

Committee(s): Police Performance and Resource Management Committee	Date(s): 7 th February 2020
Subject: Policing Plan 2019-20- Performance against measures for end Q3	Public
Report of: Commissioner of Police Pol 12-20	For Information
Report author: Strategic Development for AC Sutherland	

Summary

This report summarises performance against the measures in the Policing Plan 2019-20 for the period 1st April 2019 to 31st December 2019.

MEASURE	CURRENT ASSESSMENT Q3 2019-20	2 nd Quarter 2019-20	1 st Quarter 2019-20	4 th Quarter 2018/19 ASSESSMENT	TREND
Measure 1: The number of crimes committed in the City	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	➡
Measure 2: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
Measure 3: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.	CLOSE MONITORING	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	⬇
Measure 4: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
Measure 5: The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	➡
Measure 6: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	REQUIRES ACTION	⬇
Measure 7: The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡

Measure 8: The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective Security to the City and responding to Public Order.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➡
Measure 9: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	➡
Measure 10: The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the city of London police.	DATA RECEIVED but analysis still to be completed by PIU	DATA RECEIVED but with PIU for analysis	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	N/A
Measure 11: The percentage of people surveyed who believe the police in the City of London are doing a good or excellent job.	SATISFACTORY	Reported Annually	Reported Annually	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 3 to the end of December 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 Q3 2019-20 with the same period in 2018-19 shows that:
 - The level of overall crime reported in the City has risen by 29% (1532 crimes) for the year to date based on the level of crime recorded in

2018/19. There have been 6905 crimes recorded in 2019/20 compared to 5373 for the same period in 2018/19.

- The corresponding sanction detection percentage rate for YTD to end of Q3 for all crimes is 18% and for Positive Outcome rate (including Community Resolution) is 19%.
4. National comparison – The most recent published data for national crime goes to the end of October 2019, comparing the 2019/20 financial year to date (FYTD) to the 18/19 FYTD at this point nationally there had been a 6.3% rise in crime across England and Wales with 37 out of 43 forces seeing an increase.
 5. Based on the end of October national data (latest available), COLP was 41st out of 43 forces for the percentage increase being experienced. Wiltshire was the highest of all police forces (256%) with Lincolnshire following at 31.1%. Looking at national levels of crime it has been rising since February 2018 with the most recent increasing trend starting in early 2019. This is similar to the pattern we are seeing in the City, however there has been a national decrease in the last couple of months which the City has not experienced.
 6. The most significant areas of *reduction* for Q3 in comparison with the same period in 2018-19 are for:
 - Violence with injury (-23% decrease, -84 crimes)
 - Robbery of business Property (-21% decrease, -8 crimes)
 - Rape (-43% decrease, -10 crimes)
 - Stalking and harassment (-27% decrease, -33 crimes)
 - Theft of motor vehicle (-37% decrease, -18 crimes)
 - Bicycle theft (-12% decrease, -46 crimes)
 7. Successes include a decrease in bicycle theft, attributed to a prolific known bicycle theft offender having been issued with a Community Behavioural Order (CBO).
 8. 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'.
 9. 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). Additionally, this may have been impacted by the Christmas Campaign.
 10. With reference to Robbery of business property, although a decrease in comparison to the same period last year probably due to the overall focus on crime reduction targeting those wanted on warrant and prevention and target hardening at repeat business/ retail locations, the month of December 2019 did see a slight increase of 3 more crimes than in November 2019.

11. There has been a notable decrease in Rape in recent months with none recorded in November or December for the first time since September 2017.

What are the main issues?

12. The Policing Plan measures shown as either 'Requires Action' or Close Monitoring' for Q3 period ending 31st December 2019 are:
 - **Measure 1**-The number of crimes committed in the City is assessed as 'Requires Action';
 - **Measure 3**: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks at end of Q3 has been assessed as 'Close Monitoring' from end Q2 when it was assessed as 'Satisfactory'
 - **Measure 4**: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud at end of Q3 is assessed as 'Close Monitoring'
 - **Measure 6**- The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime, has changed at end Q3 to be assessed as 'Requires Action' from end Q2 when it was assessed as 'Close Monitoring'.
 - **Measure 9**- The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime continues to be assessed as 'Requires Action'.

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 is in place and continues to report on progress 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 continue to be developed. These are informing a series of 1:2:1 meetings led by the T/Commander Operations who continues to meet 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.

18. Further specific details of analysis and the Force's operational response is detailed below.
19. **Measure 1:** The number of crimes committed in the City
This measure is shown as 'Requires Action' reflecting the current 29% increase in crime compared to the same period in 2018/19. Overall in volume this represents an increase of 1532 recorded crimes within the City for the first three quarters of this year.
20. The three main areas of increase by volume have been seen in the following crime categories:

All Other Theft Offences: 854 offence increase.
Theft from The Person: 198 offence increase.
Drug Possession: 172 offence increase.
21. The Force Crime Strategy is targeting hotspots within the city and aims to reduce the rise in Crime. It is too early to say the exact impact this is having due to the Christmas period always having a higher crime volume, however in November the Force was reporting an in-year rise of 30% and this has reduced to 29% by the end of December so there are signs the Force activity may be having an impact.
22. The small decrease in December is out of the ordinary for the City as for most of the last five years (2018 being the exception) there have been large crime increases in December 2019. This change in direction is thought to be due to the focus and targeting of resources through the Christmas campaign Operation Cracker which saw an increased number of high visibility deployments throughout December 2019 as well as increased Project Servator activity. Other activities taking place under this operation included crime prevention community hubs and roadshows in transport hubs, deployment of an SOS bus in joint working with the local ambulance services and Support Group deploying in the City during Night Time Economy Hours.
23. **Measure 3:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.
This is reflected as Close Monitoring through the Crime Plan reporting due to resourcing of the Department. The investigative team of the Cyber Crime Unit is operating with only 30% of the establishment of Constables i.e. 2 against 7. The workload is 28 investigations. The current number of staff in the High Tech Crime Unit whose work supports the investigations of the Cyber Crime Unit is adversely impacting the ability to investigate cybercrime and there is no budget allocated for outsourcing of forensic examinations and analysis. The Force is reviewing the allocation of staff to this important area of business with plans to allocate 4 officers from the 67 uplift posts.
24. **Measure 4:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.

This is reflected as 'Close Monitoring' through the Crime Plan reporting due to performance dropping in a number of areas. The Force however is taking steps to address these and is working to pursue fraudsters across the country.

KPA 1 (EC KPQ1): *How comprehensive is our understanding of economic crime threats and vulnerabilities?*

The number of Action fraud reports fell to 26,375 in December and all months in the quarter were just under 30,000 reports compared to the previous quarter where they all exceeded 30,000 reports. This is not unexpected as December reporting is normally lower than other months, and the figures from January will give a better indication of the overall trend.

KPA 2 (EC KPQ7): *How effectively and efficiently are we managing our resources in countering economic crime threats?*

The last two months have seen disseminations drop to 2,288 and 1,886 in November and December respectively but crime reviews, although lower than before, are still above 6,000. Work is underway to understand why less reviews are being converted into disseminations. This also forms part of the ongoing review of the triage process to identify and prioritise crimes with the most viable lines for investigation and to match force priorities where possible.

25. However, the Economic Crime Directorate continues to have an impact on pursuing serious organised criminal including Op RADIUM which is part of a NECC fraud uplift (Op OTELLO) which seeks to increase law enforcement's responses to fraud. CoLP has focussed on the disruption of courier fraud and the pursuit of offenders. 15 offenders and 9 OCGs, are being targeted coinciding with a media campaign. Victims have been provided with an enhanced service with immediate dissemination as 'calls for service'.
26. Full scrutiny of performance in this area is overseen by your Economic Crime Board who receive a full update on the ECD KPA's and provide challenge in this area of business.
27. **Measure 6:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.
This is reflected as Requires Action due to a 5% increase in Violent Crime for the financial year to date verses the 2018/19 position. This is an increase of 51 offences. The biggest increase in crime within this category is *Violence without injury* which has seen an increase in 171 offences compared to the same period 2018/19. This category is responsible for the rise in crime within this category.
28. Some of the recent increased level of reporting could be due to proactive work the licensing team have been doing with door staff in the City encouraging and empowering them to eject those people from licensed premises who are causing problems before things escalate to more serious levels. They have also been encouraged to actively report any injuries received or given and there has been great success in improving relationships and professionalism amongst door staff particularly in bars in Bishopsgate.

29. Operation Sparta tactics continue to combat violent crime in the round, 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).
30. **Measure 9-** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.
This is reflected as Requires Action due to the increase in crime in this category by 31% compared to the same period in 2018/19, this represents an increase of 1053 offences. The three categories where crime has increased the largest by volume this year are as follows:

All Other theft Offences: 854 offence increase.
Theft from the Person: 198 offence increase.
Robbery of Personal Property: 39 offence increase
31. Victim Based Acquisitive Crime has seen another slight decrease in December after the sharp increase in October 2019.
32. In relation to Robbery of Personal Property, the majority of offences take place on the street, there were no repeat locations in December. There has been a decrease in mugging type offences targeting watches this month with just one reported, the main target of robbery offences appears to be bags, wallets and cards or mobile phones. Violence against the victims generally consists of pushing, hitting or punching. There were only two phone snatches classified as Robbery this month with one being bicycle enabled.
33. In terms of addressing this, again high visibility patrols at peak times have been implemented through the patrol strategy and a 20 point initial investigation plan for Robbery has been implemented by the Crime Directorate and disseminated across the force, this will be formally put in to policy and practice through the Crime Standards board with the aim that we deliver a good standard service to all robbery victims. Crime have also designated a robbery SPOC to improve coordination of these offences.
34. In relation to All Other Theft for the financial year to date, this makes up a third of all recorded crime. A recent review of the data discovered that around half of these offences were related to items such as bags, laptops, wallets/purses and phones being stolen from individuals in cafés and licensed premises.
35. The main venues involved this month are in and around Bishopsgate and The Minories. Operation Tundra is currently the main focus for resources targeting bag thefts from licensed premises, they have seen an increase in activity in December. An Operation Tundra Problem Profile is maintained by the Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB). The profile identifies Thursday and Friday evenings as the key times for offending, this remains true in December, with specifically laptop bags and backpacks being targeted. There were three arrests related to Operation Tundra made across December resulting in one charge and remand and the other two being released under investigation. In December also there was an emerging trend for cloakroom thefts of or from jackets, particularly

around Christmas parties, the Licensing Team worked with problem premises to see if any improvements could be made to the venues to prevent further crimes and similar crimes have not been reported so far in January. This could partly be due to the crime prevention advice as well as less people attending these types of venues due to 'dry January'. Crime Squad has been increasing the number of intelligence to theft suspects and offenders in prison, checking their details against CoLPs known offenders in the City. Operation Mulberry is now also in place visiting recently released habitual theft offenders to warn them about reoffending in the City and signpost them to support services, these visits were initially being completed by Crime Directorate but have now been taken on by UPD Support Group.

36. In terms of other crime types, the majority of the Robbery Business crimes involve shoplifters making threats to retail staff before making off with goods. There was one occasion where a male used a knife while stealing a ring from a jewellers who was identified from CCTV footage and circulated to the Safer Gems network then subsequently arrested and remanded in custody within 2 days.
37. There has also been some proactive joint working with the Tower Bridge security teams this month resulting in the arrest of three pickpockets from the area, all of whom were charged and remanded to court.
38. Operation Morris is still running in terms of the recent car park thefts of and from motor vehicles but there has been little activity this month perhaps due to the success of the previous crime prevention and target hardening advice offered to the main locations – Aldersgate NCP and Queen Victoria Street. Some of the improvement can also be linked to the change in management at the Aldersgate NCP and their increased willingness to engage.

Anti-Social Behaviour

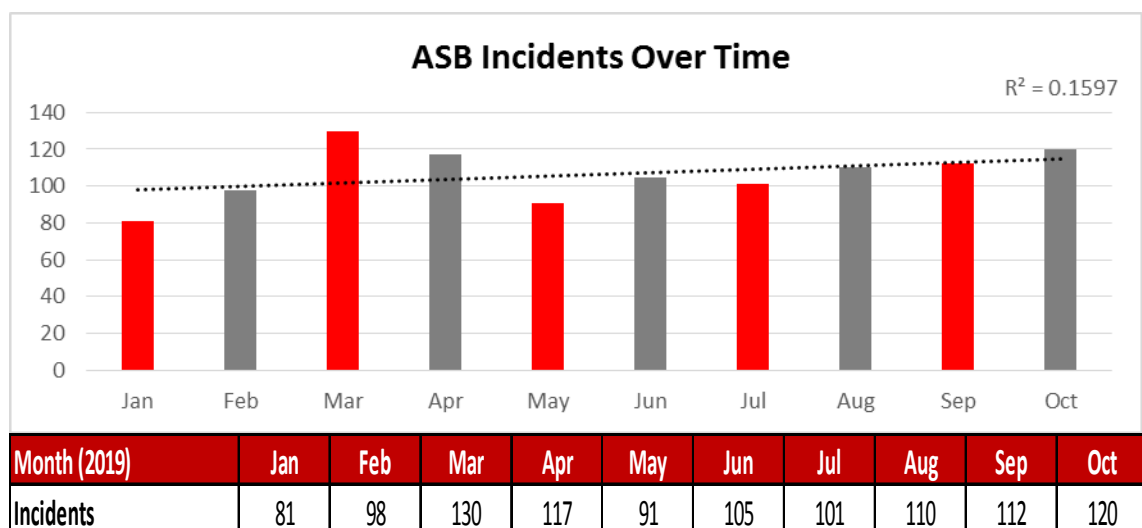
39. Although ASB is not identified in the strategic assessment as a priority for City of London, it is recognised that this is an important issue for the residents and workers and the Force, in discussion with Members agreed that this would be reported on as part of the Policing Plan measures.
40. The 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.
41. In practice rough sleeping related incidents as reported by complainants tend to fall into 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.

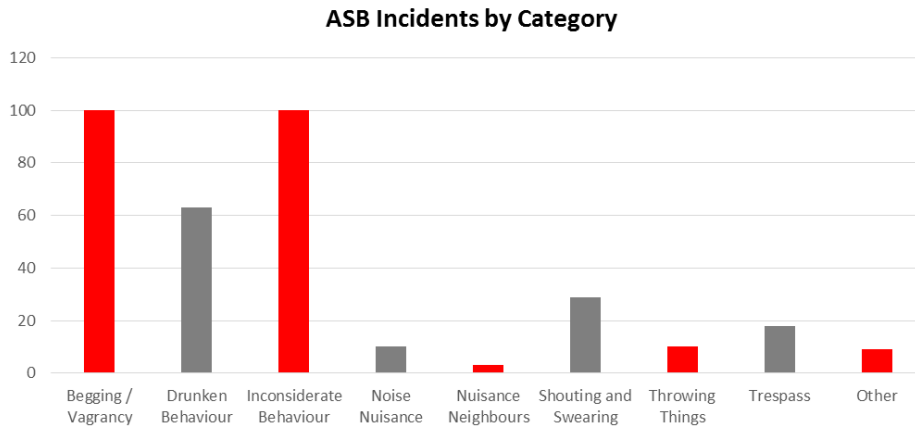
Source: NSIR HOCR

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

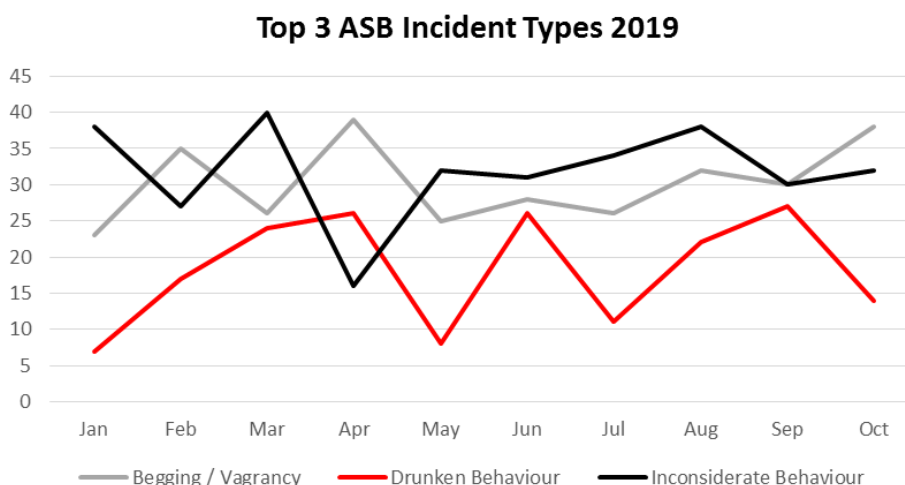
Data and response

42. Data for the calendar year 2019 January to end of October is presented as this is the latest data available. The number of ASB incidents recorded each month has been steadily increasing over the three months to the end of October 2019, averaging 114 incidents a month compared to 99 for the previous three month period. There is a slight upward trend currently but it is not statistically significant.





43. The Force continues to combat ASB and **Operation Luscombe** is the main tactical operation for this. The Chief Inspector for Community Policing has worked with The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and secured £84,000 of funding to pay for one PC and one PCSO to work directly with the City of London Corporation's Outreach Team and will focus specifically on ASB in the City. This will ensure the sustainability of Operation Luscombe.
44. The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging/ Vagrancy** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded in the current period. There were 100 incidents for both categories. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for **Drunken Behaviour**; where there were 63 such reports. These three categories remain the most common from the previous report.
45. After reviewing records classified as '**Inconsiderate Behaviour**' some records could have been recorded in other categories in the above table as they have referred to specific behaviours such as drunkenness, playing loud music, throwing objects etc. Categorisation is based on the recording officer's interpretation and where some incidents refer to multiple categories they may have been recorded against inconsiderate behaviour as a catch-all. This could explain why it is always the most prevalent category in data returns.



46. The above graph shows the month by month levels of each of the top 3 categories, begging and vagrancy is following the general trend of ASB incidents and saw an increase in October. Inconsiderate behaviour incidents have conversely decreased over the three month period having peaked in August.
47. Key issues reported in this period for inconsiderate behaviour included incidence of lone males refusing to leave buses or groups of youths skateboarding with a smaller number of issues around inconsiderate cycling or drug taking. For begging and vagrancy the most common issue was rough sleepers blocking access or exit points from buildings and often accumulating large amounts of rubbish or urinating in public, there has been a notable increase in reports of begging this period – particularly with young females.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

48. 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

49. 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 Q3 Data for Measures Against Policing Plan

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Appendix A-

Measure 1: The number of crimes committed in the City

• Crime Volumes by Category

Crime Category	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	233	228	5	2%	↑	1268	2122	854	67%	↑	1683	2707	1024	61%	↑
Arson	0	0	0	0%	○	0	2	2	-	○	2	2	0	0%	○
Bicycle Theft	16	22	-6	-27%	↓	389	343	-46	-12%	↓	454	427	-27	-6%	↓
Burglary - Business/Community	25	29	-4	-14%	↓	225	235	10	4%	↑	311	312	1	0%	↑
Burglary - Residential	5	0	5	0%	○	9	30	21	233%	↑	15	34	19	127%	↑
Burglary All	30	29	1	3%	↑	234	265	31	13%	↑	326	346	20	6%	↑
Criminal Damage	24	18	6	33%	↑	159	210	51	32%	↑	228	271	43	19%	↑
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	0	0	0%	○	0	0	0	-	○	0	0	0	-	○
Drug Possession	67	65	2	3%	↑	277	449	172	62%	↑	342	562	220	64%	↑
Drug Trafficking	12	11	1	9%	↑	71	133	62	87%	↑	90	165	75	83%	↑
Homicide	1	1	0	0%	○	1	2	1	100%	↑	1	2	1	100%	↑
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	24	33	-9	-27%	↓	134	209	75	56%	↑	162	245	83	51%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	6	6	0	0%	○	57	63	6	11%	↑	77	80	3	4%	↑
Possession Of Weapons Offences	9	11	-2	-18%	↓	57	62	5	9%	↑	71	72	1	1%	↑
Public Disorder	40	48	-8	-17%	↓	326	387	61	19%	↑	423	493	70	17%	↑
Rape	0	0	0	0%	○	23	13	-10	-43%	↓	32	18	-14	-44%	↓
Rape & Other Sexual Offences	6	6	0	0%	○	80	76	-4	-5%	↓	109	98	-11	-10%	↓
Robbery Of Business Property	4	1	3	300%	↑	39	31	-8	-21%	↓	41	37	-4	-10%	↓
Robbery Of Personal Property	11	12	-1	-8%	↓	66	105	39	59%	↑	93	132	39	42%	↑
Shoplifting	57	64	-7	-11%	↓	671	694	23	3%	↑	871	946	75	9%	↑
Stalking And Harassment	6	10	-4	-40%	↓	122	89	-33	-27%	↓	167	114	-53	-32%	↓
Theft From Motor Vehicle	20	20	0	0%	○	136	120	-16	-12%	↓	174	150	-24	-14%	↓
Theft From The Person	93	100	-7	-7%	↓	499	697	198	40%	↑	674	835	161	24%	↑
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	6	2	4	200%	↑	49	31	-18	-37%	↓	61	37	-24	-39%	↓
Vehicle Interference	1	0	1	0%	○	10	6	-4	-40%	↓	11	10	-1	-9%	↓
Violence With Injury	46	40	6	15%	↑	367	283	-84	-23%	↓	468	378	-90	-19%	↓
Violence Without Injury	83	75	8	11%	↑	418	589	171	41%	↑	536	757	221	41%	↑
All Crime	789	796	-7	-1%	↓	5373	6905	1532	29%	↑	6987	8786	1799	26%	↑
Victim-Based Violence	142	132	10	8%	↑	988	1039	51	5%	↑	1281	1349	68	5%	↑
Victim-Based Acquisitive	471	478	-7	-1%	↓	3361	4414	1053	31%	↑	4388	5627	1239	28%	↑
Crimes Against Society	152	168	-16	-10%	↓	865	1240	375	43%	↑	1088	1537	449	41%	↑

- 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

Measure 2: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.

SATISFACTORY: This assessment is provided by the Crime Performance return. Highlights of data for this measure for this quarter is as follows:

- **ACT attendees for YTD: 1493**
- **Percentage consider Force capable: 100%**
- **Argus attendees for YTD: 385**
- **Percentage consider Force capable: 100%**
- **Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU YTD: 95**
- **Number of Op Lightning Reports YTD: 94**

19 Op Lightning reports were submitted during October 2019 – this is the highest level of monthly reporting since November 2017. Reporting continues to be highest from security personnel (x 8 reports) and members of the public (x 6 reports). This pattern of report submission was continued in December with 7 reports received from security personnel and three from CoLP Officers.

SERVATOR STATS 2019/20									
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of Deployments	97	82	67	95	96	66	42	82	136
Engagement (Key Servator messages given)	2300	2190	3000	2440	2990	1555	1160	2670	5517
Stop and Search	5	5	4	1	8	4	0	4	16
Positive stop searches	3	4	3	1	7	4	0	3	5
Arrests	3	3	3	4	8	4	1	3	10
Intels	7	5	5	7	9	5(1CT)	4	9	21 (3)

Measure 3: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks. **CLOSE MONITORING:** This assessment is provided by the Crime performance return. Highlights of data for this measure for this quarter is as follows:

- **Cyber Crime NFIB Referrals for the YTD: 44**
- **Number of Cyber Griffin Events for the YTD: 93**
- **Number of Cyber Griffin Event Attendees for the YTD: 4208**

Emerging threats around cybercrime have been identified as:

Support for Windows 7 ends on 14th January 2020 creating vulnerability to viruses, malware and other attacks. Can reasonably expect to see an increase in reporting.

Measure 4: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud. **CLOSE MONITORING.** This is reflected as 'Close Monitoring' through the Crime Plan reporting due to performance dropping in a number of areas. The Force however is taking steps to address these and is working to pursue fraudsters across the country. This area of business is scrutinised by your Economic Crime Board

Measure 5: The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People. **SATISFACTORY:** For this period this measure is assessed as Satisfactory reflecting the ability of the Force to meet demand in protecting vulnerable people within the City.

Strand		Apr 19	May 19	June 19	July 19	Aug 19	Sept 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Trend
Adults at Risk		45	44	48	58	47	47	41	41	53	↑
Children at Risk		33	25	25	30	36	23	29	28	20	↓
Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children	Child abuse	4	0	5	4	0	1	0	3	6	↑
	CSE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	↑
Domestic Abuse		8	12	12	8	12	19	11	9	14	↑
Harmful Practices	FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	➡
	Forced marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	➡
	HBV	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	↑
Hate Crime		16	12	12	16	16	20	14	15	10	↓
Managing Violent Offenders		6	6	6	7	7	5	4	4	4	➡
Mental Health		47	46	59	79	71	64	72	54	70	↑
Mental Health & Suicides	Suicides	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	↓
	Attempted suicides	16	8	13	10	9	13	12	8	7	↓
Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking		1	4	0	2	0	0	2	4	2	↓

Prevent		2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	2	↓
Rape and Other Sexual Offences	Rape	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	0	➡
	Other Sexual Offences	4	6	7	4	15	10	7	6	6	➡
Stalking & Harassment		10	5	12	10	9	11	19	10	6	↓

Measure 6: REQUIRES ACTION: This is reflected as Requires Action due to a 5% increase in Violent Crime for the financial year to date verses the 2018/19 position. This is an increase of 51 offences. The biggest increase in crime within this category is Violence without injury which has seen an increase in 171 offences compared to the same period 2018/19. This category is responsible for the rise in crime within this category. Three other crime categories have experienced a significant decline this year, these are:

Violence With Injury: 84 offence decrease.

Stalking & Harassment: 33 offence decrease.

Rape: 10 offence decrease.

Measure 7: The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads. **SATISFACTORY:** There is currently one recorded fatality on City roads for this year with the casualty monitoring figures. UPD have identified no traffic hotspots of concern within their return with no trends for collisions of offending. Current activity for roads policing is detailed within the tables below:

ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW										
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Other operations	Phones/ Seatbelts	12	11	12	7	10	18	22	7	6
Speeding in the 20mph zone	TOR	20	7	1	1	6	0	7	2	4
TOTAL		32	18	13	8	16	18	29	9	10
Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only		6	9	7	17	13	7	7	9	13
Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both		52	58	38	66	65	51	61	45	50
Number of pre-planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods Vehicle within City of London		9	4	6	6	6	5	8	2	0
Number of LGV's stopped		21	16	14	33	43	89	122	35	12
Number of LGV's stopped with offences		10	14	4	18	35	75	98	28	12
Number of offences		28	61	5	18	35	77	107	31	14

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	23	8	5			

- **Measure 8:** The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective Security to the City and responding to Public Order.
SATISFACTORY

- **Critical Incidents for the third Quarter: 2**

• 2019/20				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
6	4	2		12

Data to end October only available

2019/20	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of Benbow Deployments	19	12	6	0	1	3	7		
City Location	7	3	3	0	1	1	2		
MPS Location	12	9	3	0	0	2	4		
City/MPS Location	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other Location	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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	11	7	7				97
Trend	↑	↓	↓	➡	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓				↓

Up until the end of December there has been 97 recorded protests within the City for 2019/20. This represents a decrease on the number recorded in 2018/19 of 14. The majority of protests this year remain recorded as environmental in nature with 43 protests falling into this category, the largest group of these coming under the Extinction Rebellion Group. So far this year there has only been one protest in the City that has been linked to Brexit. This year continues the trend of decreasing protests within the city that was begun last year when compared with the 2017/18 number of 179.

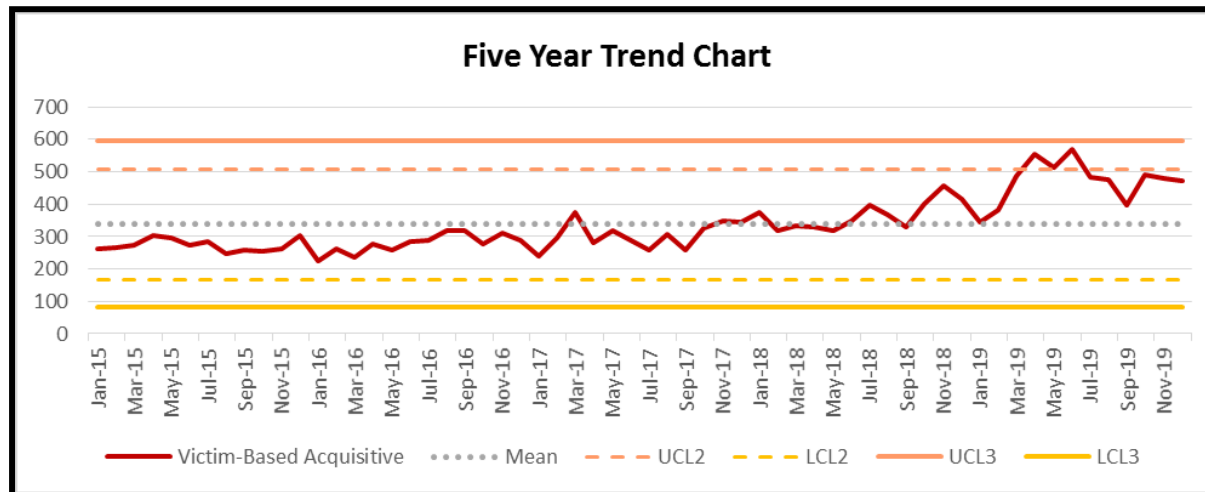
However, with the continued activity of environmental groups and the uncertainty of Brexit the Force may experience an unseasonal rise in protest activity within January- March. This may impact on the overall protest level within the last quarter 2019/20.

Measure 9: REQUIRES ACTION: This is reflected as Requires Action due to the increase in crime in this category by 31% compared to the same period in 2018/19, this represents an increase of 1053 offences. The three categories where crime has increased the largest by volume this year are as follows:

All Other theft Offences: 854 offence increase.

Theft from the Person: 198 offence increase.

Robbery of Personal Property: 39 offence increase.



Victim Based Acquisitive Crime has seen another slight decrease this month after the sharp increase in October and is now sitting just under the first control limit. The rolling 12 month graph continues to report a significant longer term upward trend. The most notable changes in this category for

Measure 10: NO INFORMATION: The sample data has been sent to the company contracted to undertake the survey on behalf of the Force, as of the date of this report no information has been sent back for analysis. PIU are working with the Force victim champion to identify how to resource the survey so the analysis can be effectively completed and the Force can report on this measure.

Measure 11: SATISFACTORY: This measure is assessed based on the feedback from the survey question 5: How good or poor a job do you think City of London Police are doing?

The Street survey aspect has been completed with 526 respondents overall with a further 103 respondents within the online aspect of the survey.

The street survey results can be compared to the street survey results of 81% for the 2018/19 survey for face to face respondents and 83% for online respondents.

For 2019/20 the Force has achieved a feedback response of 89% of street survey respondents stating it does an Excellent or Good job. This has increased by 8%.

For 2019/20 the Force has achieved a feedback response of 83% of online survey respondents stating it does an Excellent or Good job, this is the same figure as achieved in 2018/19.

Overall these responses rate this measure as Satisfactory and a full report on the survey results will be presented to PMG for their information and oversight.