

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	There continues to be a month on month rise in crime committed within the City. Currently the Force has experienced a 35% rise in crime in quarters one and two compared to the same period in 2018/19.		

Crime Volumes by Category

Crime Category	Month on Month					Financial Year To Date					Rolling 12 Months				
	Current Month	Previous Month	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	FYTD 18/19	FYTD 19/20	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction
All Other Theft Offences	188	181	7	4%	↑	735	1454	719	98%	↑	1549	2574	1025	66%	↑
Arson	2	0	2	0%	○	0	2	2	-	○	2	2	0	0%	○
Bicycle Theft	31	56	-25	-45%	↓	276	268	-8	-3%	↓	421	466	45	11%	↑
Burglary - Business/Community	22	26	-4	-15%	↓	162	154	-8	-5%	↓	315	294	-21	-7%	↓
Burglary - Residential	4	4	0	0%	○	5	24	19	380%	↑	15	32	17	113%	↑
Burglary All	26	30	-4	-13%	↓	167	178	11	7%	↑	330	326	-4	-1%	↓
Criminal Damage	36	20	16	80%	↑	99	142	43	43%	↑	232	263	31	13%	↑
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	0	0	0%	○	0	0	0	-	○	0	0	0	-	○
Drug Possession	63	53	10	19%	↑	181	252	71	39%	↑	305	460	155	51%	↑
Drug Trafficking	10	18	-8	-44%	↓	50	101	51	102%	↑	81	154	73	90%	↑
Homicide	0	0	0	0%	○	1	0	-1	-100%	↓	1	0	-1	-100%	↓
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	30	35	-5	-14%	↓	81	133	52	64%	↑	143	218	75	52%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	12	15	-3	-20%	↓	43	45	2	5%	○	81	76	-5	-6%	↓
Possession Of Weapons Offences	8	5	3	60%	↑	41	39	-2	-5%	↓	72	66	-6	-8%	↓
Public Disorder	45	45	0	0%	○	222	268	46	21%	↑	379	478	99	26%	↑
Rape	1	3	-2	-67%	↓	13	11	-2	-15%	↓	26	26	0	0%	○
Rape & Other Sexual Offences	13	18	-5	-28%	↓	56	56	0	0%	○	107	102	-5	-5%	↓
Robbery Of Business Property	1	2	-1	-50%	↓	33	22	-11	-33%	↓	40	34	-6	-15%	↓
Robbery Of Personal Property	10	12	-2	-17%	↓	40	69	29	73%	↑	86	123	37	43%	↑
Shoplifting	63	89	-26	-29%	↓	414	507	93	22%	↑	802	1015	213	27%	↑
Stalking And Harassment	11	9	2	22%	↑	82	56	-26	-32%	↓	164	121	-43	-26%	↓
Theft From Motor Vehicle	12	7	5	71%	↑	85	54	-31	-36%	↓	170	135	-35	-21%	↓
Theft From The Person	73	92	-19	-21%	↓	295	417	122	41%	↑	656	759	103	16%	↑
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	6	3	3	100%	↑	39	24	-15	-38%	↓	74	40	-34	-46%	↓
Vehicle Interference	1	0	1	0%	○	7	4	-3	-43%	↓	10	11	1	10%	↑
Violence With Injury	26	28	-2	-7%	↓	231	159	-72	-31%	↓	448	390	-58	-13%	↓
Violence Without Injury	77	67	10	15%	↑	262	371	109	42%	↑	462	695	233	50%	↑
All Crime	732	770	-38	-5%	↓	3397	4576	1179	35%	↑	6534	8432	1898	29%	↑
Victim-Based Violence	127	122	5	4%	↑	632	642	10	2%	↑	1182	1308	126	11%	↑
Victim-Based Acquisitive	411	472	-61	-13%	↓	2091	2997	906	43%	↑	4138	5483	1345	33%	↑

*Direction symbols: ↑ increase ↓ decrease ○ no change

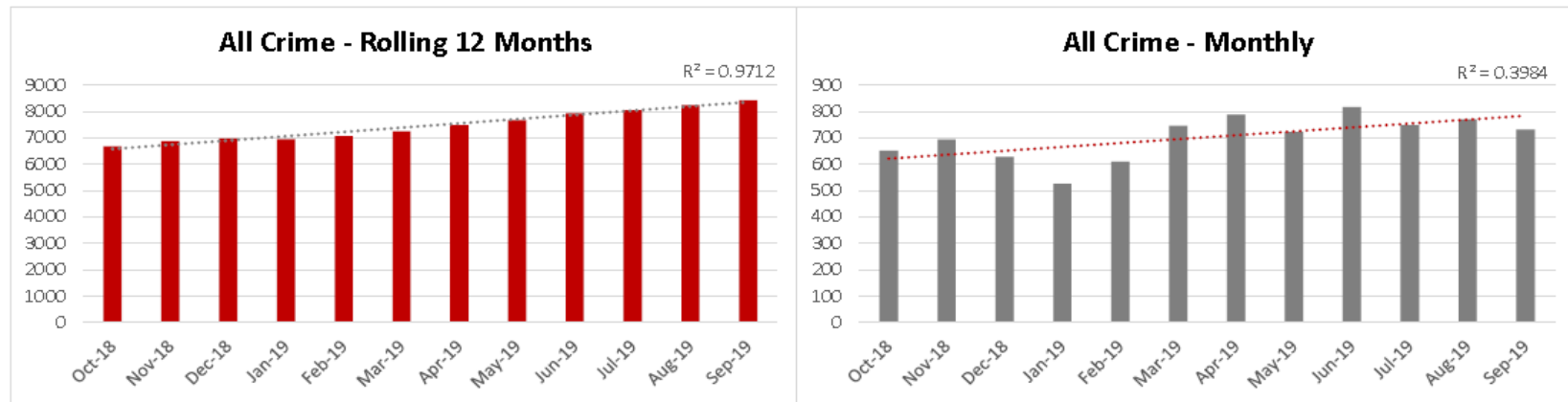
*Direction colours: Green – more than 10% decrease Red – more than 10% increase Orange – less than 10% increase or decrease

ANALYSIS

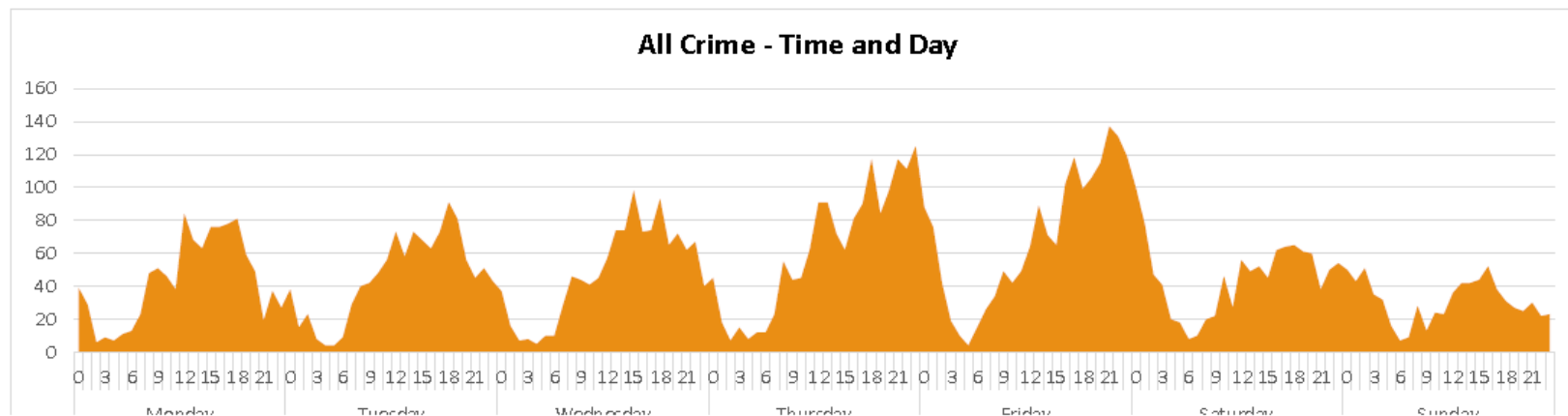
Detections Financial Year to Date

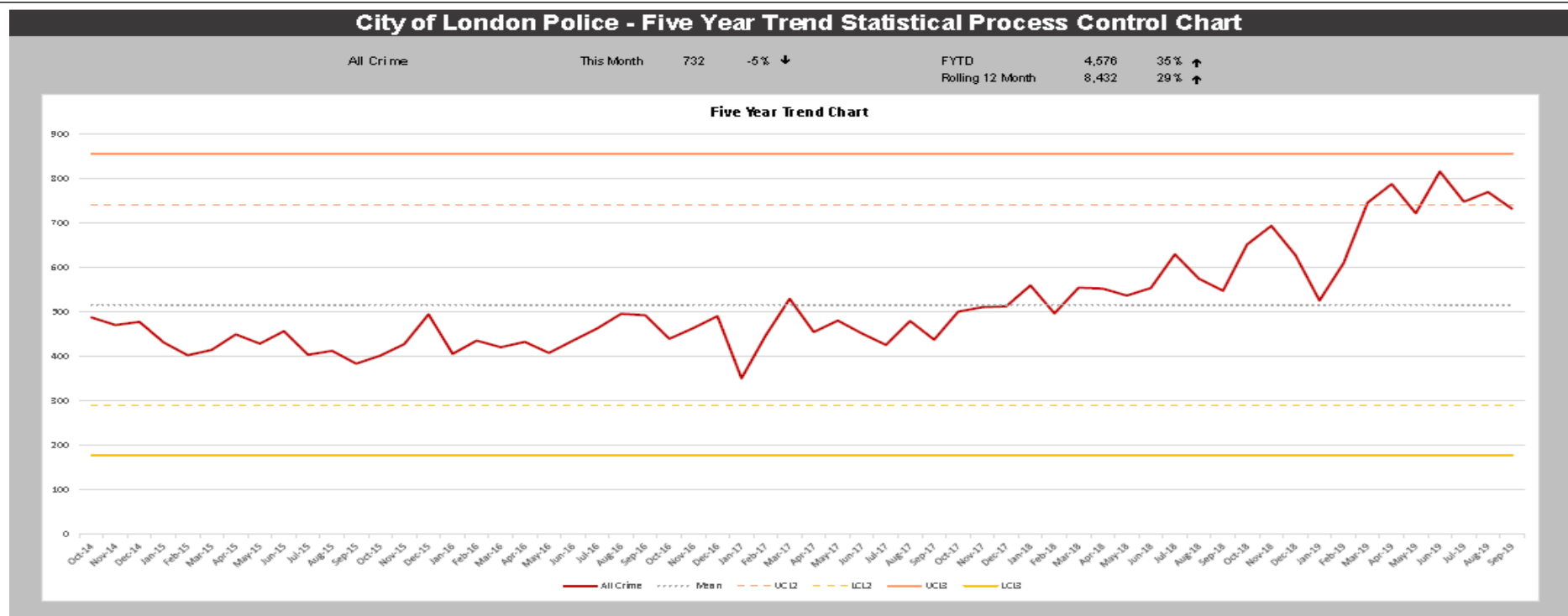
	Sanctioned Detections FYTD		Positive Outcomes FYTD		Sanctioned Detections 18/19		Positive Outcomes 18/19	
Crime Category	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
All Other Theft Offences	54	4%	57	4%	48	3%	56	3%
Arson	0	0%	0	0%	1	-	1	-
Bicycle Theft	6	2%	6	2%	17	4%	18	4%
Burglary - Business/Community	15	10%	15	10%	44	15%	44	15%
Burglary - Residential	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Burglary All</i>	16	9%	16	9%	44	14%	44	14%
Criminal Damage	15	11%	18	13%	21	10%	36	16%
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Drug Possession	195	77%	198	79%	320	82%	324	83%
Drug Trafficking	80	79%	80	79%	59	57%	59	57%
Homicide	0	-	0	-	0	0%	0	0%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	55	41%	56	42%	72	43%	73	44%
Other Sexual Offences	6	13%	6	13%	9	12%	9	12%
Possession Of Weapons Offences	14	36%	15	38%	31	46%	32	47%
Public Disorder	46	17%	49	18%	74	17%	81	19%
Rape	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Rape & Other Sexual Offences</i>	7	13%	7	13%	9	9%	9	9%
Robbery Of Business Property	10	45%	11	50%	2	4%	2	4%
Robbery Of Personal Property	5	7%	5	7%	6	6%	6	6%
Shoplifting	149	29%	185	36%	266	29%	323	35%
Stalking And Harassment	6	11%	7	13%	22	15%	30	20%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Theft From The Person	11	3%	11	3%	5	1%	5	1%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	6	25%	6	25%	1	2%	1	2%
Vehicle Interference	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Violence With Injury	54	34%	54	34%	97	21%	105	23%
Violence Without Injury	49	13%	58	16%	75	13%	103	18%
All Crime	778	17%	839	18%	1172	16%	1310	18%

All Crime Summary



Change:	This Month	-5%	FYTD	35%	Rolling 12 Month	29%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	17%			National Position:	42
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	18%				





The chart on this sheet shows crime volumes from April 2014 to the present month, these are shown by the dark red line.

The dotted grey line shows the average amount of crimes per month across the period on the graph and the orange and yellow lines show the upper and lower control limits.

Control limits show points at which the data begins to be considered outside of the norm and "out of control". The dotted lines in orange and red show the control limits within two standard deviations of the mean, the solid lines show those within three standard deviations of the mean.

There are a number of patterns that can be seen on statistical process control (SPC) charts that indicate trends in the data;

1. **Nine (or more) points in a row on the same side of the mean** - a prolonged bias is present
2. **Six (or more) points in a row are continually increasing or decreasing** - a trend exists
3. **Two (or three) out of three points in a row are more than 2 standard deviations from the mean in the same direction** - there has been a significant change.

These charts are most useful with larger numbers and should be used with caution in relation to crime types where there are small numbers or irregular occurrences such as homicide, rape, arson etc.

Comparisons shown at the top of the chart compare levels to the last similar period (previous month, previous year to date, previous rolling 12 months), in some cases comparable data for the previous period may not be available.

Points of note (other than those included in the covering report)

Although this report covers Q1 and 2 member may wish to note that there has been a decrease in crime during September 2019 when compared to August 2019, however it is too early to assess whether this is a trend.

- September decrease compared to August -5%.

The percentage changes of note by rolling 12 month are;

- All Other Theft Offences (66% increase, more occurrences than 12 months previously).
- Violence Without Injury (50% increase, more occurrences than 12 months previously).

The percentage changes of note month on month are;

- Criminal Damage (80% increase from August).
- Bicycle Theft (45% decrease from August).
- Shoplifting (29% decrease from August).
- Theft from the Person (21% decrease from August).

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 has sufficient resources to implement the 4P plan as envisaged as reported by Crime plan return.											
ACT & ARGUS DATA												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number Act Awareness	180	237	229	44	22	214						
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						
Number Argus Attendees	20	42	40	41	0	77						
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%						
COUNTER TERRORISM INVESTIGATION DEMAND												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU	11	5	15	5	3	8						
Trend	-	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑						
Year to Date Rolling Total	11	16	26	31	34	42						
OP LIGHTNING REPORTS (Hostile Reconnaissance)												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
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	6	9	11
Op Lightning Reports 2019-20	16	8	12	10	4	9						
Trend	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑						

ANALYSIS

Overview of main activity for the Q2

Environmental: From 26th – 31st July Reclaim the Power held an environmental camp in Essex and engaged in direct action to highlight environmental and immigration campaigns. As part of their campaign they targeted several premises within the City of London to highlight environmental concerns around companies involved in fossil fuels and the financing of such projects.

- Hostile Reconnaissance: One report of hostile reconnaissance this month involved a time consuming investigation. 3 individuals were seen to be conducting reconnaissance of a train stations and its environs. Individuals identified and were on a close protection course run by a private company.
- Continued liaison with partner agencies around all forms of domestic extremism and CT matters. 33 pieces of CT/DE related intelligence shared with the wider CT network.
- Hostile reconnaissance: Company will share details of future courses with us to avoid a repeat of this incident.
- XRW/XRLW, Climate change, Animal rights and other protest are becoming the new emerging trends in the City of London during the last tasking period. These are quick to organise and are effective to their cause.
- Animal Rebellion were active in the City within October as Members will be aware but this is not covered by this reporting period.
- Review of crowded places in the City of London has identified 101 sites. This is a large increase on the previous figure due to a change in the criteria for identifying such sites.

Lightning Analysis

July: 10 Op Lightning reports were submitted during July 2019 - a 16% decrease from the previous month and below the average for July. **Aug:** 4 Op Lightning reports were submitted during August 2019 - a 60% decrease from the previous month and below the average for August. **Sept:** 9 Op Lightning reports were submitted during September 2019 – an increase of 5 from the previous month, but below the average for September

CT Awareness Update

July

ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) Awareness - 44

ACT Strategic - 27

Argus - 41

Document awareness - 29

SCAN - 25

Postal Awareness – 62

Aug

ACT Awareness - 22

Document awareness - 10

SCAN – 38

Figures lower this month due to summer holiday season. Total of 197 miscellaneous briefings at various sites around the City including business forums, business continuity groups, accommodation programme, security assessments and advice for Smithfield market.

Sept

Update: In addition to the 214 people who have received ACT awareness this month, a further 115 people have received modified CT awareness tailored to their specific needs. For example businesses at risk of protest, or businesses who have specific concerns or require specific advice. This means a total of 329 people received CT awareness briefings.

SERVATOR STATS 2018/19												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Deployments	*	*	*	66	88	51	49	51	60	60	58	85
Engagement (Key Servator messages given)	*	370	700	635	1265	955	650	530	710	745	1090	1530
Stop and Search	4	15	8	15	11	10	8	4	7	11	15	15
Positive stop searches	4	9	5	11	7	8	8	2	6	10	7	12
Arrests	4	11	5	9	5	10	9	3	8	14	5	12
Intels	6	5	4	1	6	3	4	3	4	9	13	7

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

SERVATOR STATS 2019/20												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Deployments	97	82	67	95	96	66						
Engagement (Key Servator messages given)	2300	2190	3000	2440	2990	1530						
Stop and Search	5	5	4	1	8	4						
Positive stop searches	3	4	3	1	7	4						
Arrests	3	3	3	4	8	4						
Intels	7	5	5	7	9	5 (1CT*)						

*CT refers to Counter Terrorism.

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 4P Plan for Cyber continues to be implemented with no evidence to suggest it is insufficient.												
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	5	8	3	2	72
2019-20 (Month)	3	6	6	3	4	6							28
Change (Month)	0	+3	0	-3	+1	+2							
Trend	➡	⬆	➡	⬇	⬆	⬆							
ANALYSIS													
<p>NCSC 'UK Cyber Survey' The most prevalent online security considerations of those individuals surveyed were protecting privacy and avoiding money being stolen. 46% of those surveyed agreed that most information about how to be secure online is confusing whilst only 15% say they know a great deal about how to protect themselves online. 1 in 3 rely to some extent on friends/family (particularly children over 16) for help on cyber security –with older people being especially reliant. 70% believed that there were likely to be a victim of at least one specific type of cyber-crime over the next 2 years and most feel that there would be a big personal impact, and 37% agree that losing money or personal details over the internet is unavoidable these days.</p> <p>Cyber Security Breaches Survey 2019 Cyber-attacks are a persistent threat to businesses and charities. 32% of businesses and 22% of charities reported breaches/attacks in the last 12 months –with medium businesses (60%), large businesses (61%) and high income charities (52%) experiencing this to a greater degree. Phishing attacks, Impersonation of Organisation via email or online and Viruses/Spyware/Malware (inc Ransomware) were the most common types of attack. While fewer businesses have identified breaches or attacks than before, the ones that have identified them are typically experiencing more of them. Where businesses have lost data or assets through cyber security breaches, the financial costs from such incidents have consistently risen since 2017.</p> <p>Emerging Threats:</p> <p>Crypto currency is becoming a significant threat, particularly in respect of economic crime. SEROCU estimate that ¼ of Bitcoin transactions are related to criminality. Bitcoin is also the preferred medium for payment on the Dark Web. It is reasonable to anticipate an uplift in crime related to the use of crypto currency. We are working with NCA and MPCCU to increase our capability in this area. September saw 3 reports of Office 365 (email) compromises, 2 of which are linked. These are under investigation.</p> <p>1 instance of RYUK Ransomware. This type of Ransomware is subject of a national operation (Op Wilkinson); NCA have been informed. The attack affected about 170 (50%) of the company's servers. They have mitigated the threat and are returning to BAU. No ransom was paid.</p> <p>In August it was cited that criminal cryptocurrency as a significant emerging threat, particularly in relation to economic crime. NFIB have produced a report entitled "The Use of Alternative Cryptocurrencies in Relation to Fraud and Cybercrime" which describes in detail the threats posed.</p>													

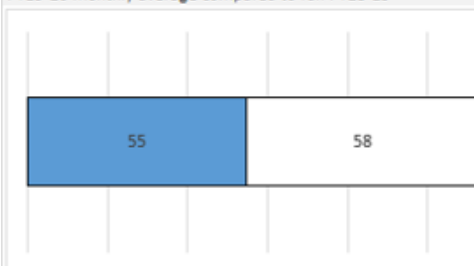
Measure 4	Fraud	Assessment	SATISFACTORY
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the fraud threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.		
Reason for Assessment	This is graded as Satisfactory 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.		

ANALYSIS

Pursue Disruptions from ECD Teams

Arrests, Voluntary Attendances, Charges / Summons, Cautions (inc conditional)

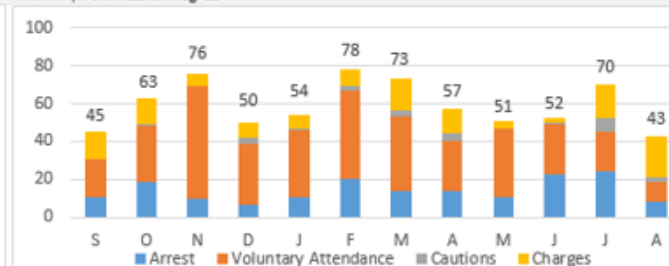
FY19-20 monthly average compared to full FY18-19



Rolling year trend to Aug-19 with predictive trendline

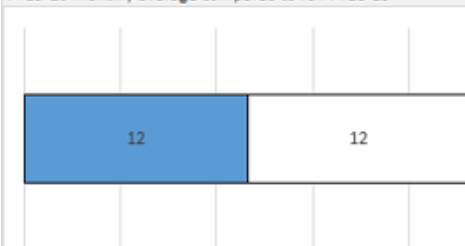


Monthly volumes to Aug-19

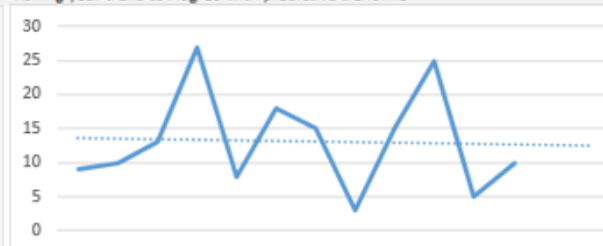


Convictions

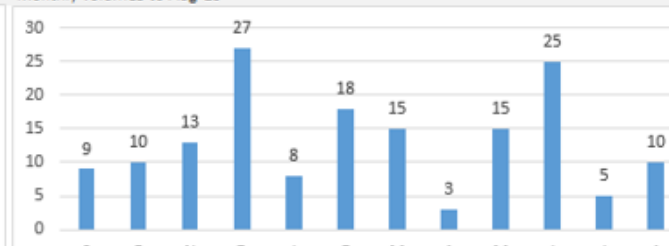
FY19-20 monthly average compared to full FY18-19



Rolling year trend to Aug-19 with predictive trendline



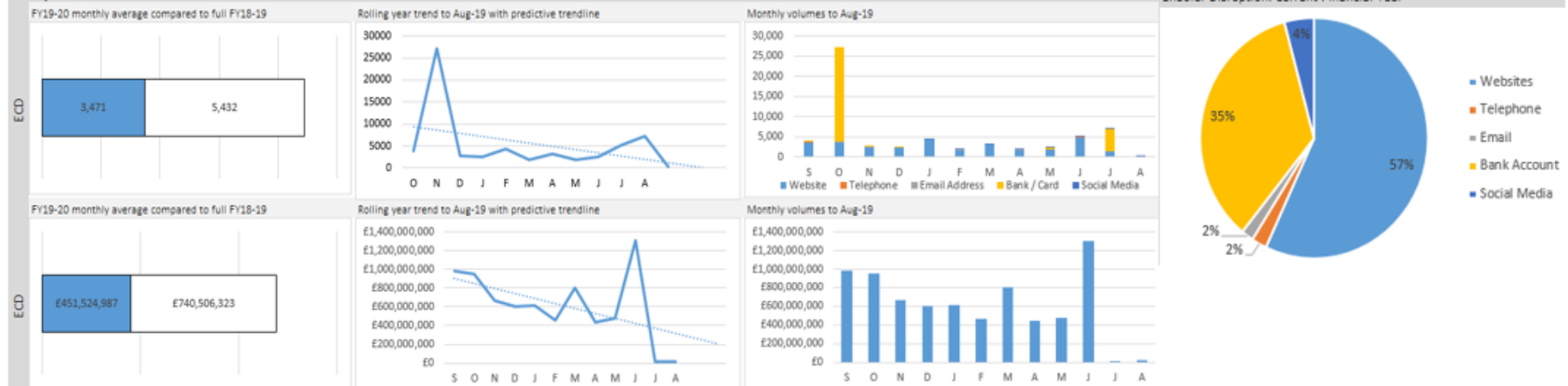
Monthly volumes to Aug-19



Pursue disruptions remain stable when comparing monthly averages for the current financial year, with last financial year. The continued use of voluntary attendance interviews over arrests remains as a more appropriate and ethical means of speaking to suspects for economic crime but this FY has seen a slight shift through a decrease in voluntary attendance [24 from 34 last FY] and an increase in arrests [16 from 13 last FY]. Cautions and charges have also increased on average slightly [cautions from 1 to 3 p/m and charges from 10 to 12 p/m]. Convictions continue to vary over time due to external factors.

Enabler Disruptions [Websites/Telephones/Emails/Bank Accounts and Cards/Social Media]

Disruptions



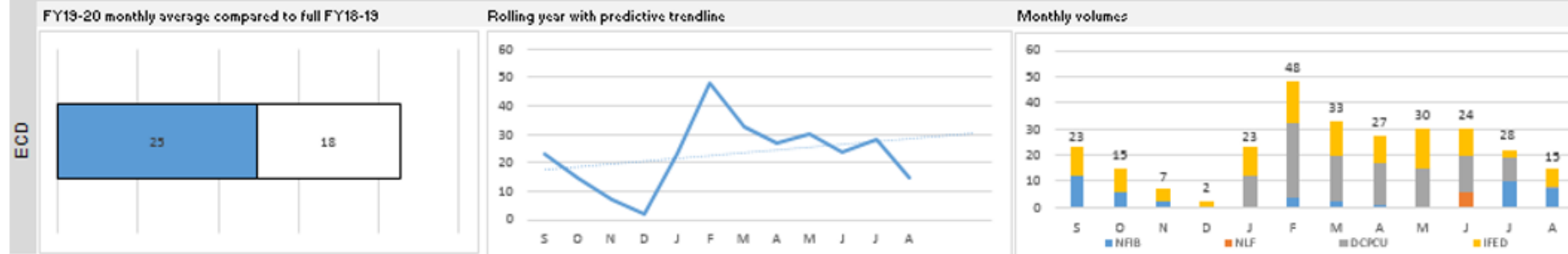
Although average figures show a current decline overall in the volume and value of disruptions work across ECD, performance in the current financial quarter shows some excellent work which is expected to revive the trends going forward.

Op ASHIKO in PIPCU refers to website takedowns. This work continues to be of high benefit and Nominet (UK internet domain registrar) reported that UK website domain suspensions have increased from 16,632 to 32,813 and credited PIPCU for the vast majority of those suspensions indicating the positive impact PIPCU has on this area of harm online. This data is reported a month in arrears so figures for August are missing but June reported the highest number of disruptions in the period [4,901] with an estimated value of over £1,300m.

DCPCU figures on disruptions for bank account and credit card fraud have now been included in this assessment. The large number of disruptions [23,402] in October 2018 related to the recovery of a large number of compromised card details from an illegal online trading site with an estimated value of £27m. July also saw a large number of bank accounts/cards disrupted by DCPCU totalling 5,499 disruptions with a value of £5.8m. Social Media disruptions by DCPCU are relatively new but have already exceeded 100 per month since April, with over 300 reported in July.

PROTECT and Engagement Events

Protect Events



The total number of protect events has decreased in Q2 but still exceed the monthly averages for the last financial year [25 compared to 18 last FY]. Forwarding rates for protect messages still exceed system averages on VisaV and data breaches messages on Twitter continue to show 'very high' engagement levels. MLIU is working with HMRC and FCA to provide support and advice to legitimate money service bureaus (MSBs) to help them identify money laundering and prevent unwittingly engaging in this criminality.

DCPCU have delivered; 59 engagement and awareness presentations to industry under protect, participated in 8 events promoting Take Five fraud awareness and campaign messages, presented at 24 educational event for business and business customers, and 17 staff approaches through Project VETANDA (referrals from partners in on criminals seeking to corrupt bank employees).

IFED continue to engage in an average of 10 stakeholder events per month. These cover prevention and protection advice, IFED/fraud awareness sessions including disseminating information on emerging threats and trends including internal fraud. Stakeholders include household names within the insurance industry and some specific sub-sectors. On the 23/05/2019, IFED hosted the force's first ever industry debrief event, focused on the unit's biggest case of commercial property fraud. The investigation related to a North London Organised Crime Group (OCG) who defrauded insurers out of more than £1M, concluded in November 2018 with the group receiving a collective 14 years in prison. The event was held at West Midlands Police Museum 'The Lock Up' and saw various members of the insurance industry attend, including insurers, loss adjusters, brokers, regulators, forensic experts and speech analysts. The feedback received was extremely positive, with many citing the value in holding such events and wanting more to be held for future cases.

PIPCU has engaged via media to promote IP crime issues, and the work of PIPCU including for the BBC. Op CREATIVE saw 3 new school Internet Service Providers from around the country have signed up to the Infringing Website List, following the London example set recently. This will protect children from reaching infringing websites whilst on school issues on devices. Other events are aimed at authors to protect themselves from IP crime and how to report should they need to. Recent press releases have focused on counterfeit make-up being advertised inadvertently by social media influencers.

NFIB have launched the courier fraud awareness campaign in September, kicked off by the Crimewatch appearance (see previous) and are preparing for the annual online shopping and auction campaign in the next quarter.

In mid-August The Times published a series of high-profile articles about Action Fraud by an investigative journalist who worked undercover at the Action Fraud call centre in Gourock for 6 days in June 2019.

Commander Baxter has since sought to engage with the media to ensure that members of the public continue to have confidence in Action Fraud and CoLP including appearing on Radio 4. Appropriate action is being taken both internally and an external review has been commissioned and is being led by Sir Craig Mackey.

Measure 5	Vulnerable Persons	Assessment	SATISFACTORY								
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	Force has capability and capacity to deal with current volume in this area.										
VULNERABILITY STATS											
	Strand	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Latest Trend
	Adults at Risk	43	45	44	48	58	47	47			➡
	Children at Risk	25	33	25	25	30	36	23			↓
Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children	Child abuse	2	4	0	5	4	0	2			↑
	CSE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0			➡
	Domestic Abuse	20	8	12	12	8	12	20			↑
Harmful Practices	FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			➡
	Forced marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			➡
	HBV	2	0	0	0	0	0	1			↑
	Hate Crime	16	16	12	12	16	16	22			↑
	Managing Violent Offenders	6	6	6	6	7	7	5			↓
	Mental Health	35	47	46	59	79	71	63			↓
Mental Health & Suicides	Suicides	0	2	0	0	1	0	0			➡
	Attempted suicides	7	16	8	13	10	9	13			↑
	Modern Slavery & Human trafficking	5	1	4	0	2	0	0			➡
	Prevent	0	2	0	1	3	2	0			↓
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	Rape	1	3	1	3	1	3	1			↓
	Other Sexual Offences	8	4	6	7	4	15	10			↓
	Stalking & Harassment	15	10	5	12	10	9	11			↑

ANALYSIS

Adults & Children at Risk

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Adult PPNs	43	45	44	48	58	47	47
	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	→
Children at Risk	25	33	25	25	30	36	23
	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↓

- The number of Adult PPNs has remained the same for September as August
- Children at risk PPNs have decreased in September by 36% compared to August.

Domestic Abuse

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Domestic Abuse Crimes	20	8	12	12	8	12	20
	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑

Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Child Abuse	2	4	0	5	4	0	2
	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑
CSE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	→	↓	→	→	→	→

- The volume of Child Abuse related crimes for the year remains low.
- CSE reporting remains low for the year to date.

Harmful Practices

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Forced Marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	→	→	→	→	→	→	→
Honour-Based Abuse	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
	↑	↓	→	→	→	→	↑

- One Honour Based Violence crime has been recorded for the quarter, this is the only crime in this section for the year to date.

Hate Crime

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Hate Crime	16	16	12	12	16	16	22
	↑	↓	↓	↓	↑	→	↑

- There has been a slight increase in the number of hate crimes in the last month but not over the full reporting period.
- 16 of the 22 hate crimes have a racial element.

Managing Violent Offenders

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
MAPPA nominals	6	6	6	6	7	7	5
	→	→	→	→	↑	→	↓

- The number of offenders managed each month within the first quarter has remained the same.
- There was a rise in one for July and this has remained for August with a decrease seen of 2 in September.

Prevent

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Prevent	0	2	0	1	3	2	0
	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓

- There have been 5 Prevent interventions made within the second quarter.

Mental Health & Suicides

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Mental Health	35	47	46	59	79	71	63
	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓
Suicides	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
	↓	↑	↓	→	↑	↓	→
Attempted Suicides	7	16	8	13	10	9	13
	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑

- After an increase in the first two months of the quarter the number of mental health referrals has fallen in September.

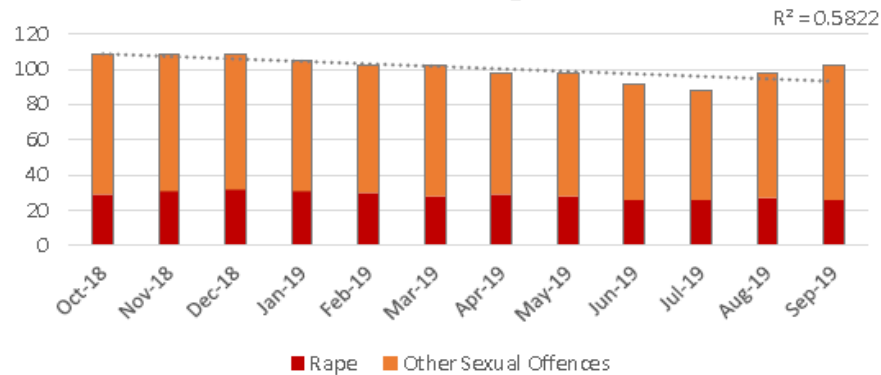
- There has been 3 suicides in Q1&2 in total but only 1 suicide in quarter 2 representing a slight reduction for the first half of the year.

Rape and Other Sexual Offences

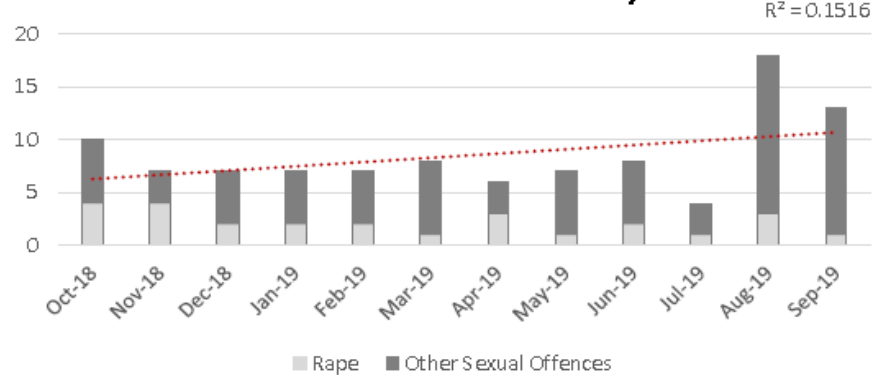
Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Rape	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓
Other Sexual Offences	8	4	6	7	4	15	10
	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓

- The number of reported rapes has decreased in September from August from 3 to 1, other sexual offences have also decreased in September from August by 33%.

Sexual Offences - Rolling 12 Months



Sexual Offences - Monthly



Change:

This Month

-28%

FYTD

0%

Rolling 12 Month

-5%

Detection Rate FYTD:

13%

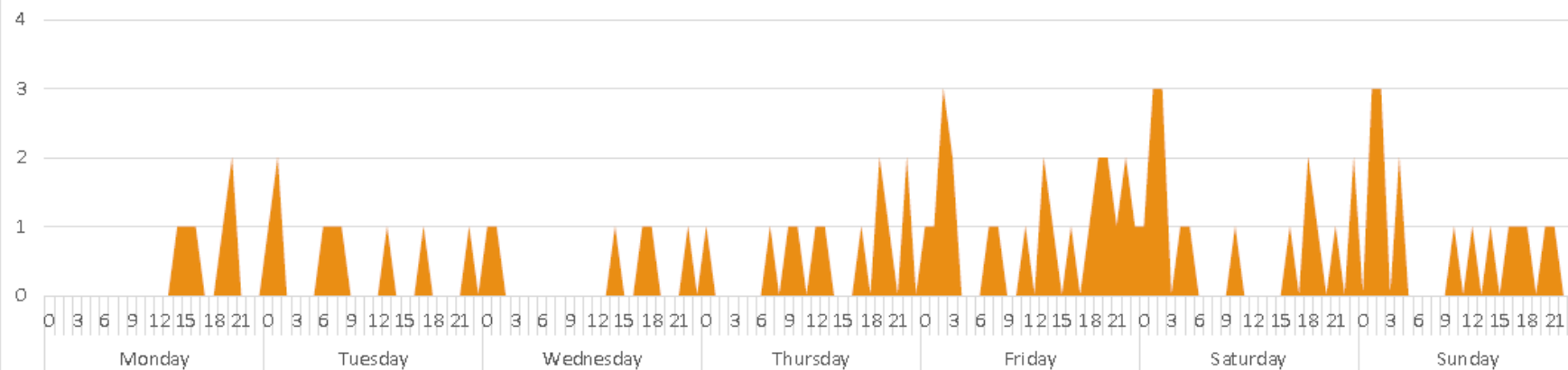
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:

13%

National Position:

3

Rape and Other Sexual Offences - Time and Day



Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
MSHT	5	1	4	0	2	0	0
	↓	↑	→	↓	↑	↓	→

- There have been no reported cases of modern slavery in September and just 2 for the quarter.

Stalking & Harassment

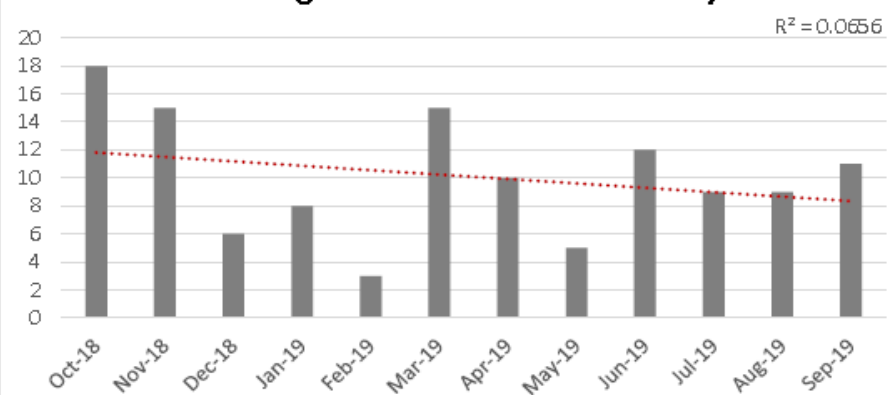
Indicator	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19
Stalking & Harassment	15	10	5	12	10	9	11
	↑	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑

- There has been a 22% increase in stalking and harassment cases in September in comparison to August, overall the level remains consistent with that reported in the first quarter.

Stalking and Harassment - Rolling 12 Months



Stalking and Harassment - Monthly



Change:

This Month **22%**

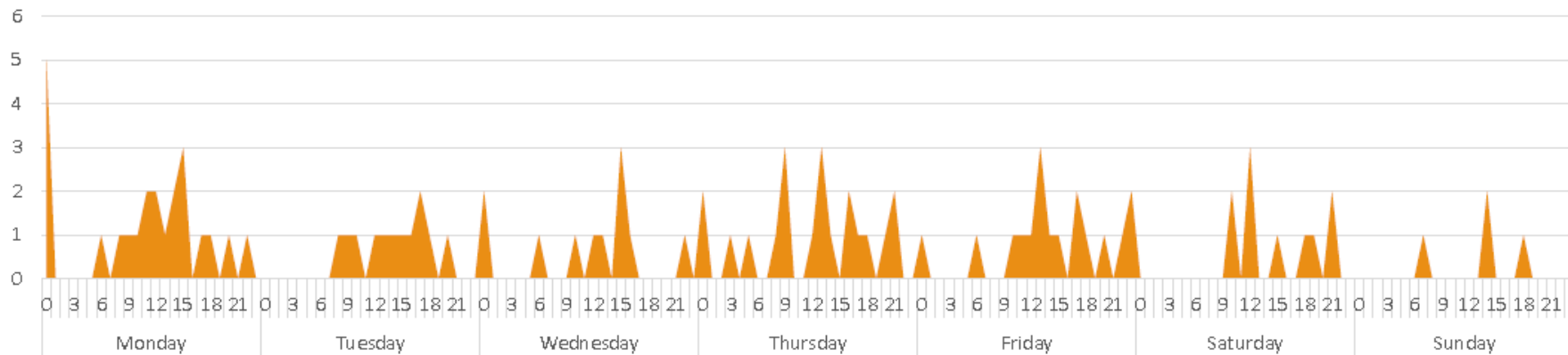
FYTD **-32%**

Rolling 12 Month **-26%**

Detection Rate FYTD: **11%**
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: **13%**

National Position: **N/A**

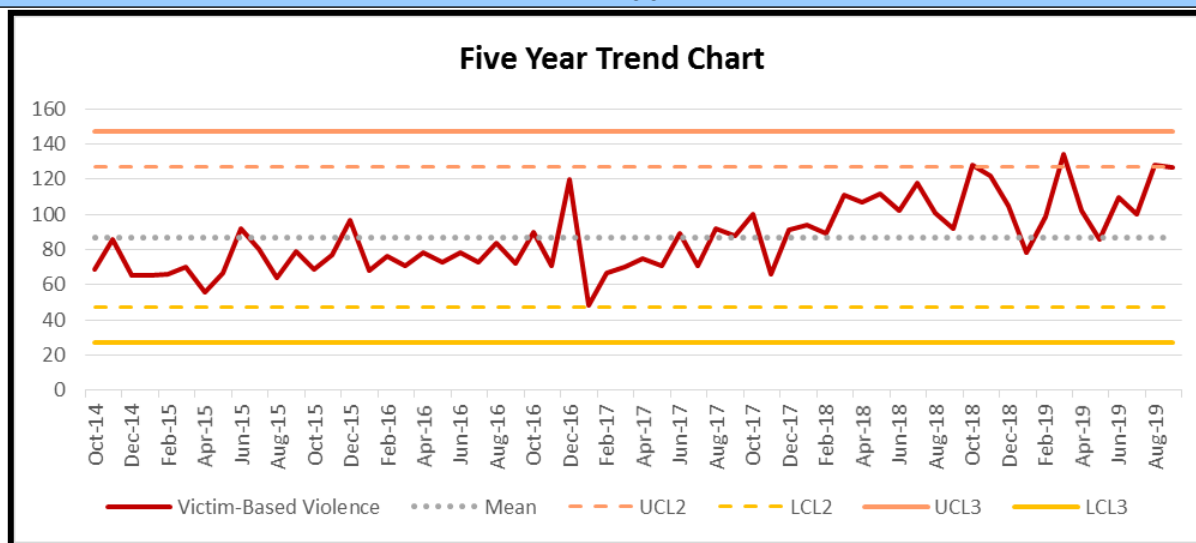
Stalking And Harassment - Time and Day



Measure 6	Victim Based Violent Crime	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force will 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	This reflects the 2% rise in this crime type compared with the FTD figure in 2018/19.		

VICTIM BASED VIOLENT CRIME									
Crime Category	Current Month	Financial Year To Date				Rolling 12 Months			
		FYTD 18/19	FYTD 19/20	Frequency Change	% Change	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change
Homicide	0	1	0	-1	-100%	1	0	-1	-100%
Violence With Injury	26	231	159	-72	-31%	448	390	-58	-13%
Violence Without Injury	77	262	371	109	42%	462	695	233	50%
Stalking And Harassment	11	82	56	-26	-32%	164	121	-43	-26%
Rape	1	13	11	-2	-15%	26	26	0	0%
Other Sexual Offences	12	43	45	2	5%	81	76	-5	-6%
Victim-Based Violence	127	632	642	10	2%	1182	1308	126	11%

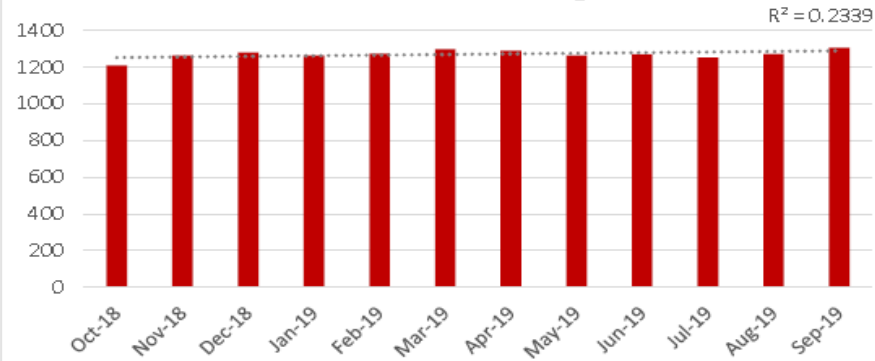
ANALYSIS



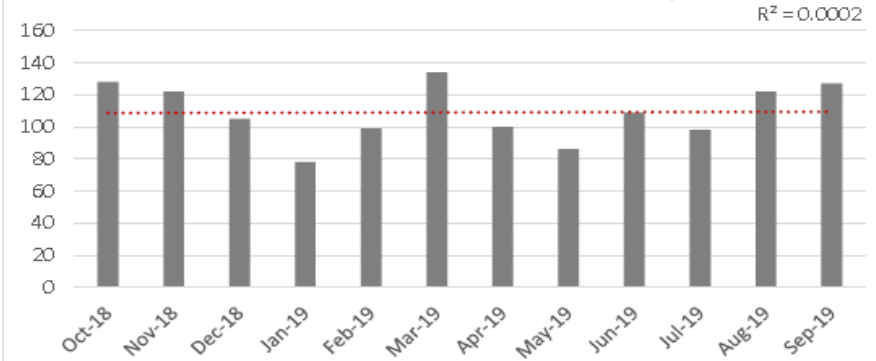
The chart on the previous page demonstrates that 'Victim Based Violent Crime' levels are variable; and have been increasing since May. Levels have been higher than the five year average for the past 8 months in a row.

Violence without Injury is showing a significant increase across both the rolling 12 months and the financial year to date.

Victim Based Violence- Rolling 12 Months

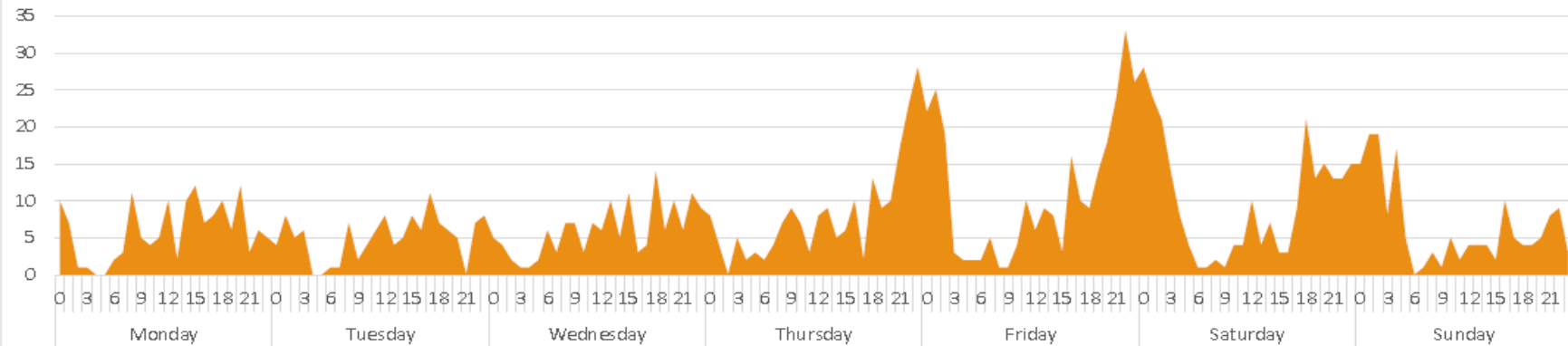


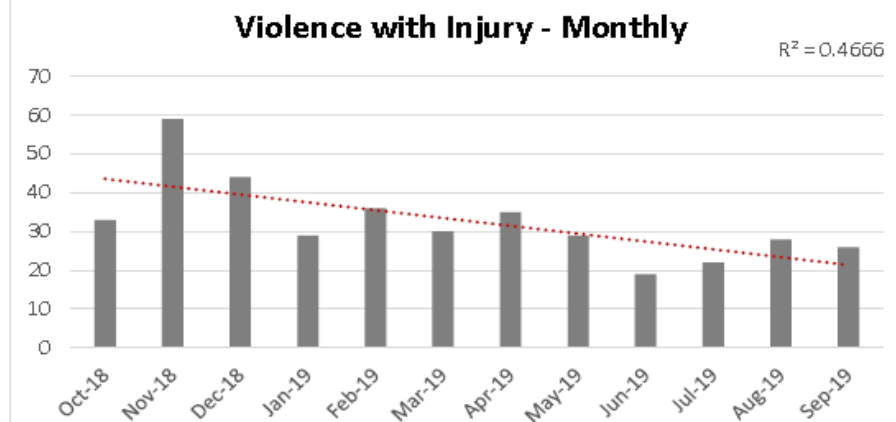
Victim Based Violence- Monthly



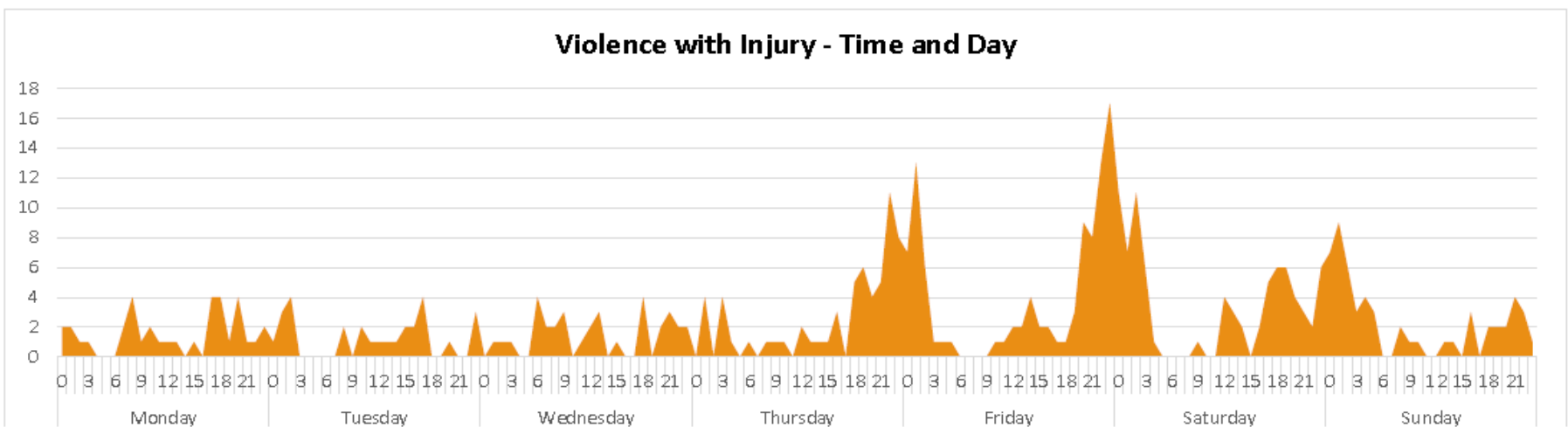
Change:	This Month	4%	FYTD	2%	Rolling 12 Month	11%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	18%			National Position:	N/A
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	20%				

Victime Based Violence - Time and Day

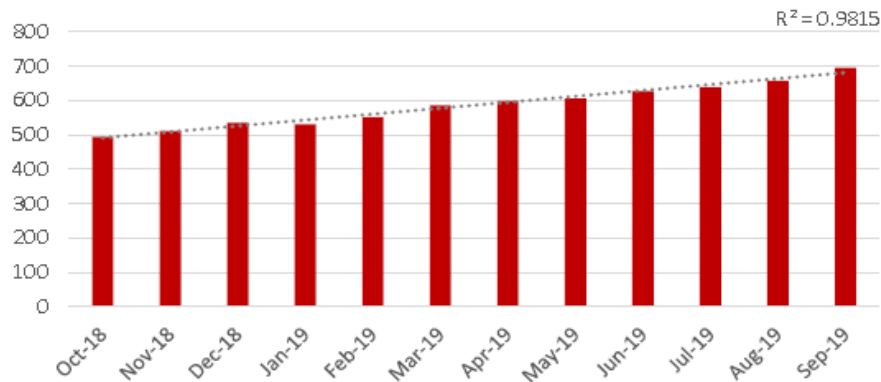




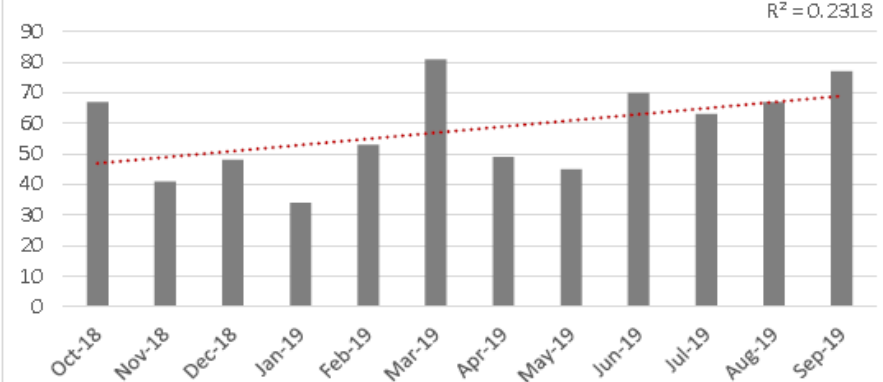
Change:	This Month	-7%	FYTD	-31%	Rolling 12 Month	-13%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	34%			National Position:	2
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	34%				



Violence Without Injury - Rolling 12 Months



Violence Without Injury - Monthly



Change:

This Month 15%

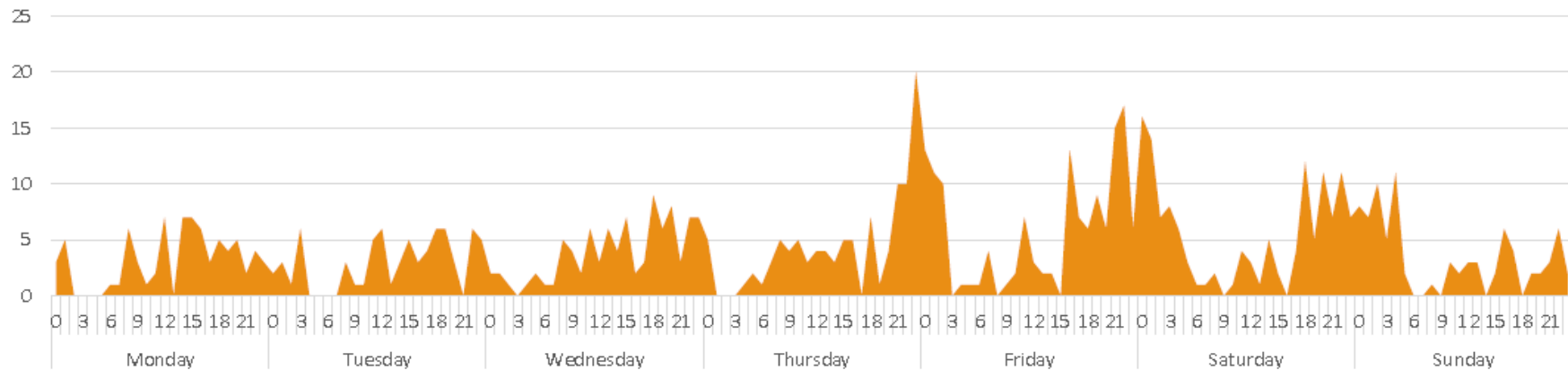
FYTD 42%

Rolling 12 Month 50%

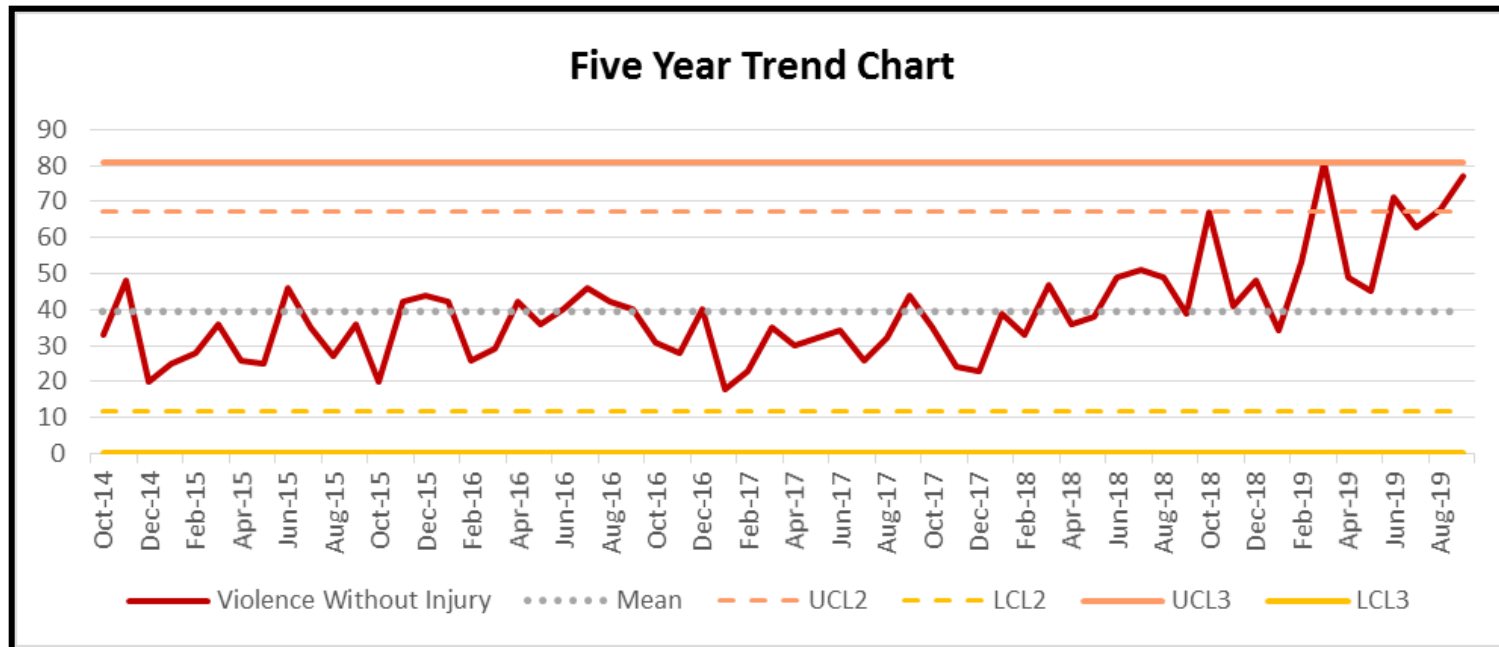
Detection Rate FYTD: 13%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 16%

National Position: 27

Violence Without Injury - Time and Day

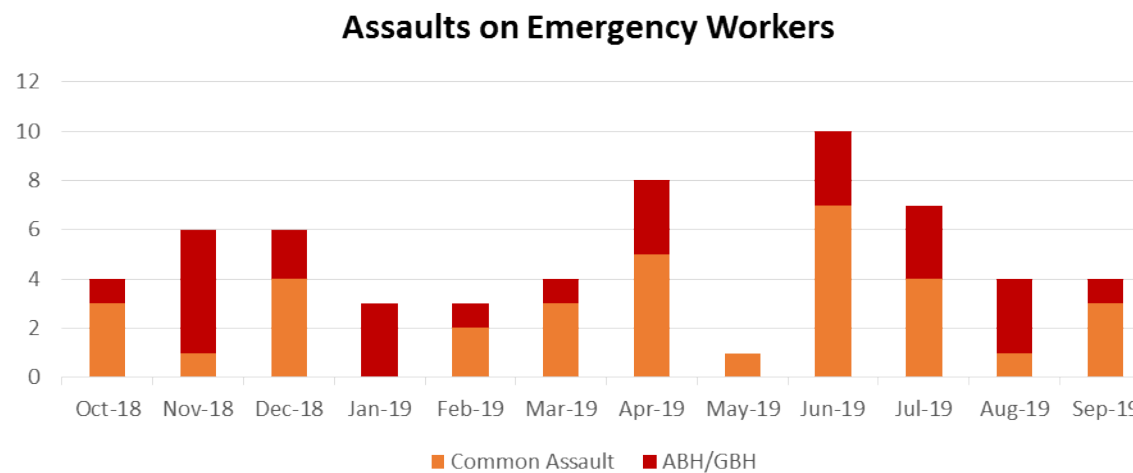


This crime type is the largest contributor to Victim Based Violent Crimes. Examining five years of data we can see that 'Violence Without Injury' has been consistently increasing since July. This is important to note given that historically November, December are peak reporting months owing to the link with the Night Time Economy and Christmas. CoLP will be developing an appropriate operational response as part of the Christmas Campaign.



When looking at the types of crime included in the Violence without Injury category for the financial year to date common assault remains the highest volume offence recorded as described in the covering report.

Assaults on Emergency Workers



'Assaults on a Constable or Other Emergency Worker' in June 2019 were at their highest for the past 10 years. Levels have been lower since June but there is a notable increase in the severity of these offences. There were 26 ABH/GBH offences in the last 12 months compared to 10 in the prior 12 months (+160% increase). Most injuries are obtained in the course of trying to detain a person, either as a direct confrontation or following a foot chase.

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	No issues highlighted within reporting period. Work continues on supporting delivery of the Road Danger Reduction Plan through enforcement, in partnership with measures put in place by the City of London Corporation.															
QUARTERLY KSI BREAKDOWN																
	2019/20 (YTD)				2018/19				2017/18				2016/17			
	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL
PEDESTRIANS	0	7	26	33	0	26	67	93	2	26	80	108	1	24	80	105
PEDAL CYCLES	0	7	30	37	0	35	96	131	0	20	98	118	0	16	126	142
POWERED 2 WHEEL	0	2	15	17	1	9	64	74	0	11	63	74	1	7	58	66
CAR OR TAXI	0	1	12	13	0	2	34	36	0	1	56	57	0	1	41	42
P.S.V.	0	1	3	4	0	2	10	12	0	1	19	20	0	3	14	17
GOODS	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	3	3
OTHER	0	1	4	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Casualties	0	19	91	110	1	74	275	350	2	60	318	380	2	51	322	375
PI Collisions	0	17	90	107	1	73	241	315	2	59	276	337	2	50	290	342
ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW																
		2018/19					2018/19									
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total					
Other operations	Phones/ Seatbelts	66	62	73	111	312	35	17*			52					
Speeding in the 20mph zone	TOR	16	44	33	68	161	28	7*			35					
TOTAL		82	106	106	179	473	63	24*			87					
Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only		31	35	18	23	107	22	37			59					
Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both		119	145	113	156	533	148	182			330					
Number of pre-planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods Vehicle within City of London		34	33	27	22	116	19	17			36					
Number of LGV’s stopped		294	194	192	155	835	51	165			216					
Number of LGV’s stopped with offences		200	114	158	140	612	28	128			156					
Number of offences		455	270	364	232	1321	94	130			224					

ANALYSIS

*Data in the above table marked with asterisk does not include September data as currently the Force is not able to retrieve data for this month, this will be changed retrospectively in future reports once data becomes available.

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. Work continues to raise awareness amongst all road users.

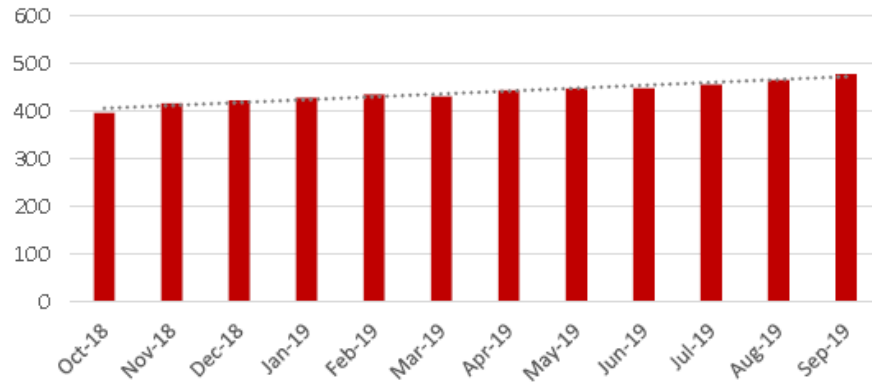
Cycle FPNs Issued												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
FPN's issued by month 2018-19	7	19	21	34	19	7	8	12	5	14	6	13
FPN's issued by month 2019-20	6	8	8	7	8	9						

No specific issues have been identified by Roads policing for this quarter. The department continues to work toward delivering Vision Zero in partnership with the Corporation.

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 response able to meet current levels of threat.												
PRE-PLANNED EVENT UPDATE													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
Pre-planned Events*	34	18	15	14	13	17							
Events requiring police presence	62	53	33	39	42	45							
Events requiring 5 officers or more	51	44	23	28	32	28							
CRITICAL INCIDENTS													
	2018/19						2019/20						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
Critical Incidents	4	0	2	5	11	5	4			5			
ANALYSIS													
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	17	13	9	22	9	13	12	4	12	7	134
2019-20 Protests	15	10	10	13	12	12							72
Trend	↑	↓	↓	➡	↑	↓							↓
The majority of the protests so far this year have been environmental in their nature with 22 protests falling into this category for the second quarter. So far this year there has been only one protest within the City relating to Brexit. Compared to last year there is a marginal decrease in protest activity from the same period, 72 protests this year compared to 77 in 2018/19.													
Within the second quarter the majority of the Environmental Protests have been linked to activity by Extinction rebellion, with 17 of the Environmental protest undertaken by this group.													

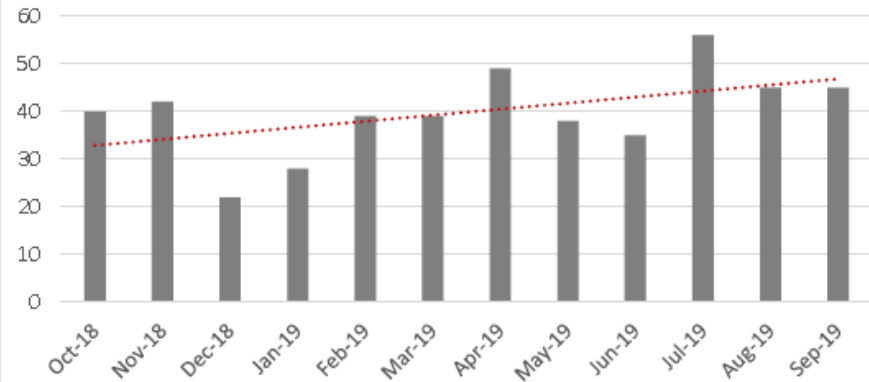
Public Disorder - Rolling 12 Months

$R^2 = 0.9503$



Public Disorder - Monthly

$R^2 = 0.2565$



Change:

This Month 0%

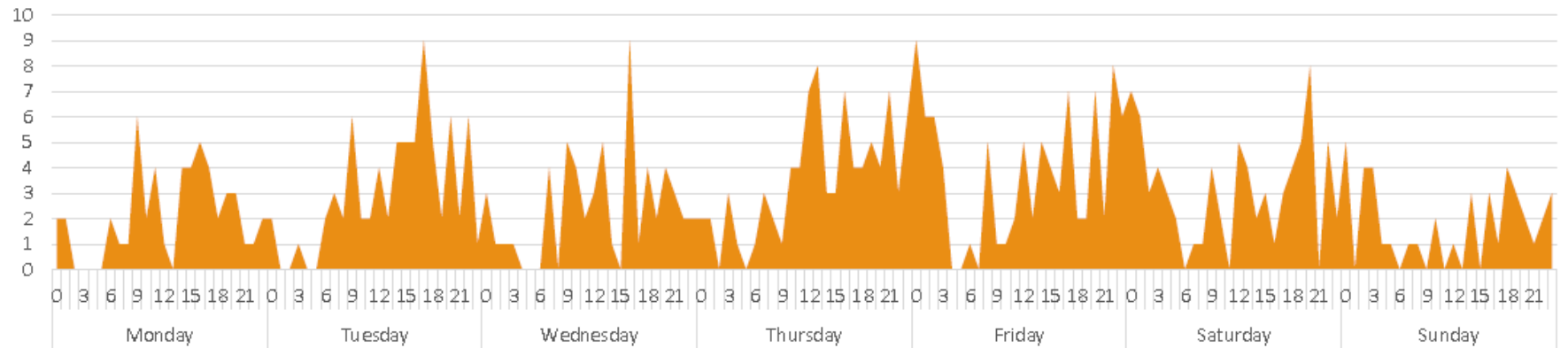
FYTD 21%

Rolling 12 Month 26%

Detection Rate FYTD: 17%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 18%

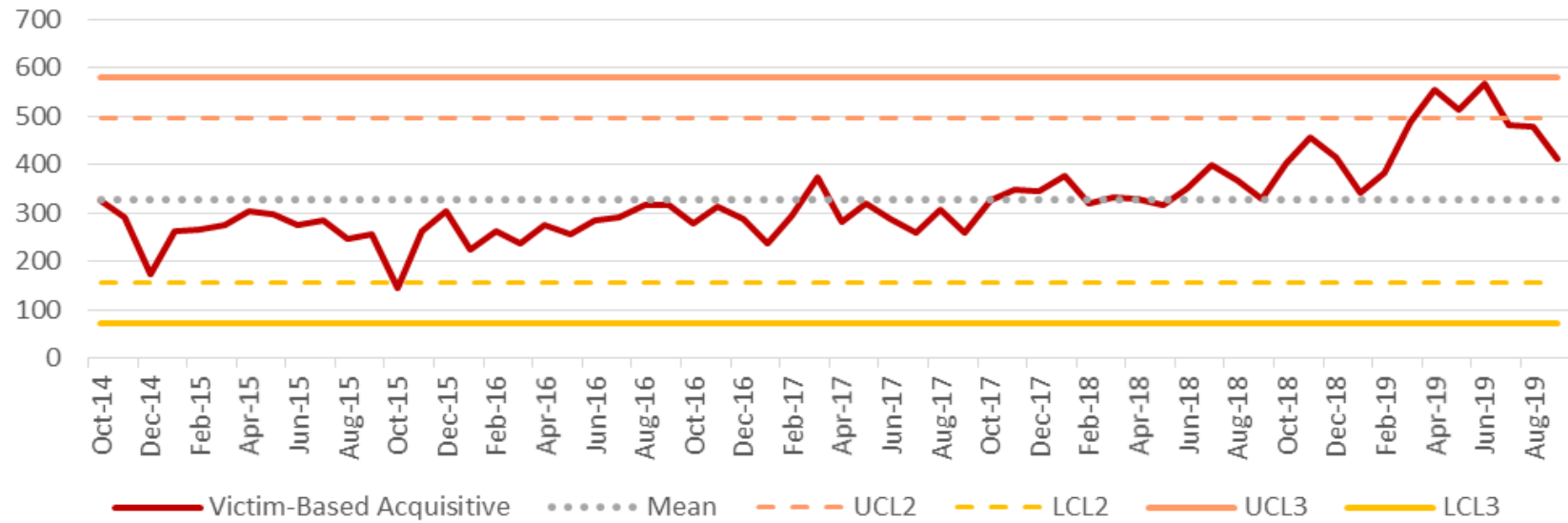
National Position: 32

Public Disorder - Time and Day

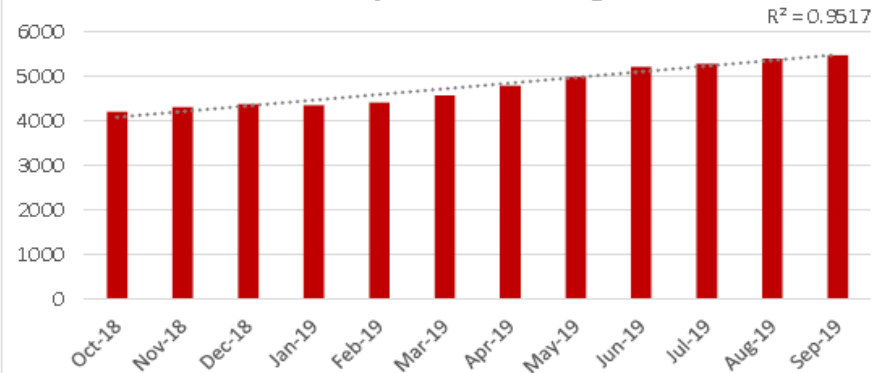


Measure 9	Acquisitive Crime	Assessment	REQUIRES ACTION						
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to acquisitive crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based acquisitive crime represents the Force’s largest volume crime area.								
Reason for Assessment	This reflects the rise in this crime type within year								
ACQUISITIVE CRIME									
Crime Category	Current Month	Financial Year To Date				Rolling 12 Months			
		FYTD 18/19	FYTD 19/20	Frequency Change	% Change	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change
Robbery Of Business Property	1	33	22	-11	-33%	40	34	-6	-15%
Robbery Of Personal Property	10	40	69	29	73%	86	123	37	43%
Burglary – Residential	4	5	24	19	380%	15	32	17	113%
Burglary – Business/Community	22	162	154	-8	-5%	315	294	-21	-7%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	6	39	24	-15	-38%	74	40	-34	-46%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	12	85	54	-31	-35%	170	135	-35	-21%
Vehicle Interference	1	7	4	-3	-43%	10	11	1	10%
Theft From The Person	73	295	417	122	41%	656	759	103	16%
Bicycle Theft	31	276	268	-8	-3%	421	466	45	11%
Shoplifting	63	414	507	93	22%	802	1015	213	27%
All Other Theft Offences	188	735	1454	719	98%	1549	2574	1025	66%
Victim-Based Acquisitive	411	2091	2997	906	43%	4138	5483	1345	33%
ANALYSIS									
Victim Based Acquisitive Crime has continued to decrease during September. Levels would need to continue to decrease in order to slow the current upward trend; that has been experienced since January. At present both the rolling 12 month and monthly change graphs continue to report significant longer term upward trends. Shoplifting and bicycle theft offences; both report significant decreases for the month of September compared to August (-29% and -45% respectively). See cover report.									

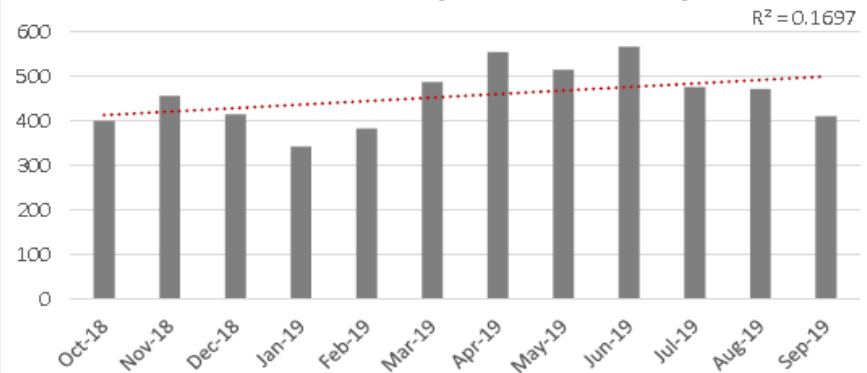
Five Year Trend Chart



Victim Based Acquisitive- Rolling 12 Months



Victim Based Acquisitive- Monthly



Change:

This Month **-13%**

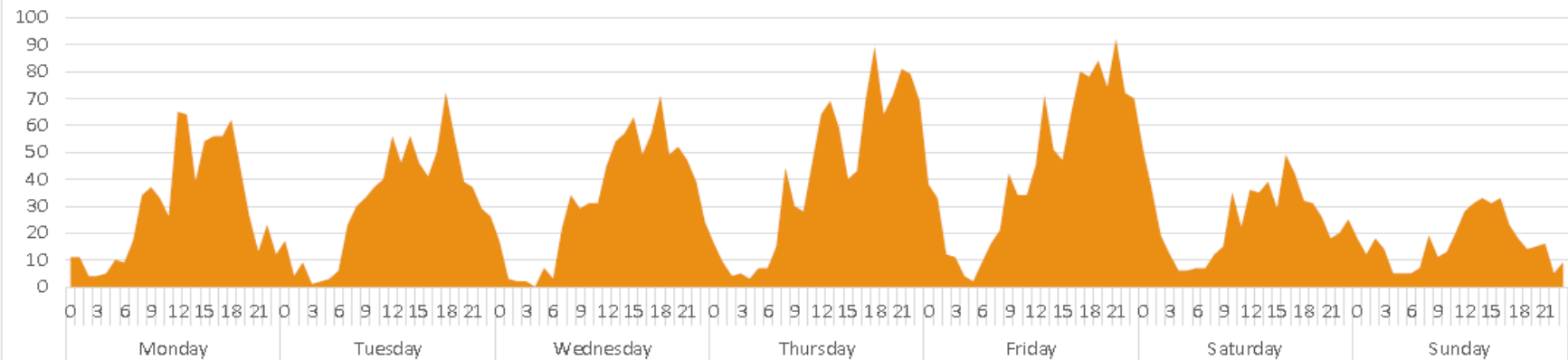
FYTD **43%**

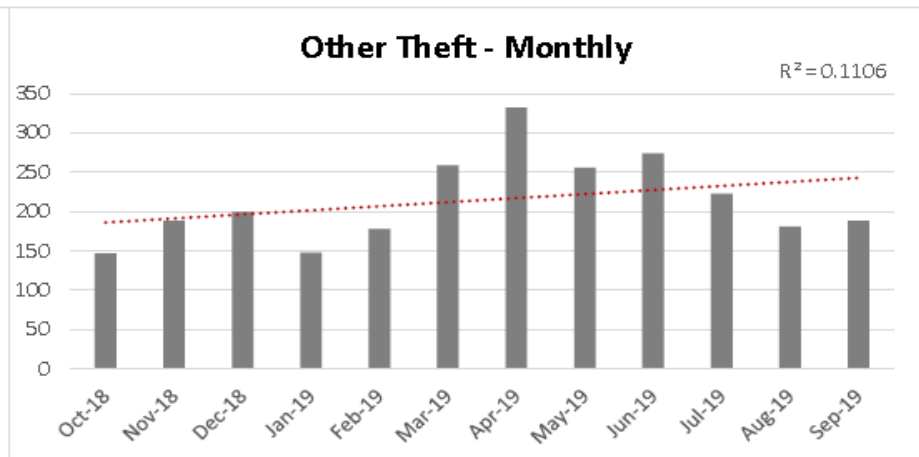
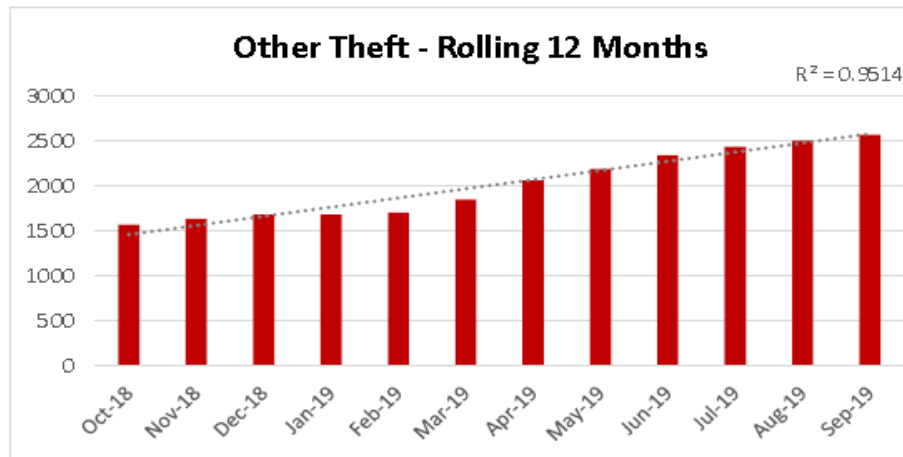
Rolling 12 Month **33%**

Detection Rate FYTD: 9%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD: 10%

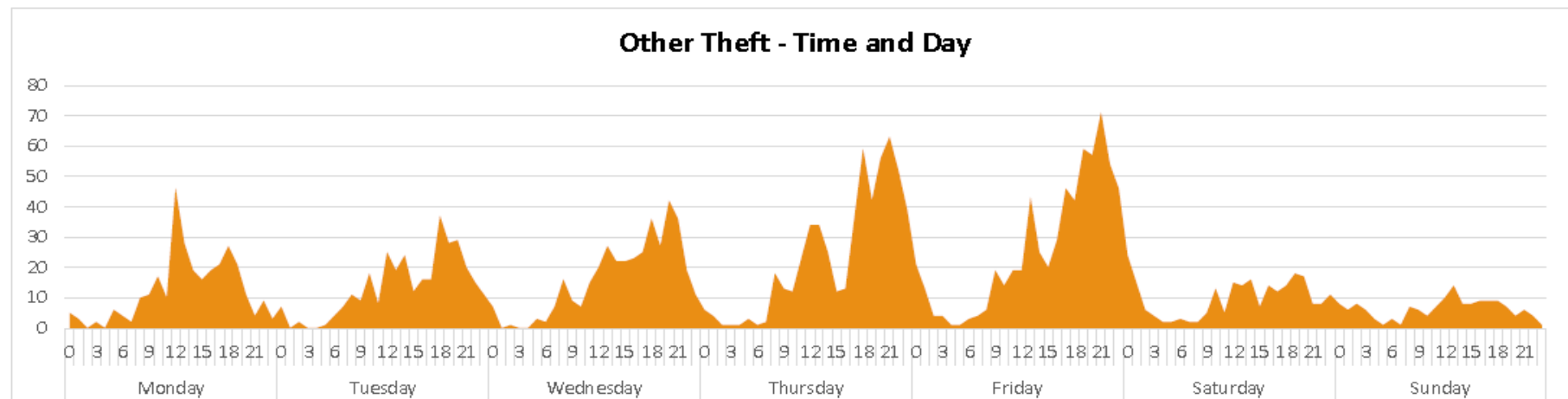
National Position: N/A

Victim Based Acquisitive - Time and Day





Change:	This Month	4%	FYTD	98%	Rolling 12 Month	66%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	4%				
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	4%				
	National Position:					43

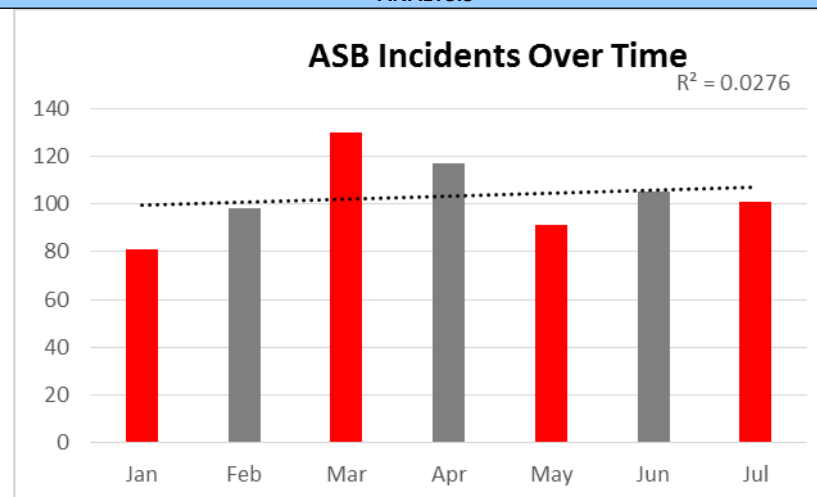


Measure 10	Victim Satisfaction	Assessment	NO INFORMAITON
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim of this measure is to provide the Force will sufficiently detailed information to manage the quality of its service provision to the victims of crime. Although victim satisfaction surveys are a statutory requirement, they 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	Survey has been completed but is awaiting analysis.		
VICTIM SATISFACTION			
RESULTS			
The Victim survey has been undertaken but due to limited resources within PIU the current data set is still undergoing analysis and a detailed report will be provided to the February 2020 Performance and Resource Management Committee.			

Measure 11	Community Satisfaction	Assessment	REPORTED ANNUALLY
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 Survey is taking place in Oct/Nov 2019		
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION RESULTS			
Strategic Development have liaised with the survey company undertaking the Community Street survey on behalf of the Force and have confirmed the use of the same question set as 2018 to allow direct comparison.			
The survey is being rolled out w/c 4 th November with provisional reporting of results mid-December following the same process and timescales as 2018.			

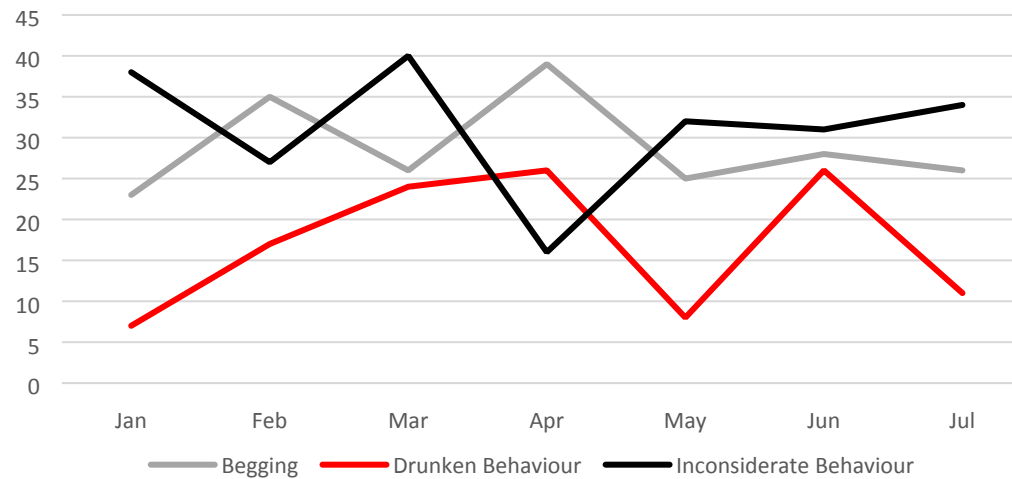
ASB DATA													
ASB	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017-18 (Month)	-	-	-	-	-	129	137	130	131	131	113		770
2018-19 (Month)	109	110	82	97	59	75	72	96	60	81	98	130	1069
2019-20 (Month)	117	91	105	101	TBC	TBC							

ANALYSIS



Data Breakdown May – July 2019

Top 3 ASB Incident Types 2019

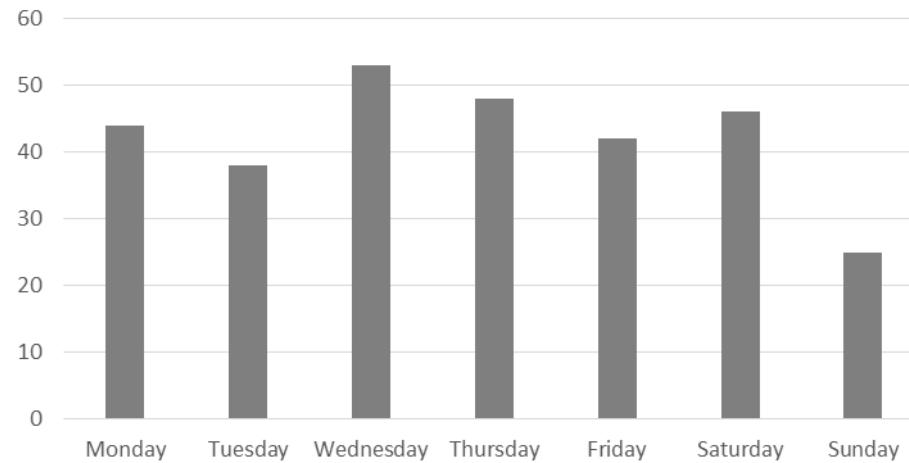


The above graph shows the month by month levels of each of the top 3 categories, begging is following the general trend of ASB incidents and both this and inconsiderate behaviour have remained fairly stable in terms of levels over the last 3 months.

Days of Week

On average there have been 3 ASB incidents reported a day in the current period. Incidents are more commonly reported on a Monday, Wednesday and Saturday but there is not specific pattern. These three days represent 46% of all incidents, Sunday is the day with the least incidents reported.

ASB Incidents by Day of Week



Time of Day

Reporting of all ASB incidents in the current period are shown in the below graph broken down by three hour periods across the day. Incident reports occur most frequently from the afternoon into the evening peaking between 15:00-17:59. After midnight reports drop off with very few occurring between 03:00-06:00.

ASB Incidents By Time of Day

