

<b>Committee(s):</b>  Police Performance and Resource Management Committee	<b>Date(s):</b>  15 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
<b>Subject:</b> Policing Plan 2019-20- Performance against measures for end Q2	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 83-19	<b>For Information</b>
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### Summary

This report summarises performance against the measures in the Policing Plan 2019-20 for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019.

MEASURE	CURRENT ASSESSMENT Q1&2	4 <sup>th</sup> QUARTER ASSESSMENT 2018/19	3 <sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2018/19 ASSESSMENT	TREND
<b>Measure 1:</b> The number of crimes committed in the City	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	➡
<b>Measure 2:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 3:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 4:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 5:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People.	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	↑
<b>Measure 6:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.	CLOSE MONITORING	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	➡
<b>Measure 7:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
<b>Measure 8:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡

Security to the City and responding to Public Order.				
<b>Measure 9:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	➔
<b>Measure 10:</b> The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the city of London police.	DATA IS BEING ANALYSED BY PIU	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	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.	IN PROGRESS	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➔

## Recommendation

Members are asked to: Note the report.

## Main Report

### Background

1. This report presents Force performance against the measures published in your Police Authority Board's three year Policing Plan 2017-20 for the year 2019-20, reporting for the performance for quarter 2 to the end of September 2019. Supporting data 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 and Resource Management Committee meeting in May 2017 the report to your Committee continues to reflect the grading reported at the Force PMG and the summary table shows the trend from the previous quarter over a rolling 4 quarter period where available.

### Current Position

#### Overview of Crime- (Measure 1- The number of crimes committed in the City)

3. A comparison for Q2 2019-20 with the same period in 2018-19 shows that:
  - The level of overall crime reported in the City has risen by 35% (1179 crimes) for the year to date based on the level of crime recorded in 2018/19. There have been 4576 crimes recorded in 2019/20 compared to 3397 for the same period in 2018/19.
  - The corresponding sanction detection percentage rate for YTD to end of Q2 for all crimes is 17% and for Positive Outcome rate (including Community Resolution) is 18%.

4. National comparison – Unfortunately, the most recent published data for national crime levels provide reports to the end of July 2019 rather than end Q2. Nationally crime had risen by 1.8% to end July 2019 across England and Wales; with 26 out of 43 forces reporting an increase. Nationally levels of crime have continued to rise since February 2018; with a more recent trend forming in early 2019. This national pattern is consistent with the reported trends in the City. Nationally the detection rate for all crime for the period to the end of July 2019 was 10%; and the positive outcome rate was 12%. The City for the same period was performing above this level for both measures - with a detection rate of 15%; and a positive outcome rate of 16% for the same period.
5. The most significant areas of *reduction* for Q2 in comparison with the same period in 2018-19 are for:
  - Violence with injury (-31% decrease, -32 crimes)
  - Robbery of business Property (-33% decrease, -11 crimes)
  - Stalking and harassment (-32% decrease, -26 crimes)
  - Theft of motor vehicle (-38% decrease, -15 crimes)
  - Bicycle theft (-3% decrease, -8 crimes)
6. Successes include a slight decrease in bicycle theft, attributed to a prolific known bicycle theft offender having been issued with a Community Behavioural Order (CBO).
7. In terms of other reductions, the Crime Squad has been enhanced and specific roles and responsibilities have been allocated to Senior Officers in Crime around offender management and Uniformed Policing around the Patrol Strategy, with clearer lines of 'ownership'.
8. Reductions in violence with Injury may be attributed to Operation Sparta tactics which include a high visibility violent crime Task Force flooding hot spot areas on the street and on the main arterial routes. It is a partnership approach with the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).
9. With reference to Robbery of business property, again this is probably due to the overall focus on crime reduction targeting those wanted on warrant and prevention and target hardening at repeat business/ retail locations.

### **What are the issues?**

10. The Policing Plan measures shown as either 'Requires Action' or Close Monitoring' for Q2 period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 are:
  - **Measure 1**-The number of crimes committed in the City is assessed as 'Requires Action';
  - **Measure 6**- The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime, is assessed as 'Close Monitoring'
  - **Measure 9**- The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime is assessed as 'Requires Action'.

11. The most significant areas of *increase* for Q2 in comparison with the same period in 2018-19 are for:
  - Burglary- residential (380% increase, 11 crimes),
  - All other theft (98% increase, 719 crimes)
  - Criminal Damage (43% increase, 43 crimes),
  - Drug Trafficking (102% increase, 51 crimes)
  - Robbery of personal property (73% increase, 29 crimes)
  - Theft from the person (41% increase, 122 crimes)
  - Violence without injury (42% increase, 109 crimes).
12. In comparison to the same period in 2018-19:
  - Victim based acquisitive crime overall has seen an increase of 43% (906 crimes);
  - Victim based violent crime has seen only a slight increase of 2% (10 crimes).

### **What are we doing about it?**

13. Positive police action over the past 12 months continues to develop and refine tactical deployments. The Crime Reduction Strategy and associated 4P plans are now live and a report on progress is reported to the Force PMG.
14. The Daily Crime Meeting is attended by the DCI and DI for Crime, and is a forum to review crime trends feeding into the Daily Management Meeting (DMM) for quick time organic tasking which has no doubt had a positive impact on reducing crime in certain areas.
15. The Performance Information Team meets with Crime, Public Protection Unit and Community Policing each month to understand operational context to emerging and existing crime trends. This is leading to greater understanding of the reasons behind the performance trends; and resulting in earlier identification of emerging trends in turn supporting proactive efforts and tasking aimed at reducing crime.
16. A series of internal Directorate, Departmental, Unit, Team and individual performance metrics have been developed; and are being trialled. These are informing a series of 1:2:1 meetings led by the T/Commander Operations meeting with response group and unit Inspectors to drive through performance and productivity improvements.
17. Targeted Operations are in place such as Operations Sparta (Violent Crime types) and Op Tundra (Acquisitive Crime types) and Senior Officers have been given specific responsibility and focus for offender management. Although not related specifically to Q1 and 2, it is of note that the total number of outstanding offenders for CoLP for Warrants/Wanted PNC/Suspects Outstanding and Bail has reduced from 1262 in January 2019 to 671 at end of October 2019 through targeted offender management.

18. Further specific details of analysis and the Force's operational response is detailed below.

### **Detailed overview from areas of increase**

#### **Burglary Residential-**

- Burglary Residential is showing a large percentage change but the volumes are relatively low and this crime category is more susceptible to large percentage increases and decreases.
- Levels have been above the five year average for the last six months; and are higher than usually experienced at this time of year.
- The FIB burglary profile looking at offences from January to May 2019 notes that the most common days for residential burglaries are Friday-Sunday; with offences usually taking place overnight and jewellery and cash being stolen. Those offences that have occurred since May do not follow a clear pattern.
- There have been a number of attempted break-ins in flats where locks have been damaged; and also theft from hotels/short term lets. In these occurrences items left in the rooms have been taken; but there are no repeat locations. The most commonly stolen items from hotels include cash and bank cards. Where items have been taken from victims' homes the type of property taken most often are computer equipment (laptops and tablets); followed by cash and jewellery.
- This is one crime type that is likely to continue to increase given the number of building projects underway in the City; increasing the number of both residential and hotel properties and hence creating more opportunities.
- CoLP arrested and charged an offender with 3 burglary offences at the beginning of September.

#### **Theft other and theft from the person**

- The All Other Theft category includes a number of different types of theft including; bag thefts from licenced premises/cafes, gym thefts, bag snatches and distraction thefts.
- For the financial year to date, All Other Theft makes up a third of all recorded crime. A recent review of the data discovered that 875 of these offences were related to items such as bags, laptops, wallets/purses and phones; stolen from individuals in cafés and licensed premises. This property group accounts for 19% of all crime for the financial year to date.
- Although there is marked increase in comparison to this period in 2018-19, levels peaked in April / May 2019, the Force's Tasking and Coordination Group continues to oversee targeted crime operations and levels have been decreasing since June 2019.
- Operation Tundra is focusing on the theft of bags from licenced premises which is thought to be linked to an OCG based in the MPS, who it is believed are committing similar bag thefts across the MPS, City force areas and BTP (London transport network). This Operation Problem Profile is maintained by the Force Intelligence Bureau listing a number of related offenders; some of whom have recently been arrested.

- Thursday and Friday evenings are the key times for offending with specifically laptop bags and backpacks being key targets.
- Proactive development work from CID, Communities, Licensing and Crime Squad lead to the arrest of an Operation Tundra suspect who was subsequently charged with 3 offences. A Section 18 search of the suspect's residence resulted in a significant cash seizure. A further individual was arrested at the end of the month and charged and remanded for five bag theft offences.
- Community Policing officers have been handing out bag hooks to members of the public as a preventative measure and an awareness campaign has been rolled out across the City with posts appearing on social media as well as bus stop advertising to coincide with Operation Tundra days of action.

### **Criminal Damage**

- There was a particularly sharp increase in criminal damage in September 2019. The peak time for this offence is between 22:00-23:00 on a Friday evening.
- The majority in September have been related to graffiti (11) or road rage incidents resulting in vehicle damage (6). There is no reported link between the graffiti incidents although reports relating to a group of unidentified males are increasing.
- There was only one incident related to Extinction Rebellion related slogan being sprayed on to the side of the Old Bailey, for which the offender was arrested.
- There are two repeat locations that relate to the same incidents with multiple offenders; solely the UBS building on Broadgate reported more than one incident.
- In one occurrence enquiries regarding the specific 'Tag' with the BTP graffiti team identified a suspect for further action.

### **Drug Trafficking**

- The increase in trafficking is generally concerned with cocaine.
- There was a sharp increase in trafficking offences between February and July 2019.
- Further detailed analysis work is required to determine if this increase is linked to an actual rise in trafficking activity or is a result of increased officer response to the Force's renewed emphasis on numbers of arrests and stop searches.

### **Robbery of Personal Property**

- Although robbery of personal property shows an increase of 73% in this period in comparison to the same period in 2018-19 and continues to show a rolling 12 month increase of 43%; it has decreased by 17% in the month of September 2019 and has greatly reduced from the spikes seen in September 2018 and June 2019.
- This progress is attributed to proactive deployments by Crime Teams within intelligence led hotspot areas, with activities focused on both target hardening repeat locations and deterring potential offences.
- There was a significant arrest at beginning of August which is being progressed.

## Violence without Injury

- The crime type of Common Assault is strongly impacting the overall 'Violence without Injury' category, 83% - 308 of the 371 crimes; with 'Assault or assault by beating of a constable' showing 4%- 17 of the 371 crimes.
  - However, Common Assault has decreased slightly in the month of September.
  - The assault problem profile found, not unexpectedly, that the Bishopsgate area is a hotspot for common assault, with Bishopsgate and Liverpool Street being repeat street locations. Repeat venues includes a retail supermarket in Bishopsgate, and hotel in Liverpool Street. These types of offences are also commonly taking place within Night Time Economy (NTE) hours (1800-0600) and can involve staff members being assaulted by drunk or unruly customers.
  - There were a series of offences this month involving victims having water thrown at them from a high bridge which they initially thought might have been acid, the offender has been identified and due to their age (juvenile) Community Policing are working with them to address the offending behaviour.
  - As aforementioned in paragraph 8. The Force's operational response to violence is through Op Sparta through which a high visibility violent crime Task Force is being deployed on the street, at hotspot locations and on main thoroughfares. This is in partnership with the MPS.
19. **Measure 10-** The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the City of London police.
- The survey has been undertaken but awaits full analysis by the Performance Information Unit which has limited resources currently. A detailed separate report will be submitted to your 7<sup>th</sup> February 2020 Committee on this subject.
20. **Measure 11-** The percentage of people surveyed who believe the police in the City of London are doing a good or excellent job.
- The survey has being rolled out w/c 4<sup>th</sup> November and can be accessed on this link [www.opinionresearch.co.uk/COLP](http://www.opinionresearch.co.uk/COLP). The street survey will run for up to two weeks, but the on line survey link will be open until the 1<sup>st</sup> December.
  - Initial reporting of percentage results for response is anticipated for mid-December and a fuller results report expected by the end of January 2020. Depending on the date the Force receives the full report an initial update will be submitted to the 7<sup>th</sup> February 2020 Performance and Resource Management Committee.

## Anti-Social Behaviour

21. Although ASB is not identified in the strategic assessment as a priority for City of London, it is recognised that this is an important issue for the residents and workers and the Force, in discussion with Members agreed that this would be reported on as part of the Policing Plan measures.

22. Due to resourcing constraints within the Force Performance Information Unit (PIU) the ASB data analysis within Appendix A only covers the period May to July 2019 rather than Q1 & Q2. Recruitment is currently taking place within the PIU to increase capacity and capability.
23. At your Police Authority Board in April 2019, the Lead Member for Community Engagement and ASB requested that the Force separate out the statistics for begging and rough sleeping. This is not possible for the following reason: The Categories of ASB are defined by the Home Office National Standard of Incident Recording (NSIR) and are set as part of the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR). Rough Sleeping is not a classification category.
24. In practice rough sleeping related incidents as reported by complainants tend to fall in to a number of the available categories (listed below) including – trespass, inconsiderate behaviour, begging/vagrancy, noise nuisance. Additionally, the Member suggested that the reports should not use the term ‘vagrancy’, however it is a descriptor as defined by the Home Office and therefore the Force, whilst understanding the sensitivities, will continue to need to use the descriptor in the data collection set.

Source: NSIR HOCR

NSIR ASB - Begging / Vagrancy
NSIR ASB - Drunken Behaviour
NSIR ASB - Inconsiderate Behaviour
NSIR ASB - Inappropriate use of Fireworks
NSIR ASB - Noise Nuisance
NSIR ASB - Shouting and Swearing
NSIR ASB - Throwing Things
NSIR ASB - Trespass
NSIR ASB - Animal Problems
NSIR ASB - Littering
NSIR ASB - Prostitution Related Activity
NSIR ASB - Vehicle Nuisance
NSIR ASB - Malicious / Nuisance Communications
NSIR ASB - Street Drinking
NSIR ASB - Nuisance Neighbours
NSIR ASB - Abandoned Vehicle

## Data and response

25. For the period May- July 2019, the number of ASB incidents recorded each month has been lower than the peak seen in March and April, averaging 99 incidents a month compared to 115 for the previous three month period.
26. **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded in the period. There were 97 incidents for inconsiderate behaviour and 79 for Begging. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for **Drunken Behaviour**; where there were 45 such reports.

27. The Force continues to combat ASB and **Operation Luscombe** is the main tactical operation for this. The Chief Inspector (CI) for Communities and the PC that set up Op Luscombe have met with Assistant Chief Constable Andy Prophet of Essex Police in his role as the NPCC lead for ASB nationally. He was very interested in the scheme and invited the CI and Constable to attend the national ASB conference to launch the scheme nationally. The officers attended this conference and presented on Op Luscombe which was incredibly well received. There were representatives from the Department of Housing, Communities and Local Government at the meeting who were also very interested in the operation and have asked that the officers attend the Home Office to present the operation to Government with a view to Operation Luscombe being made a national standard for all forces to adopt in their approach to begging and other instances of anti-social behaviour. A fuller review of the Operation is due to be submitted to the Police Authority Board on 28<sup>th</sup> November for Members information.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

28. 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**

29. The Force continues to work on the areas where the Policing Plan Measures indicate that an improved response is required. T/Cdr Evans is developing a robust response to Force Performance and Crime Reduction which will continue throughout the performance year. However, it should be noted that there is a national crime increase trend. The measures reported within this report are for the 2019/20 Policing Plan.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix A –End Q2 Data for Measures Against Policing Plan

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