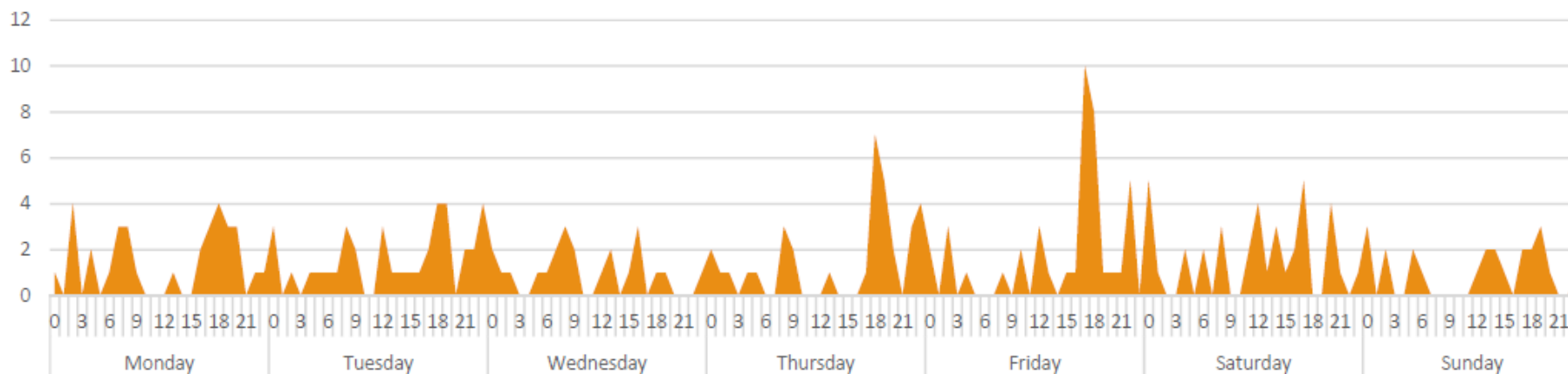
Burglary - Rolling 12 Months



Burglary - Monthly



Burglary Residential and Business - Time and Day



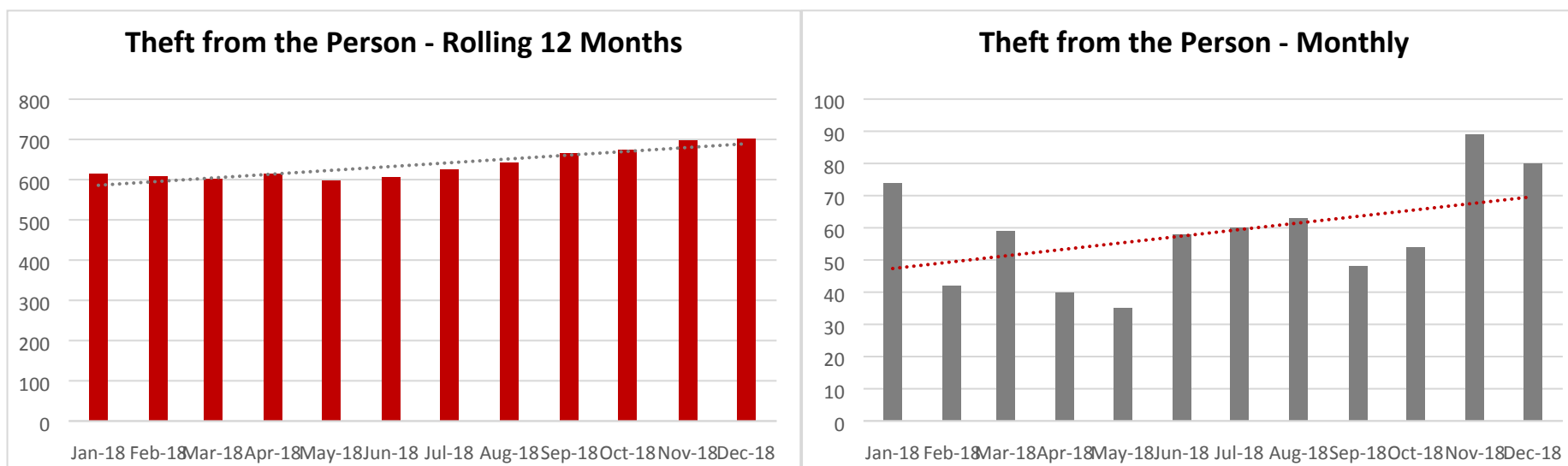
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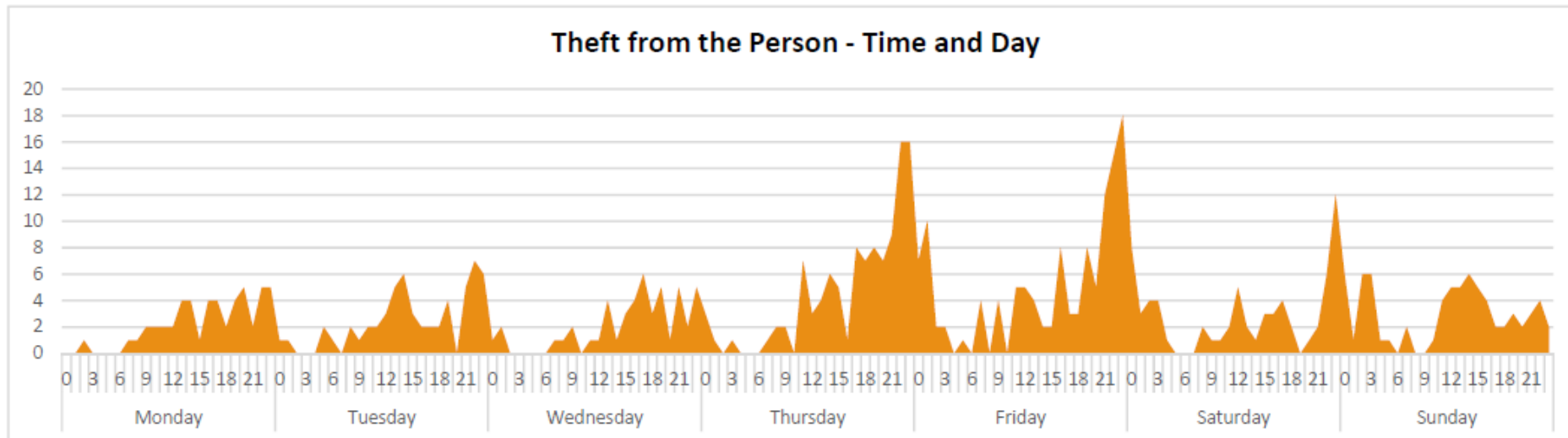
Burglary

The number of residential burglaries remains low but there has been a 72% increase in business/community burglary in December from November (an extra 13 offences taking the total for December to 31). With office buildings generally empty over the Christmas period this is always a risk as there is more opportunity for offenders, this trend may continue in to January as more people return to work and become aware of further offences. The number of outstanding burglary suspects is low at present.

Theft Offences

The level of crimes recorded under Other Theft has increased steadily over Quarter 3 (October – November) peaking in a 6% increase. This has been driven by a recent spate of distraction thefts in pubs and coffee shops, Force Intelligence Bureau is putting together a profile around this and crime squad have increased their presence around potential offence locations. Theft from the person has decreased slightly, dropping 8% (a decrease of 7 offences) but remains 23% up on the previous financial year.

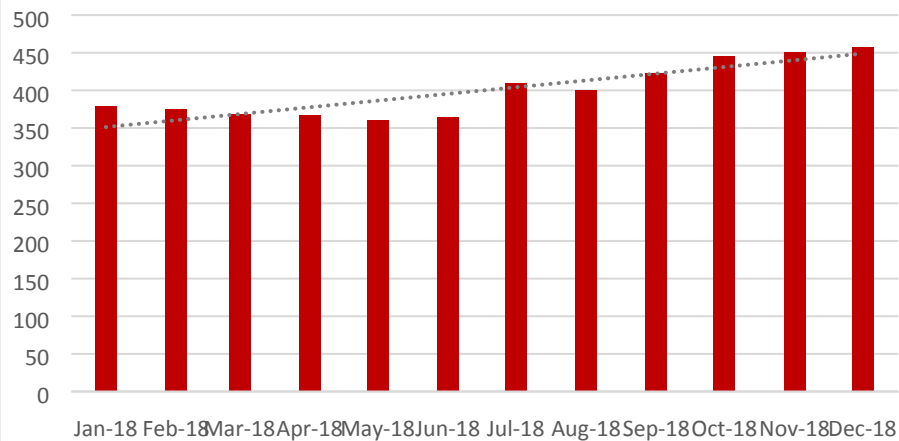




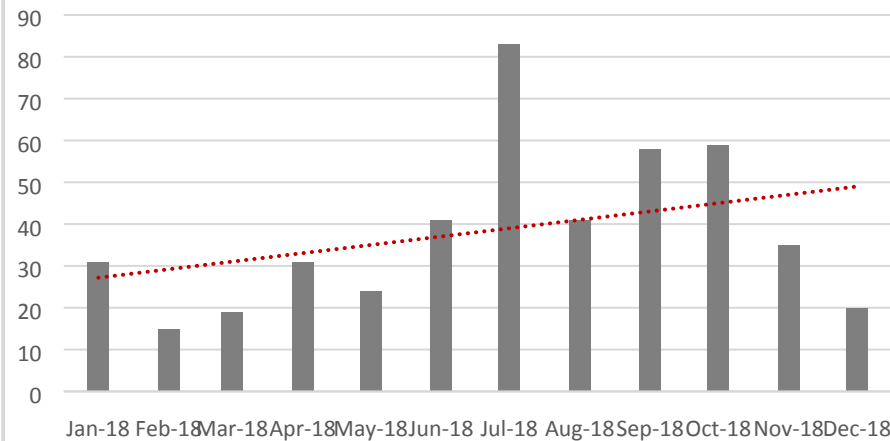
Bicycle Theft

This has decreased dramatically this December dropping 41% (14 less offences) compared to November, this may in part be due to less people cycling in to the City over the Christmas period but could also reflect good work from Operation CICLEY which includes a prevent campaign with communities and the recent distribution of D-Locks to those cyclists with poor locks in November. Across the financial year the peak time for cycle crime occurring is in the early morning Monday through Wednesday, this could reflect the time that bikes are parked up and left and as such the earliest point from which they could have been stolen and not necessarily the time the offence occurs.

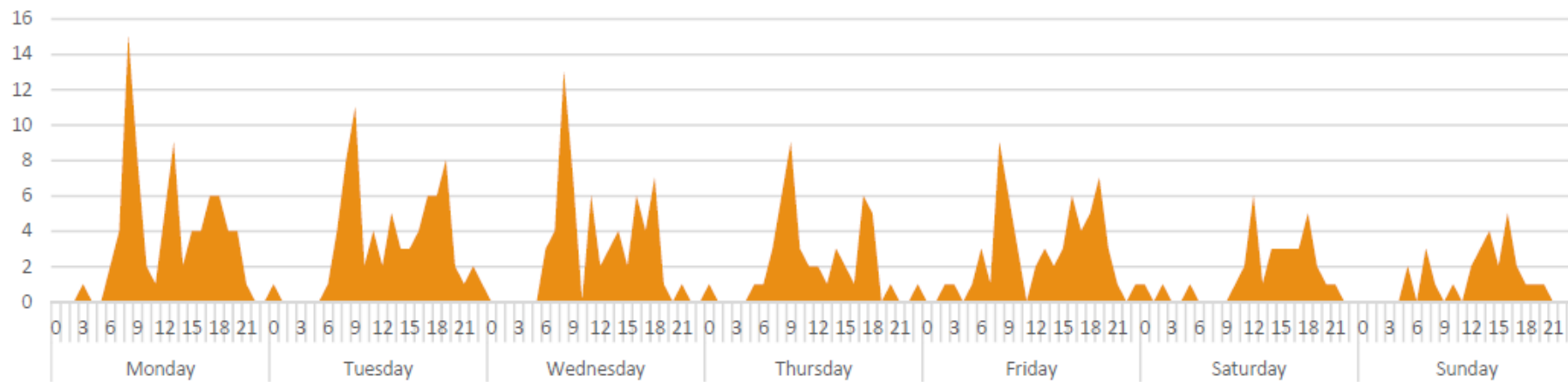
Bicycle Theft - Rolling 12 Months



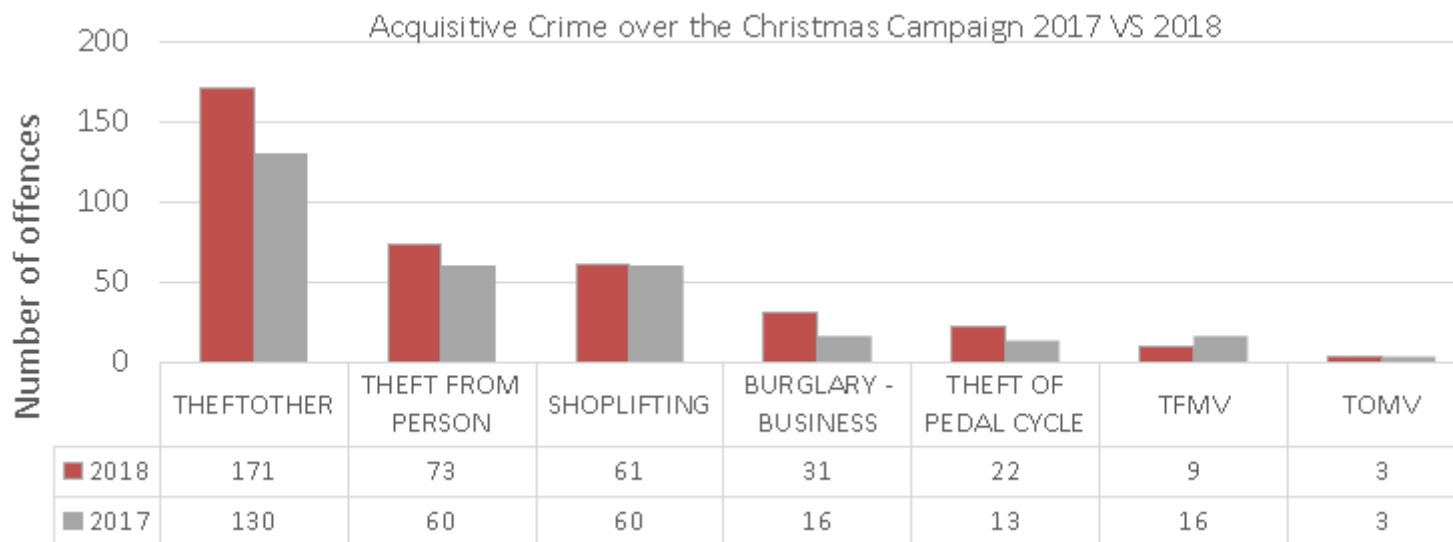
Bicycle Theft - Monthly



Bicycle Theft - Time and Day



Christmas Campaign Impact



Performance: During the Christmas Campaign period in 2017 (last Thursday in November to the last Saturday before Christmas), a total of 277 Acquisitive crimes occurred (excluding criminal damage offences). **During the Christmas Campaign period in 2018 (using the same time periods), a total of 373 Acquisitive crimes occurred.** This is an increase of 35% in acquisitive crimes from 2017 to 2018 campaigns. However Acquisitive figures per month, indicate that December 2017 as whole suffered 413 acquisitive offences, in comparison to 418 in December 2018. This is only a small increase of 1.2%.

THEFT OTHER: During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, 130 theft other offences occurred, in comparison to 171 over the 2018 period (+32%). In 2018 an increase in gym thefts and pick pocketing offences such as the thefts of bags & phones in cafes/licensed premises was observed. One offender remains outstanding for Gym thefts. The theft other category is difficult to analyse due to the various different types of thefts which could be classified within this. Temporal analysis shows that Theft Other mostly occurred around Bishopsgate for this Christmas period. Fridays were peak offence days (correlates to the Christmas Campaign patrol days) and peak times were between 1900 hrs to 2100 hrs. Seasonality predictions indicated slight increases in this category over Christmas. During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, theft other showed hotspots as OLD BROAD STREET which differs from 2018. Key offending days were Fridays which is consistent with 2018 trends. 2017 offending times were 1900 hrs which has remained consistent with current trends.

THEFT FROM PERSON: Campaign 2017 showed 60 theft from person offences, in comparison to 73 in 2018 (+22%). This category will also include pick pocketing offences such as the distraction thefts within cafes & restaurants. There was a total of 13 distraction thefts across the City during the 2018 Christmas Campaign period – this may explain the rise in offences in this category. It should be noted that there was considerable reduction in moped & pedal cycle snatch offences despite the rises in this offence category. Temporal analysis shows that Bishopsgate, Tower Bridge and Gracechurch Street were hotspots. Thursday and Friday were peak offence days (correlates to the Christmas Campaign patrol days) and peak times were around 1900 hrs. Seasonality predictions indicated large increases in this crime category for December. During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, theft from person showed hotspots as Silk Street due to the higher number of phone snatches which differs from 2018. Key offending days were Thursdays and Fridays which remains the same.

BURGLARY BUSINESS: During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, 16 burglaries at business premises occurred, however 2018's Christmas Campaign period had 31 offences (+94%). It should be noted that in 2017, a separate campaign occurred alongside the Christmas Campaign – CID Days of Action. In December 2017, CID provided crime prevention advice to repeatedly targeted venues, which lead to businesses upgrading their door locks. A reduction in offences was observed in December 2017. In 2018, a separate campaign was not run by CID, at the same time several offenders remained outstanding over the Christmas period. Offenders also committed several burglaries within one office block (which contributed to crime figures). Temporal Analysis showed that repeat locations in December 2018 were Cheapside (5 in the same building), Bishopsgate (3), Old Broad Street (2), Watling Street (2) –all locations were commercial offices. Tuesday and Fridays were peak offence days, with peak times around 0200 hrs. Seasonality predictions indicated no change for burglary over the Christmas period. During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, burglary hot spot was KING WILLIAM STREET which differs from 2018. Key offending days were Fridays which remains the same, 2017 offending times were 1800 hrs which is very different to 2018 trends.

THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE: Campaign 2017 showed 13 thefts, in comparison to 22 in 2018 (+69%). Although this is an increase when Christmas Campaign periods are compared, there has actually been a large reduction in theft of pedal cycles in the last 3 months. October (59), November (36) and December (as a whole) showed 20 offences which demonstrates the large reduction. December 2018 also showed as one the lowest pedal cycle theft figures for the year. Monday, Thursdays and Fridays were peak offence days over the Christmas Campaign 2018. 1200 hrs were peak offence times. London Wall and Farringdon Street were repeat locations in 2018. During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, pedal cycle thefts showed hot spots as LUDGATE HILL which differs from 2018. Key offending days were Tuesdays which is inconsistent with current trends. 2017 offending times were 1700 hrs which is different to 2018 trends.

THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE (TFMV): The Christmas Campaign in 2017 showed 16 offences, in comparison to the campaign period in 2018 which had 9 offences, this is a reduction of 44%. Uniformed Policing and Crime Squad conducted several patrols over the Christmas period, due to the surges in offences around the TFMV hot spot location of NCP Aldersgate Street. Large levels of Intelligence & briefings were generated as a result. This increased police activity, along with the campaign may have positively impacted crime figures. 2018 campaign peak offence days were Monday and Saturday, with peak times of 1500 hrs. During the Christmas Campaign in 2017, TFMV showed hot spots remained as ALDERSGATE STREET CP. Key offending days were Saturdays which is consistent with current trends. 2017 offending times were 0800 hrs which is different to 2018 trends.

Measure 10	Victim Satisfaction	Assessment	NO INFORMATON
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim of this measure is to provide the Force will sufficiently detailed information to manage the quality of its service provision to the victims of crime. Although victim satisfaction surveys are a statutory requirement, they provide an essential indicator of the level of professionalism the Force portrays and provides. The Force includes victims of acquisitive crime, which is not required by the Home Office, as without those victims, the sample size for the City of London would not be statistically valid.		
Reason for Assessment	No information is available for Quarters 2 & 3 due to the Force progressing issues around GDPR and data use. The previous results representing the positon for the 1 st Quarter only where the Force reported as Requires Action.		
VICTIM SATISFACTION			
RESULTS			
No information is available for this period as the victim satisfaction survey is currently on hold pending the resolution of GDPR issues around data. Quarter 2 & 3 information is ready to send to victims but until the GDPR issues are resolved the survey company is not able to undertake its role on behalf of the Force.			

Measure 11	Community Satisfaction	Assessment	SATISFACTORY
AIM/RATIONALE	This measure assesses the public’s perception of the Force, based on people who probably have not been a victim of crime but are part of the City of London community, be it in the capacity of resident, worker, or business. It will use a different survey from the Street Survey.		
Reason for Assessment	The Force have achieved a feedback response of 81% of street survey respondents stating it does an Excellent or Good job. The Force has achieved a feedback response of 83% of online survey respondents stating it does and Excellent or Good job.		
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION RESULTS			
<p>The draft survey report has been received by the Force from the survey company. The survey was undertaken through interviewing the public in the street and through an on-line version. These results are presented separately as they have not been amalgamated due to the research methodology applied. While the report is being finalised the results highlight the following:</p> <p>Respondents were asked to select their three biggest concerns from a list of issues that might affect the City. For both activities (i.e. face-to-face and online), terrorism was the most widely identified concern. The face-to-face respondents’ next biggest concerns were anti-social behaviour, rubbish and litter and drug misuse/dealing; however online respondents were more likely to identify road safety and personal theft among their biggest concerns.</p> <p>The Force have achieved a feedback response of 81% of street survey respondents stating it does an Excellent or Good job.</p> <p>The Force has achieved a feedback response of 83% of online survey respondents stating it does and Excellent or Good job.</p> <p>Once the report has been finalised a full version will be presented for oversight and information.</p>			