

<b>Committee(s):</b> Police Performance and Resources Committee	<b>Date(s):</b> 21 <sup>st</sup> June 2019
<b>Subject:</b> Performance against measures end of year 2018-19 for the Policing Plan 2018-20	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 44-19	<b>For Information</b>
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### Summary

This report summarises performance against the measures in the Policing Plan 2018-19 for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 and the Quarter 4- 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019-31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

MEASURE	CURRENT ASSESSMENT	3 <sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2018/19 ASSESSMENT	2 <sup>nd</sup> QUARTER 2018/19 ASSESSMENT	1 <sup>st</sup> QUARTER 2018/19 ASSESSMENT	TREND
<b>Measure 1:</b> The number of crimes committed in the City	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
<b>Measure 2:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 3:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 4:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 5:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People.	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
<b>Measure 6:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
<b>Measure 7:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
<b>Measure 8:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective Security to the City and responding to Public Order.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	➡

<b>Measure 9:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
<b>Measure 10:</b> The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the city of London police.	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	REQUIRES ACTION	N/A
<b>Measure 11:</b> The percentage of people surveyed who believe the police in the City of London are doing a good or excellent job.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	REPORTED ANNUALLY	REPORTED ANNUALLY	➡

## Recommendation

Members are asked to: Note the report.

## Main Report

### Background

1. This report presents Force performance against the measures published in your Committee's Policing Plan 2018-20, reporting for the performance to the end of year, details concentrate on the months of January – March 2019. All relevant performance information is contained within Appendix 'A'.
2. For the Force Performance Management Group (PMG), measures are graded around whether performance is 'satisfactory', requires 'close monitoring' or 'requires action'. As requested at the Performance Sub-Committee meeting in May 2017 the report to your Committee continues to reflect the grading reported at PMG and the summary table shows the trend from the previous quarter over a rolling 4 quarter period where available.

### Current Position

#### Overview of Force Performance

3. A comparison with the same period in 2017-18 shows that:
  - The level of overall crime reported in the City has experienced a 23% rise for the year based on the level of crime recorded in 2017/18. These increases have been influenced by some high volume categories such as public disorder, violence without injury and theft from a person. There have been 7217 crimes recorded within 2018/19 compared to 5861 for 2017/18. The corresponding sanction detection percentage for all crimes is 16% and for Positive Outcomes is 18%.

- Violence with injury has seen a 21% increase from 384 in 2017/18 to 464, 2018/19. The most common classification was Assault occasioning actual bodily harm with 385 crimes being recorded within this category. Of the total crimes recorded 17 were for the offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm on a Constable.
  - Violence without injury has also seen an increase from 400 crimes last year to 582 crimes within this financial year, equating to a 46% increase. This has been associated with incidents around licensed premises resulting in Uniform Policing conducting high visibility patrols. The most common crime category was Common Assault with 522 offences recorded.
4. The peak times for violent crime occurring within the City has been identified as Thursday and Friday Night/early hours of the morning and this has highlighted a link to the Night Time Economy.
  5. Vulnerability remains a Force priority and is monitored through the Force Vulnerability Dashboard. The Force continues to monitor and address the number of individuals coming to the City to attempt suicide, the figures for this are provided within Measure 5 of Appendix A which provides a complete breakdown of the Force vulnerability dashboard.
  6. In December 2018 specific Briefings were set up for Senior Management Teams at which the Assistant Commissioner (AC) gave clear direction for a robust and continuous crime reduction effort. In January and February 2019 this continued with leadership by the AC, and was reinforced to officers and members of staff in roles which have an impact on crime reduction. This included implementing tactics, operations and a patrol strategy focused on the reduction of crime, such as directing that all officers, even those who are office based, to wear uniform when they are out in the City. This had the impact of much higher visibility than usual. Further analysis will be undertaken over the coming months to ascertain the reasons for crime reduction in some areas over this period, and if this was as a direct result of Force tactics.

## Performance against measures

7. There are 11 measures reflected within the Force Plan for 2018/19 reviewing overall crime, the Force Control Strategy priorities, victim satisfaction and public survey around the perception of police within the City. Those not reported as satisfactory are detailed below with the main report containing additional analysis and information on how the Force is progressing in each area and is working to combat the rise in crime within the City:
8. **Measure 1** – Overall Crime remains flagged as Requires Action for the end of year assessment reflecting the in-year rise of 23% overall. This represents a rise in 1356 crimes for the year compared to 2017/18.
9. The three areas with the greatest rise in volume are as follows:
  - All other Theft Offences: rise of 359 offences.

- Shoplifting: rise of 219 offences.
  - Violence without injury: rise of 182 offences.
10. **Measure 5** – This measure is recorded as Close Monitoring to reflect the rise in Rape and Other Sexual offences within year (7% and 12% rise respectively). The Force has been graded “Good” for addressing vulnerability as part of the 2018/19 PEEL inspection process and there are no concerns with the capability of the Force to meet demand in this area and provide appropriate care and support to vulnerable victims and members of society. Additionally, the areas of Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime which saw late increases are being addressed; Public Protection Unit officers are attending DA courts and DA focus groups, aimed at improving victim service and prosecution rates in domestic cases and in relation to Hate Crime, a draft problem profile has been produced – the importance of intelligence submissions is being included within vulnerability related training plans in addition to regular requests for intel in FIB daily briefings.
  11. **Measure 6** – Violent Crime is marked as Requires Action to take into account the current annual rise in this crime type within Force. For the year to date there is an increase of 262 crimes year on year, this represents an increase of 25%. The largest rise by volume is with violence without injury which has seen an increase of 182 crimes for the year. However the Force saw a reduction in two crime types within this area, Homicide -1 (equating to a 50% reduction) and Stalking and harassment -6 (equating to a 4% reduction).  
To address this, the Patrol Strategy locations have been refreshed using updated methodology and it is anticipated this will enhance policing against violent crime. The Patrol Strategy is still high visibility deterrence to criminals with an early intervention strategy. However, a likely consequence of this strategy will be the increase in overall crime reporting as officers are more visible and are at locations where criminality is likely to take place. The first months of 2019/20 may show this trend. The Force is working in partnership with the MPS VCTF (Violent Crime Taskforce) for joint operations in both the City, Metropolitan Police area and transport hubs. The night time economy is an area of high demand for the Force and a time where most violence is encountered. The SOS Bus from Essex has been used which reduces officer time spent with injured and drunken people, freeing up time for officers to patrol and confront violence.
  12. **Measure 9** – Acquisitive Crime is assessed as Requires Action to reflect the in-year rise of crime of 820 offences when compared to 2017/18. This represents a 22% increase in acquisitive crime. Robbery of personal and robbery from businesses all saw increases of over 40% compared to the same period last year. This will be explored in more detail in the Robbery Problem Profile that is being completed. Theft from motor vehicle, also saw a rise of over 40%. Over the past 12 months 8 prolific nominals have been identified as key offenders. Proactive targeting of these nominals is part of the Force’s crime reduction strategy to tackle these thefts; most recently leading to identification and arrest of a suspect in February 2019. The Force’s Patrol Strategy is evolving the use of tactics, gathering improved intelligence and looking for vulnerabilities in evidence based hot-spot areas. Ongoing work around securing hotspot

locations is being undertaken with particular emphasis around the Aldersgate Street NCP car park where a number of additional security measures have been put into place and seem to have had an impact on reducing crimes in this area.

13. The biggest increase in volume was seen in All Other Theft Offences which saw an overall rise of 359 offences (24%). There are likely to be some changes in this category as the Force Crime Registrar has recently reclassified some theft from the person to 'all other theft' so figures could be variable over the next couple of months. Some of these include crime types such as theft by finding, theft from a vehicle - other than a motor vehicle, making off without payment – bilking. Nationally, the overall increase in theft being seen has not been driven by one type of theft, but non-significant increases across many subcategories.
14. There was a reduction in two crime areas, Burglary – Residential -1 (equating to a 7% reduction) and Theft of Motor Vehicle -19 (equating to a 26% reduction).
15. **Measure 10** – GDPR issues around progressing the survey have now been resolved. The Force has made good progress with processing the Victims of Crime Satisfaction data; and the third party supplier has the most recent Force data for sampling interviews to be undertaken. Domestic Abuse work has been prioritised and progress is good, and whilst work continues the Force is recovering to its original satisfaction reporting schedule. Once the Q1 report is made available it will be published widely for internal and external audiences to ensure transparency and improve levels of public accountability and legitimacy. The Force expects to have the first report by end of Q2 which is in line with the existing reporting schedule.
16. **ASB:** Due to a data integrity issue that was highlighted at the Force Crime Standards Board no figures for ASB have been produced since February 2019. The Force Performance Information Unit are working to resolve the issue along with the Chief Inspector I&I. The issue is around officers using the relevant qualifier when recording ASB on Niche, the force's crime and intelligence recording system. Currently the recording practices used do not give confidence in the figures being extracted from the system and work is being undertaken to improve ASB recording practices so that a retrospective report can be completed as soon as possible to inform on this area. This work is all being overseen by the Crime Standards Board.

## Corporate & Strategic Implications

17. The Force Policing Plan Measures are linked to the Corporate Plan ambition around making the City of London the safest city area in the world. Measuring how we combat and tackle crime within the City allows the Force to track progress against this ambition.

## Conclusion

18. The measures reported within this report form part of the 2019/20 Policing Plan which is the last iteration of the current planning cycle. The next report received by members will therefore be able to directly compare performance against the

measures reported within Appendix A of this report and this will cover the first quarter performance for 2019/20.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix A – End of Year and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report Against Policing Plan

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