Strategy Boards & Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	27/09/2021
Subject: Police report for the period June – August 2021	Public
Report of: Commissioner of Police Author: A/Superintendent Chris Hay, Sector Policing, City of London Police	For Information
Summary	L

Summary

The report provides an overview of the crime and ASB recorded in the City of London for the period June - August 2021.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

Note the report

Main Report

Background

The City of London experiences relatively low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners.

Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business centre as well as being an attractive place to live, socialise and visit. Since its establishment the Safer City Partnership has played a key role in reducing crime and other harm.

This report provides information against four main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan:

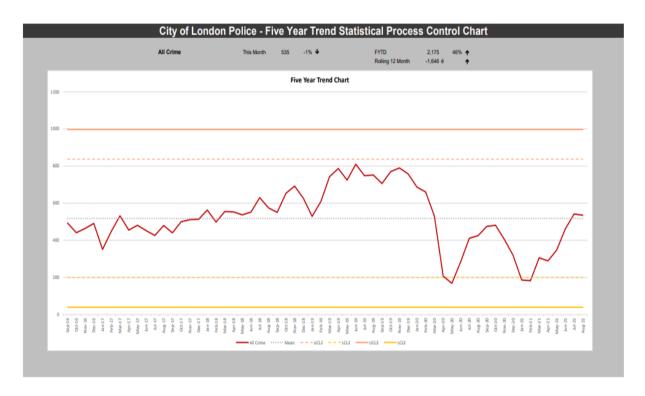
Violence Against the Person – People are safe from violent crime and violence against the person

Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance – People are safe and feel safe in the night-time economy

Acquisitive Crime – People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime

Anti-Social Behaviour - Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively

Current Position – 5 year Crime Trend



Crime remains lower than pre-COVID levels but slightly highter than this period last year but this is to be expected with the relaxation of lockdown measures and the return of workers and visotrs to the City.

This is a decrease of 29% in all crime over the rolling 12 months. This equates to a reduction of 1836 crimes compared to 12 months previously. When compared to last financial year we are currently seeing a 46% increase but still a 43% decrease compared to 19/20. There has been a 1% decrease in crime between July - August (-7 crimes, n=535) compared to July (n=542).

Reporting levels have been fairly consistent over the last 3 months (average 126 crimes per week) so this could potentially be the beginning of a plateau in levels if there are no dramatic changes to footfall in the City. The pre covid weekly average was around 170.

Thematic Areas of interest

1. Violence Against the Person

With the lifting of restrictions and expected increased footfall Operation Audi has been launched. The operation is a multi-agency approach to keep people safe as the restrictions are lifted. Increased number of resources will be deployed with support from Street Pastors with the objective to reassure the returning community and prevent offences taking place. This operation has now concluded and a return to business as usual approach to policing the NTE.

Victim Based Violence Summary



2. Violence with injury

Violence with Injury Summary



Violence with injury has increased over the last three months, peaking in July during the Euro's and height of summer. Common Assaults were the most common offence type (36 incidents, down 5% from June figures), followed by ABH (24 incidents, down 35% from July). There was 1 GBH offence in August compared to 5 in July. Most related offences occurred on the street (46%) with Bishopsgate being the most impacted ward with 18 crimes (26%) followed by Castle Baynard and Bridge (6 crimes each).

3. Violence without injury

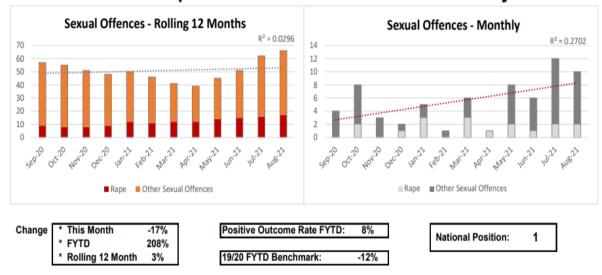
Violence Without Injury Summary



Violence without injury has decreased this month by 10% but has seen an increase for the FYTD of 77%. Our national position should be noted.

4. Rape and Sexual Offences

Rape and Other Sexual Offences Summary



Sexual offences remain low, likely to have been significantly impacted by the lockdown measures. There has been an increase in the last 3 months, again peaking in July. There is ongoing work focusing on violence against women and the NTE and this will be factored into our planing plan for the Christmas Campaign also.

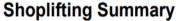
5. Burglary

Burglary Summary



The rolling 12 month graph shows that we are back to offending levels from this time last year for burglary offences, although July and August show a noticeable rise from previous months. Our national position should also be noted on this crime type.

6. Shoplifting

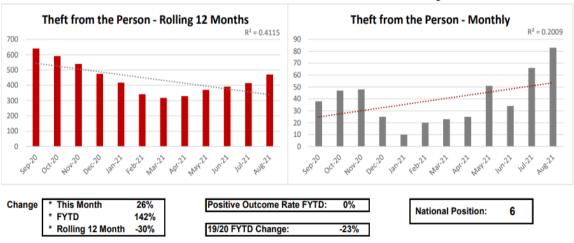




Shoplifting remains steady but with a reduction of 11% for the rolling 12 months. As expected there was na increase in the last three months with more retail premises opening. Offending has decreased with 74 offences in August, compared with 92 in July. July is reporting as the highest month for incidents so far.

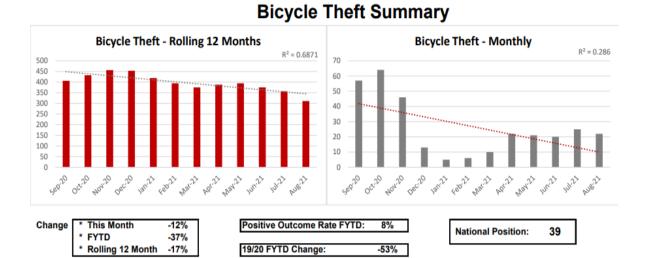
7. Theft from Person

Theft from the Person Summary



Theft from the person offences are at their highest since December 2020 but are still below pre-lockdown levels. With the return of the NTE we expected an increase in dippings and other distratcion thefts.

8. Bike Theft

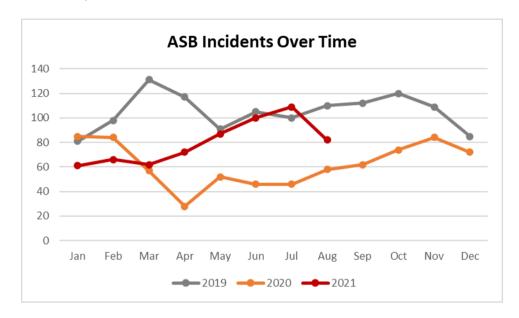


After a number of months with a very low level of bike thefts, there has been a slight increase in July, however, activity under Operation Kulli has ameliorated levels of offending. This is a success in terms of bucking seasonal trends.

9. ASB Overview

- ➤ Levels of reporting decreased significantly during the first national lockdown but have not seen a similar decrease for the 2021 lockdown we also have not seen the sharp increase in reporting with the easing of restrictions that we've seen for other areas.
- ➤ Levels are higher than those reported in 2020 and are beginning to reach those of 2019.
- ➤ The main type of ASB reported is Inconsiderate Behaviour which can cover many types of incident.
- One area that continues to be an issue from pre COVID reporting is groups (usually of young males) on bikes or skateboards behaving inconsiderately and potentially dangerously. This has been reported in varied areas across the City in the current period.
- Other key incidents reported include members of the public being abusive to workers inside shops, restaurants, and cafes with a particular increase in those involving drunk individuals or fights in licensed premises this period. There are also multiple reports of noisy gatherings.
- There were a few noise complaints relating to football fans during June and small numbers of reports in relation to parkour/urban exploring continue.

ASB Incident Data by Month



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	81	98	131	117	91	105	100	110	112	120	109	85
2020	85	84	57	28	52	46	46	58	62	74	84	72
2021	61	66	62	72	87	100	109	82				

The number of ASB incidents continues to rise as restrictions ease over the summer months although dropping off slightly in August, reaching similar levels of 2019 pre pandemic in June and July. There has been an increase in the number youths in large groups causing disruption perhaps linked to school holidays. On average there have been 97 incidents reported a month between June and August.

Compared to these months in 2020 we have seen a 94% increase in ASB reports this year however compared to 2019 there has been a slight decrease of 7% of ASB reports.

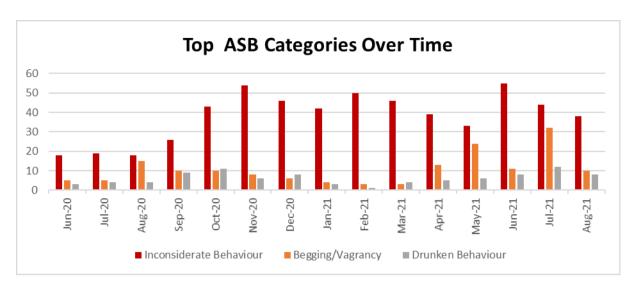
Key repeat street locations for reports were Bishopsgate and Liverpool Street. There were 16 incidents across all 3 months relating to the Barbican estate.

Data Breakdown June - August 2021

Highest Recorded Categories of ASB

In the current period Inconsiderate Behaviour (n=137) is the most reported category of ASB with all other categories having very few reports. The next most common are Begging/Vagrancy (n=53) and Noise Nuisance (n=30) followed very closely by Drunken Behaviour(n=28). Noise Nuisance was commonly reported during the pandemic but then settled down earlier in the year but has reappeared as a common complaint once again.

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.

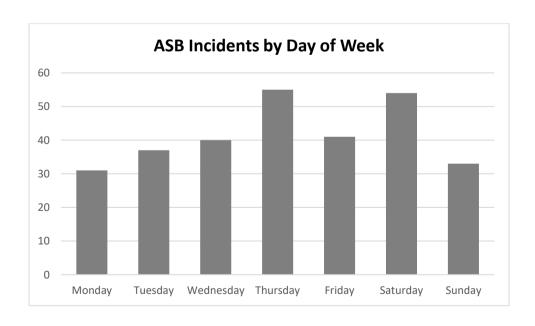


The above graph shows how inconsiderate behaviour reports saw a swift drop off during the first lockdown and then a sharp increase through August-November before remaining around the 45 report a month mark with some fluctuations between December and April. The levels of inconsiderate behaviour are considerably higher than that of the same reporting period last year. Begging/Vagrancy reports saw a particular increase in July with a number of Op Luscombe notices being issued across the month (n=34). Drunken Behaviour have also increased compared to the same period last year.

The main issue being raised in this period, is groups skateboarding or cycling and performing tricks either reported for noise nuisance, intimidating residents, or breaching covid regulations. Several of these reports were youth related. The majority of noise nuisance reports were of loud music being played in the early hours of the morning either in the street or private and some relate to people speaking in the streets with microphones and speakers.

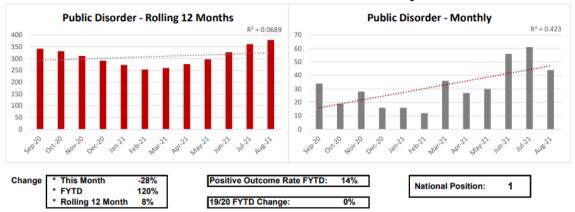
Days of Week

In the current period. Incidents are more commonly reported on Thursdays and Saturdays and lowest reporting levels occur on Sundays and Mondays.



10. Public Disorder

Public Disorder Summary



Following an increase over the summer, public disorder reports decreased in August by 28%, although the FYTD saw an increase of 120% due to this period being compared with August last year. With the Euro's and direct action by Extinction Rebellion, who targeted the City, the levels have remained good, with our national position being one.

A/Supt Chris Hay Local Policing Christopher.Hay@cityoflondon.police.uk 020 7 601 2515