

<b>Committee(s):</b> Police Authority Board	<b>Date(s):</b> 22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020
<b>Subject:</b> Policing Plan 2019-20- Performance against measures for end Q4	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 39-20	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Strategic Development	

### Summary

This report summarises performance against the measures in the Policing Plan 2019-20 for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020. This report is normally submitted to your Performance and Resource Management Committee.

MEASURE	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2019-20	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2019-20	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2019-20	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2019-20	TREND
<b>Measure 1:</b> The number of crimes committed in the City	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRES ACTION	REQUIRED ACTION	➔
<b>Measure 2:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➔
<b>Measure 3:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	➔
<b>Measure 4:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.	SATISFACTORY	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	➔
<b>Measure 5:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➔
<b>Measure 6:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.	CLOSE MONITORING	CLOSE MONITORING	REQUIRES ACTION	SATISFACTORY	⬆
<b>Measure 7:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➔

<b>Measure 8:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective Security to the City and responding to Public Order.	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	SATISFACTORY	➔
<b>Measure 9:</b> The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.	REQUIRES ACTION	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 NOT AVAILABLE	NO INFORMATION	NO INFORMATION	NO INFORMATION	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.	Reported Annually	Reported Annually	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 4 to the end of March 2020. Supporting data is contained within Appendix 1 and is provided for Members' reference.
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 Board 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 Q4 2019-20 with the same period in 2018-19 shows that:
  - The level of overall crime reported in the City has risen by 21% (1509 crimes) for the year based on the level of crime recorded in 2018/19. There have been 8755 crimes recorded in 2019/20 compared to 7246 for the year in 2018/19.

- The corresponding sanction detection percentage rate for YTD to end of Q4 for 2019-20 for all crimes is 20% (16% in 2018-19) and for Positive Outcome rate (including Community Resolution) is 21% (18% in 2018-19).
4. National comparison – The most recent published data for national crime goes to the end of December 2019, comparing the 2019/20 financial year to date (FYTD) to the 18/19 FYTD at this point nationally there had been a 3% rise in crime across England and Wales with 36 out of 43 forces seeing an increase.
  5. Based on the end of December national data (latest available), COLP was 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 43 forces for the percentage increase being experienced. Derbyshire was the highest of all police forces (30.1%). 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 have been noticeable reductions since the COVID -19 outbreak and impact of lockdown.
  6. Nationally the detection rate for all crime for the FYTD as at December 2019 was 11%; and the Positive Outcome rate of 13%. CoLP's end of year position shows that the Force has performed well above this for both measures as can be seen in paragraph 3 bullet 2.
  7. The most significant areas of *reduction* for Q4 in comparison with the same period in 2018-19 are for:
    - Violence with injury (-22% decrease, -100 crimes)
    - Robbery of business Property (-20% decrease, -9 crimes)
    - Rape (-43% decrease, -12 crimes)
    - Stalking and harassment (-21% decrease, -31 crimes)
    - Theft of motor vehicle (-27% decrease, -15 crimes)
  8. The Crime Squad was enhanced and specific roles and responsibilities were allocated to Senior Officers in Crime around offender management and Uniformed Policing around the Patrol Strategy, with clearer lines of 'ownership'.
  9. Throughout the year, reductions in violence with Injury may be attributed to Operation Sparta tactics which included 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).
  10. With reference to Robbery of business property, a decrease in comparison to last year 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.
  11. There has been a notable decrease in Rape in recent months with none recorded in November or December 2019 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 Q4 period ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 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 Q4 has been assessed as 'Close Monitoring'.
  - **Measure 4**: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud at end of Q4 is 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. For 2020-21, the Assistant Commissioner is developing a fresh approach to Crime Reduction, tactical deployment and reduction of harm and this will be subject of a separate report to the Board.
14. Throughout 2019-20, the Daily Crime Meeting was 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 met with Crime, Public Protection Unit and Community Policing each month in 2019-20 to understand operational context to emerging and existing crime trends. This led to a 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. During the year, a series of internal Directorate, Departmental, Unit, Team and individual performance metrics were developed. These informed a series of 1:2:1 meetings led by the T/Commander Operations who met with response group and unit Inspectors to drive through performance and productivity improvements. This regime was impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19 as the demographic of the City changed dramatically over the last 2 months and crime reduced. However, the performance year was largely over by the time the lockdown was implemented on the 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2020.
17. Throughout 2019-20 targeted Operations were put in place including such operations as Operations Sparta (Violent Crime types) and Op Tundra (Acquisitive Crime types) and Senior Officers were 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 21% increase in crime compared to the same period in 2018/19. Overall in volume this represents an increase of 1509 recorded crimes within the City for the performance year 2019-20.
20. The four main areas of increase by volume have been seen in the following crime categories:
- All Other Theft Offences:** 836 offence (45%) increase.  
**Theft from The Person:** 270 offence (42%) increase.  
**Drug Possession:** 183 offence (47%) increase.  
**Drug Trafficking:** 57 offence (56%) increase.
- (Both Burglary Residential (10 offence increase -77%) and Homicide (1 offence increase 100%) are showing significant percentage increases but the numbers are low and no real trend identified, however the Force is not complacent in this regard).
21. A data analysis was commissioned to understand the trends for All Other Theft; specifically bag theft since April 2019. This required a manual trawl of the crime reports across the data category.
22. Since April 2019 the four sub categories the main drivers for theft which are: bag theft, dipping, gym theft and distraction theft, accounted for 65% of All Other Theft reports, with bag theft alone accounting for a third of all reports (33%).
23. Operations set up in February / March to combat these crime types included:
- Operation Tundra (bag theft) at hotspot locations including licensed premises.
  - Operation Mingo (distraction theft) at licensed premises and café hotspots-This is mostly mobile phones.
  - Operation Bangkok- (Gym thefts) at key locations, but these venues change at pace.
24. Owing to the reduction in footfall during the lockdown it is anticipated that all the above crime types will be less prevalent and this may be reflected in the next report on crime statistics for the commencement of the new performance year.
- Operation Pelvis- Burglary-This is an operation which has been set up to combat burglary and is continued during lockdown as many commercial premises are vulnerable. A burglar was caught in the act by one of the CoLP teams on patrol in mid April.
25. Drug offences- Although Drug Possession (increase of 47%) and Trafficking (increase of 56%) were showing increases for the period to the end of March 2020 (rolling 12 months), both of these crime types appear in the top ten reasons

for arrest, with Drug Possession 2<sup>nd</sup> with 419 arrests to end of February 2019 and Drug Trafficking 5<sup>th</sup> with 286 arrests for the same period.

26. **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 has been operating with only 30% of the establishment of Constables i.e. 2 against 7. The workload is 51 investigations. The current number of staff in the High Tech Crime Unit whose work supports the investigations of the Cyber Crime Unit has been adversely impacting the ability to investigate cybercrime. 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. This is being addressed through the Strategic Workforce Planning group chaired by the Assistant Commissioner.
27. **Measure 4:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.  
This is reflected as 'Close Monitoring' through the Crime Plan reporting. Although performance has stabilised in most areas, the Force recognises that this requires close attention. A full National Lead Force Performance Update was submitted to your Board on the 5<sup>th</sup> June so analysis is not re-produced here.
28. 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. As Commander ECD updated at the 5<sup>th</sup> June Board, CoLP has focussed on the disruption of courier fraud and a number of emerging Economic Crime types linked to COVID-19 pandemic such as Phishing and Fraud linked to the NHS Track and Trace.
29. Full scrutiny of performance in this area will continue to be overseen by your Economic Crime Board which will receive a full update on the ECD KPA's and provide challenge in this area of business when the Committees resume.
30. **Measure 9-** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.
31. This is shown as Requires Action in the Force Crime Plan due to the increase in crime in this category by 23% for the year compared to 2018/19, this represents an increase of 1067 offences. The three categories where crime has increased the largest by volume this year in this category are as follows:
  - **All Other theft Offences:** 836 offence increase.
  - **Theft from the Person:** 270 offence increase.
  - **Robbery of Personal Property:** 30 offence increase.
32. However, it is worth noting that in the final 2 months of the year for Victim Based Acquisitive Crime fell significantly by 115 offences (-25%) from February (461)

to March (346) an impact that is attributable to the reduced footfall in the City of London and the build up to the lockdown on the 23<sup>rd</sup> March.

33. In relation to Robbery of Personal Property, the majority of offences took place on the street. This was true for all offences in March and there were no repeat locations. There was one robbery in March where the victim was threatened with a knife, an iPhone was snatched from the victims hand and then the offender threatened to stab the victim showing them a knife in their waistband.
34. As aforementioned, Operation Tundra has been the main focus for resources targeting bag thefts from licensed premises. An Operation Tundra Problem Profile is maintained by the Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB). The profile identified Thursday and Friday evenings as the key times for offending, with specifically laptop bags and backpacks being targeted. However, the impact of COVID-19 has resulted in a 50% decrease in crime during March compared to February.
35. The Force is continuing to focus on acquisitive crime moving forward into the new performance year and as the lockdown eases, increases in this crime type are anticipated. There are already emerging increases in Shoplifting and Burglary Business.
36. **Measure 6:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.
37. This is now reflected as Satisfactory as levels of Victim based Violent Crime fell significantly during the last 2 months of the year with a reduction of 12 offences (-13%) from February (89) to March (77). However, again the Force recognises that this crime type may increase as the lockdown eases and the year progresses. Many offences are linked to licensed premises and the night time economy and as Members will be aware this is currently not an issue as licensed premises are closed.
38. **Measure 10-** The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the city of London police.
39. No information is currently available. This is because the City of London Police engaged an external company to conduct the Victim Satisfaction Survey. Unfortunately, after difficulties engaging with this company, it transpired the company shut down and is trading under a different name. The Director of Information Management Services is discussing this with procurement and legal. Another supplier, was identified with a view to re-establishing this important measure and has already identified significant improvements regarding how we can communicate and support the engagement with victims.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

40. Although ASB has not been identified in the strategic assessment as a priority for City of London for 2019-20, 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.

41. 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.
42. 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

43. Data for the calendar year April 2019-March 2020 is presented in Appendix 2.

## Key Findings

- There has been a decrease in ASB incidents in 2019/20 compared to 2018/19.
- The decrease is particularly evident in March 2020 where there has been a large decrease most likely due to the impact of the national response to COVID-19.
- The most common issues raised were classified as Inconsiderate Behaviour, and many also featured drunken behaviour and/or begging and vagrancy- these were also the top 3 ASB incident categories in 2018/19 so ASB trends have remained the same.



## **Response**

44. During 2019-20, the Force has continued 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 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.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

45. 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**

46. The Force continues to work on the areas where the Policing Plan Measures indicate that an improved response is required. T/Cdr Evans implemented a robust response to Force Performance and Crime Reduction during the last year with the Assistant Commissioner chairing the Force Performance Management Group and holding those responsible for delivery to account. 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.
47. The Force has published a new Policing Plan for 2020-23. This was presented to your February 2020 Board and signed off by delegated authority in March by the Town Clerk in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman. The next report will report on the new measures for the new Policing Plan to your Performance and Resource Management Committee.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 –End Q3 Data for Measures Against Policing Plan
- Appendix 2- ASB Data and analysis

Appendix 1-

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.		

Crime Volumes by Category

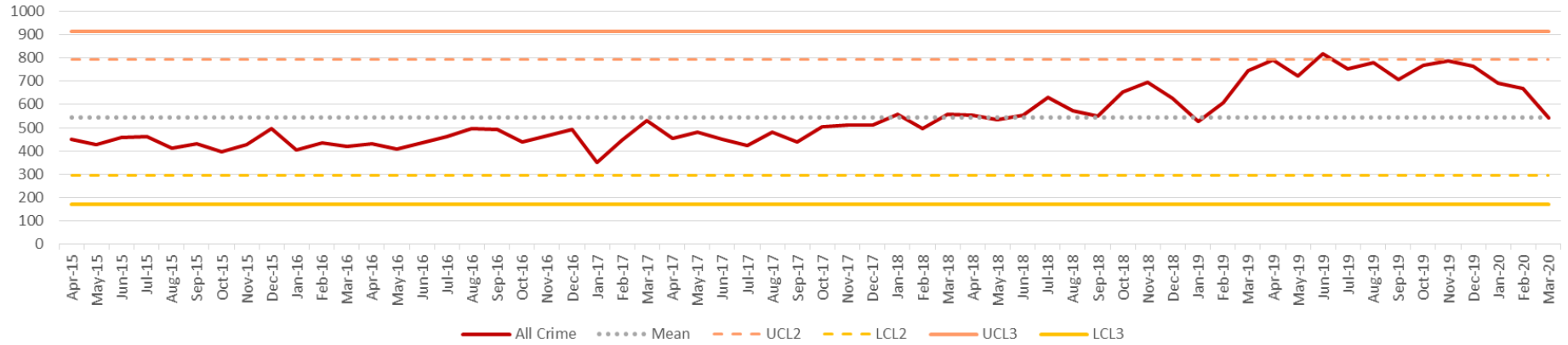
Crime Category	Month on Month					Financial Year To Date					Rolling 12 Months				
	Current Month	Previous Month	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	FYTD 18/19	FYTD 19/20	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction	Previous Rolling 12 months	Current Rolling 12 months	Frequency Change	% Change	Direction
All Other Theft Offences	157	219	-62	-28%	↓	1853	2689	836	45%	↑	1853	2689	836	45%	↑
Arson	0	1	-1	-100%	↓	0	3	3	-	○	0	3	3	-	↓
Bicycle Theft	29	31	-2	-6%	↓	473	442	-31	-7%	↓	473	442	-31	-7%	↓
Burglary - Business/Community	22	14	8	57%	↑	302	308	6	2%	↑	302	308	6	2%	↑
Burglary - Residential	1	0	1	0%	○	13	23	10	77%	↑	13	23	10	77%	↑
Burglary All	23	14	9	64%	↑	315	331	16	5%	↑	315	331	16	5%	↑
Criminal Damage	16	23	-7	-30%	↓	220	269	49	22%	↑	220	269	49	22%	↑
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	0	0	0%	○	0	0	0	-	○	0	0	0	-	○
Drug Possession	34	27	7	26%	↑	391	574	183	47%	↑	391	574	183	47%	↑
Drug Trafficking	6	12	-6	-50%	↓	102	159	57	56%	↑	102	159	57	56%	↑
Homicide	0	0	0	0%	○	1	2	1	100%	↑	1	2	1	100%	↑
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	25	18	7	39%	↑	170	264	94	55%	↑	170	264	94	55%	↑
Other Sexual Offences	10	4	6	150%	↑	74	78	4	5%	↑	74	78	4	5%	↑
Possession Of Weapons Offences	8	4	4	100%	↑	67	80	13	19%	↑	67	80	13	19%	↑
Public Disorder	30	32	-2	-6%	↓	424	476	52	12%	↑	424	476	52	12%	↑
Rape	2	1	1	100%	↑	28	16	-12	-43%	↓	28	16	-12	-43%	↓
Rape & Other Sexual Offences	12	5	7	140%	↑	102	94	-8	-8%	↓	102	94	-8	-8%	↓
Robbery Of Business Property	1	0	1	0%	○	45	36	-9	-20%	↓	45	36	-9	-20%	↓
Robbery Of Personal Property	4	9	-5	-56%	↓	93	123	30	32%	↑	93	123	30	32%	↑
Shoplifting	65	70	-5	-7%	↓	923	891	-32	-3%	↓	923	891	-32	-3%	↓
Stalking And Harassment	7	14	-7	-50%	↓	147	116	-31	-21%	↓	147	116	-31	-21%	↓
Theft From Motor Vehicle	10	19	-9	-47%	↓	166	171	5	3%	↑	166	171	5	3%	↑
Theft From The Person	49	98	-49	-50%	↓	637	907	270	42%	↑	637	907	270	42%	↑
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	7	0	7	0%	○	55	40	-15	-27%	↓	55	40	-15	-27%	↓
Vehicle Interference	1	1	0	0%	○	14	11	-3	-21%	↓	14	11	-3	-21%	↓
Violence With Injury	12	28	-16	-57%	↓	462	362	-100	-22%	↓	462	362	-100	-22%	↓
Violence Without Injury	46	42	4	10%	↑	586	715	129	22%	↑	586	715	129	22%	↑
All Crime	542	667	-125	-19%	↓	7246	8755	1509	21%	↑	7246	8755	1509	21%	↑
Victim-Based Violence	77	89	-12	-13%	↓	1298	1289	-9	-1%	↓	1298	1289	-9	-1%	↓
Victim-Based Acquisitive	346	461	-115	-25%	↓	4574	5641	1067	23%	↑	4574	5641	1067	23%	↑
Crimes Against Society	103	93	10	11%	↑	1154	1553	399	35%	↑	1154	1553	399	35%	↑

•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

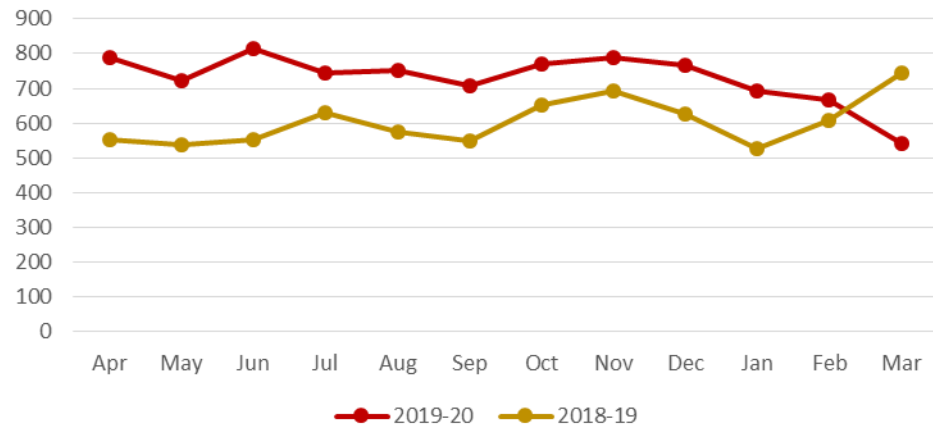
## Detections Financial Year to Date

Crime Category	Sanctioned Detections FYTD		Positive Outcomes FYTD		Sanctioned Detections 18/19		Positive Outcomes 18/19	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
All Other Theft Offences	116	4%	121	4%	48	3%	56	3%
Arson	0	0%	0	0%	1	-	1	-
Bicycle Theft	18	4%	18	4%	17	4%	18	4%
Burglary - Business/Community	59	19%	59	19%	44	15%	44	15%
Burglary - Residential	2	9%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Burglary All</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>14%</i>
Criminal Damage	42	16%	52	19%	21	10%	36	16%
Death Or Serious Injury Unlawful Driving	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Drug Possession	499	87%	508	89%	320	82%	324	83%
Drug Trafficking	122	77%	122	77%	59	58%	59	58%
Homicide	2	100%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	116	44%	130	49%	72	42%	73	43%
Other Sexual Offences	15	19%	15	19%	9	12%	9	12%
Possession Of Weapons Offences	39	49%	40	50%	31	46%	32	48%
Public Disorder	106	22%	109	23%	73	17%	80	19%
Rape	2	13%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%
<i>Rape &amp; Other Sexual Offences</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9%</i>
Robbery Of Business Property	13	36%	14	39%	2	4%	2	4%
Robbery Of Personal Property	9	7%	9	7%	6	6%	6	6%
Shoplifting	298	33%	352	40%	266	29%	323	35%
Stalking And Harassment	12	10%	13	11%	22	15%	30	20%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%
Theft From The Person	26	3%	26	3%	5	1%	5	1%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	8	20%	8	20%	1	2%	1	2%
Vehicle Interference	1	9%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%
Violence With Injury	90	25%	93	26%	97	21%	105	23%
Violence Without Injury	115	16%	132	18%	74	13%	102	17%
<b>All Crime</b>	<b>1712</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>18%</b>

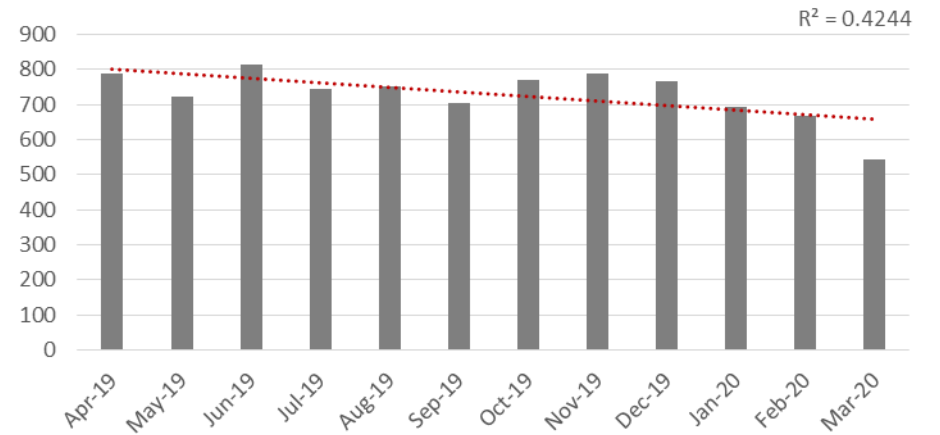
**Five Year Trend Chart**



**All Crime Comparison 2018-19 and 2019-20**



**All Crime - Monthly**



<b>Measure 2</b>	<b>Counter Terrorism</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>SATISFACTORY</b>									
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.											
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	The force has sufficient resources to implement the 4P plan as envisaged as reported by Crime plan return.											
<b>ACT &amp; ARGUS DATA</b>												
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>
<b>Number Act Awareness</b>	180	237	229	44	22	214	264	103	200	110	30	45
<b>Percentage consider Force capable</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100	100	100
<b>Number Argus Attendees</b>	20	42	40	41	0	77	61	104	0	71	35	60
<b>Percentage consider Force capable</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100	100	100
<b>COUNTER TERRORISM INVESTIGATION DEMAND</b>												
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>
<b>Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU</b>	11	5	15	5	3	8	21	6	21	11	12	20
<b>Trend</b>	-	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑
<b>Year to Date Rolling Total</b>	11	16	26	31	34	42	63	74	95	106	118	137
<b>OP LIGHTNING REPORTS (Hostile Reconnaissance)</b>												
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>
<b>Op Lightning Reports 2016-17</b>	20	6	12	20	17	14	21	9	12	18	11	22
<b>Op Lightning Reports 2017-18</b>	18	22	35	17	7	20	20	19	11	11	5	3
<b>Op Lightning Reports 2018-19</b>	11	8	11	11	18	8	7	10	17	6	9	11
<b>Op Lightning Reports 2019-20</b>	16	8	12	10	4	9	19	4	12	2	10	9
<b>Trend</b>	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓

**SERVATOR STATS 2018/19**

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>Number of Deployments</b>	*	*	*	66	88	51	49	51	60	60	58	85
<b>Engagement (Key Servator messages given)</b>	*	370	700	635	1265	955	650	530	710	745	1090	1530
<b>Stop and Search</b>	4	15	8	15	11	10	8	4	7	11	15	15
<b>Positive stop searches</b>	4	9	5	11	7	8	8	2	6	10	7	12
<b>Arrests</b>	4	11	5	9	5	10	9	3	8	14	5	12
<b>Intels</b>	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
<b>Number of Deployments</b>	97	82	67	95	96	66	42	82	136	97	74	104
<b>Engagement (Key Servator messages given)</b>	2300	2190	3000	2440	2990	1530	1160	2670	5517	7050	1655	1117
<b>Stop and Search</b>	5	5	4	1	8	4	0	4	16	7	7	5
<b>Positive stop searches</b>	3	4	3	1	7	4	0	3	5	4	6	4
<b>Arrests</b>	3	3	3	4	8	4	1	3	10	4	6	8
<b>Intels</b>	7	5	5	7	9	5 (1CT*)	4	9	21 (3)	5	7	3

\*CT refers to Counter Terrorism.

<b>Measure 3</b>	<b>Cyber Attack</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>CLOSE MONITORING</b>										
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.												
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	Resourcing- but posts allocated from 67 uplift, being recruited to.												
<b>CYBER CRIME NFIB REFERRALS</b>													
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2015-16 (Month)</b>	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	1	18
<b>2016-17 (Month)</b>	4	7	5	6	6	5	4	3	4	8	9	0	61
<b>2017-18 (Month)</b>	3	5	5	6	12	6	5	4	7	8	8	10	79
<b>2018-19 (Month)</b>	3	5	10	9	9	9	7	0	5	8	5	3	73
<b>2019-20 (Month)</b>	3	6	6	3	4	6	6	6	4	2	5	1	52
<b>Change (Month)</b>	0	3	0	-3	+1	+2	0	+6	-1	-2	0	-2	-21
<b>Trend</b>	➡	⬆	➡	⬇	⬆	⬆	➡	⬆	⬇	⬇	➡	⬇	⬇
<b>ANALYSIS</b>													
Current situation with Covid 19 is giving rise to various coronavirus-themed phishing and malware-distribution scams with victim profiles ranging from individuals to national governments.													

<b>CYBER GRIFFIN BRIEFINGS 2018/19</b>													
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	
<b>Number of Cyber Griffin Events</b>	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	4	
<b>Number of people attending Cyber Griffin</b>	-	-	40	49	55	45	46	0	28	95	45	125	
<b>Satisfaction rate of attendees</b>	-	-	-	-	87%	87%	87%	-	87%	91%	91%	100%	
<b>CYBER GRIFFIN BRIEFINGS 2019/20</b>													
<b>Number of Cyber Griffin Events</b>	5	12	14	14	5	15	11	9	8	15	14	11	
<b>Number of people attending Cyber Griffin</b>	190	400	478	481	560	669	756	364	310	710	490	239	
<b>Satisfaction rate of attendees</b>	100%	97%	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%	
<b>ANALYSIS</b>													
The Covid 19 situation has severely impacted Cyber Griffin with all physical events now cancelled. However, the team has released videos on how to work safely from home and are about to start a series of webinars for local, regional (ROCU) and national (Protect network) clients.													

**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. Performance has stabilised in this area and this was reported in detail to your 5<sup>th</sup> June Police Authority Board. This area of business is scrutinised by your Economic Crime Board.

Measure 5	Vulnerable Persons	Assessment	SATISFACTORY											
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.													
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	Force has capability and capacity to deal with current volume in this area.													
VULNERABILITY STATS														
Strand	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Latest Trend	
Adults at Risk	45	44	48	58	47	47	41	41	53	37	28	28	➡	
Children at Risk	33	25	25	30	36	23	29	28	20	34	18	19	⬆	
Child Protection, Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse & Missing Children	Child abuse	4	0	5	4	0	1	0	3	3	3	0	2	⬆
	CSE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	➡
Domestic Abuse	8	12	12	8	12	19	11	9	14	14	14	8	⬇	
Harmful Practices	FGM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	➡
	Forced marriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	➡
	HBV	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	⬇
Hate Crime	15	11	12	15	16	20	13	16	7	9	10	12	⬆	



<b>Managing Violent Offenders</b>		6	7	6	7	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	➡
<b>Mental Health</b>		48	47	59	79	71	64	74	55	72	53	46	38	⬇
<b>Mental Health &amp; Suicides</b>	<b>Suicides</b>	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	➡
	<b>Attempted suicides</b>	16	8	13	10	9	13	1	8	7	6	7	1	⬇
<b>Modern Slavery &amp; Human trafficking</b>		1	4	0	2	0	0	2	4	2	4	0	1	⬆
<b>Prevent</b>		2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	2	2	2	0	⬇
<b>Rape and Other Sexual Offences</b>	<b>Rape</b>	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	⬆
	<b>Other Sexual Offences</b>	3	6	6	4	14	10	7	6	5	3	4	10	⬆
<b>Stalking &amp; Harassment</b>		10	5	12	9	9	11	15	11	4	11	17	7	⬇

<b>Measure 6</b>	<b>Victim Based Violent Crime</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>SATISFACTORY</b>						
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to violent crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based violent crime is one of two categories of crime (the other being acquisitive crime) that constitutes the greatest volume of crime.								
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	There has been a 1% decrease in the level of violent crime recorded in 2019/20 compared to 2018/19.								
<b>VICTIM BASED VIOLENT CRIME</b>									
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	2	1	100%	1	2	1	100%
Violence With Injury	12	462	362	-100	-22%	462	362	-100	-22%
Violence Without Injury	46	586	715	129	22%	586	715	129	22%
Stalking And Harassment	7	147	116	-31	-21%	147	116	-31	-21%
Rape	2	28	16	-12	-43%	28	16	-12	-43%
Other Sexual Offences	10	74	78	4	5%	74	78	4	5%
<b>Victim-Based Violence</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-1%</b>

<b>Measure 7</b>	<b>Roads Policing</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>SATISFACTORY</b>									
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.											
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	No issues highlighted within reporting period.											
<b>KSI BREAKDOWN 2019-20</b>												
	<b>TOTAL CASUALTIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR OF:</b>											
	<b>2019 - 20</b>				<b>2019 - 18</b>				<b>2018 - 17</b>			
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>FATAL</b>	<b>SER.</b>	<b>SLIGHT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FATAL</b>	<b>SER.</b>	<b>SLIGHT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FATAL</b>	<b>SER.</b>	<b>SLIGHT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
PEDESTRIANS	1	9	88	<b>98</b>		19	77	<b>90</b>	2	26	80	<b>108</b>
PEDAL CYCLES		6	53	<b>59</b>		15	106	<b>127</b>		20	98	<b>118</b>
POWERED 2 WHEEL		4	24	<b>28</b>	1	9	69	<b>79</b>		11	63	<b>74</b>
CAR OR TAXI		2	<b>68</b>	<b>70</b>		2	39	<b>41</b>		1	63	<b>64</b>
P.C.V.		1	8	<b>9</b>		2	11	<b>13</b>		1	19	<b>20</b>
GOODS		0	7	<b>7</b>			2	<b>2</b>		1	2	<b>3</b>
OTHER		0	8	<b>8</b>			3	<b>3</b>				<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>Total Casualties</b>	1	22	256	279	1	47	307	355	2	60	325	387
<b>PI Collisions</b>	1	22	249	249	1	46	307	355	2	60	318	380
<p>The figure in red, 68, is believed disproportionate due to ability now to report on-line. The result being someone can report themselves away from the scene as the victim in a car, with whiplash for example.</p>												
<b>ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW</b>												
		<b>2018/19</b>					<b>2019/20</b>					
		<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Other operations</b>	<b>Phones/ Seatbelts</b>	66	62	73	111	312	35	35	35	24	129	
<b>Speeding in the 20mph zone</b>	<b>TOR</b>	16	44	33	68	161	28	7	13	28	76	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>205</b>	

<b>Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>620</b>
<b>Number of pre-planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods Vehicle within City of London</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Number of LGV's stopped</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>Number of LGV's stopped with offences</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Number of offences</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>612</b>

**Cycle Fixed Penalty Notices**

<b>Cycle FPNs Issued</b>												
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>
<b>FPN's issued by month 2018-19</b>	7	19	21	34	19	7	8	12	5	14	6	13
<b>FPN's issued by month 2019-20</b>	6	8	8	7	8	9	23	8	5	12	2	6

<b>Measure 8</b>	<b>Public Order &amp; Protective Security</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>SATISFACTORY</b>										
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.												
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	Force response able to meet current levels of threat.												
<b>PRE-PLANNED EVENT UPDATE</b>													
	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>YTD</b>
<b>Pre-planned Events*</b>	34	18	15	14	13	17	19	15	22	14	24	10	205
<b>Events requiring police presence</b>	62	53	33	39	42	45	53	42	58	12	22	7	468
<b>Events requiring 5 officers or more</b>	51	44	23	28	32	28	35	26	36	0	6	4	313
<b>CRITICAL INCIDENTS</b>													
	<b>2018/19</b>					<b>2019/20</b>							
	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Total</b>			
<b>Critical Incidents</b>	4	0	2	5	11	6	4	2					<b>12</b>
<b>ANALYSIS</b>													

<b>Measure 9</b>	<b>Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>REQUIRES ACTION</b>							
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.									
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	This reflects the rise in this crime type within the year and although operations put in place there was still a significant increase (23%).									
<b>ACQUISITIVE CRIME</b>										
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	45	36	-9	-20%	45	36	-9	-20%	
Robbery of Personal Property	4	93	123	30	32%	93	123	30	32%	
Burglary – Residential	1	13	23	10	77%	13	23	10	77%	
Burglary – Business Community	22	302	308	6	2%	302	308	6	2%	
Theft of Motor Vehicle	7	55	40	-15	-27%	55	40	-15	-27%	
Theft From Motor Vehicle	10	166	171	5	3%	166	171	5	3%	
Vehicle Interference	1	14	11	-3	-21%	14	11	-3	-21%	
Theft From The Person	49	637	907	270	42%	637	907	270	42%	
Bicycle Theft	29	473	442	-31	-7%	473	442	-31	-7%	
Shoplifting	65	923	891	-32	-3%	923	891	-32	-3%	
All Other Theft Offences	157	1853	2689	836	45%	1853	2689	836	45%	
<b>Victim-Based Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>4574</b>	<b>5641</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>4574</b>	<b>5641</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>23%</b>	

Measure 10	Victim Satisfaction	Assessment	NO INFORMAITON
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	The aim of this measure is to provide the Force with 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.		
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	Currently no information reported for this measure.		
<b>VICTIM SATISFACTION RESULTS</b>			
The City of London Police engaged an external company to conduct the Victim Satisfaction Survey. Unfortunately, after difficulties engaging with this company, it transpired the company shut down and is trading under a different name. The Director of Information is discussing this with procurement and legal. Another supplier, was identified with a view to re-establishing this important measure and have already identified significant improvements in how we can communicate and support the engagement with victims. The commercial arrangements are presently being resolved with an anticipated launch before the end of May. Local sampling of victims has taken place over the last 12 months and this data is provided to support ongoing measures.			

Measure 11	Community Satisfaction	Assessment	SATISFACTORY
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	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.		
<b>Reason for Assessment</b>	Results of survey.		
<b>COMMUNITY SATISFACTION RESULTS</b>			
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.			