**Supporting the Code of Ethics
through integrity, professionalism and fairness**

POLICING PLAN PERFORMANCE 2017/18

MEASURE SUMMARY

MEASURE	CURRENT ASSESSMENT	1st QUARTER ASSESSMENT	TREND
Measure 1: The number of crimes committed in the City	**CLOSE MONITORING**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	➡
Measure 2: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Terrorist Activity.	**CLOSE MONITORING**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	➡
Measure 3: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Cyber Attacks.	**SATISFACTORY**	**SATISFACTORY**	➡
Measure 4: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud.	**SATISFACTORY**	**SATISFACTORY**	➡
Measure 5: The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting Vulnerable People.	**CLOSE MONITOIRNG**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	➡
Measure 6: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Violent Crime.	**SATISFACTORY**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	⬆
Measure 7: The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City Roads.	**CLOSE MONITORING**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	➡
Measure 8: The capability and impact the Force is having providing Protective Security to the City and responding to Public Order.	**REQUIRES ACTION**	**REQUIRES ACTION**	➡
Measure 9: The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Acquisitive Crime.	**CLOSE MONITORING**	**CLOSE MONITORING**	⬆
Measure 10: The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the city of London police.	**CLOSE MONITORING**	**AWAITING ANALYSIS**	➡
Measure 11: 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**	**N/A**

Measure 1	City Crime Overview	Assessment				CLOSE MONITORING		
AIM/RATIONALE	To ensure the overall picture of crime within the City is monitored and emerging trends are acted upon within year.							
Reason for Assessment	Overall crime within the City continue to increase for the year although at this stage this represents a 1.2% increase or 32 crimes for the same period 2016/17.							
Crime Category	**2015/16 Apr - Mar**	**2016/17 Apr - Mar**	**Change**		**Last YTD**	**Current YTD**	**Change**		
			No.	**%**			**No.**	**%**	**Trend**
Homicide	2	1	-1	-50.0%	1	2	1	200.0%	⬆
Violence with Injury	408	381	-27	-6.6%	175	167	-8	-4.6%	⬇
Violence without Injury	410	478	68	16.6%	246	279	33	13.4%	⬆
Rape	24	10	-14	-58.3%	7	12	5	71.4%	⬆
Other Sexual Offences	67	51	-16	-23.9%	29	37	8	27.6%	⬆
Victim-Based Violence	**909**	**920**	**11**	**1.2%**	**458**	**497**	**39**	**8.5%**	⬆
Robbery of Business Property	1	2	1	100.0%	0	1	1	100.0%	⬆
Robbery of Personal Property	40	26	-14	-35.0%	19	22	3	15.8%	⬆
Burglary in a Dwelling	7	24	17	242.9%	5	4	-1	-20.0%	⬇
Burglary - Non Dwelling	226	237	11	4.9%	106	119	13	12.3%	⬆
Vehicle Offences	109	183	74	67.9%	102	79	-23	-22.5%	⬇
Theft from the Person	423	466	43	10.2%	231	248	17	7.4%	⬆
Bicycle Theft	275	373	98	35.6%	230	226	-4	-1.7%	⬇
Shoplifting	678	726	48	7.1%	330	349	19	5.8%	⬆
All Other Theft Offences	1422	1509	87	6.1%	720	693	-27	-3.8%	⬇
Victim-Based Acquisitive	**3181**	**3536**	**355**	**11.2%**	**1743**	**1741**	**-2**	**-0.1%**	⬇
Arson	7	3	-4	-57.1%	2	2	0	0.0%	➡
Criminal Damage	255	222	-33	-12.9%	110	118	8	7.3%	⬆
Arson and Criminal Damage	**262**	**225**	**-37**	**-14.1%**	**112**	**120**	**8**	**7.1%**	⬆
Victim Based Crime	**4352**	**4681**	**329**	**7.6%**	**2313**	**2358**	**45**	**1.9%**	⬆
Drug Offences	*394*	*331*	*-63*	*-16.0%*	*188*	*175*	*-13*	*-6.9%*	⬇
Possession of Off Weapons	34	43	9	26.5%	20	28	8	40.0%	⬆
Public Order Offences	262	224	-38	-14.5%	116	121	5	4.3%	⬆
Misc Crimes Against Society	178	179	1	0.6%	90	77	-13	-14.4%	⬇
Crimes Against Society	**868**	**777**	**-91**	**-10.5%**	**414**	**401**	**-13**	**-3.1%**	⬇
All Crime	5220	5458	**238**	**4.6%**	2727	2759	**32**	**1.2%**	⬆
ANALYSIS								

The main areas of significant increase for this period have been identified as follows:

Violence Without Injury: Increase of 13.4% (33 cases from previous year).
Analysis shows that Assault without Injury was the biggest contributor to this category of crime. Although there are several repeat locations, given the period of data looked at, this is not unusual and they do not appear to be problem locations. The majority of offence locations were

- Street/Public Spaces (221, 44.29%),
- Corporate Offices (77, 15.43%),
- Commercial Premises (58, 11.62%) or
- Licensed Premises (58, 11.62%).

Temporal Analysis shows that offending for Violence Without Injury peaks in June/July and December which are seasonal 'norms', whilst Thursday and Friday see the highest levels of offending, this is also in line with normal trends for the working week in other areas of London .

Action: The Force is undertaking a Scanning, Analysis, Response and Evaluation (SARA) problem solving model (OP Wimple) in conjunction with BTP to address ASB and Violence near Liverpool Street Station.

Rape: Increase of 71.4% (5 cases from previous year)

Other Sexual Offences: Increase of 27.6% (8 cases from previous year)
Historical Reporting of Rape will remain a key contributor to reporting rape figures – given media coverage of historical rape inquiries and engagement campaigns. Sexual Assault Reporting will continue to rise due to increasing levels of confidence in the CJS and victim support campaigns.

The most recent analysis of Sexual Offence data shows there has been 5 more rapes and 8 more 'sexual offences' compared to the same period last year. It is also worth noting that in certain cases, multiple crimes were raised for a single incident to comply with Home Office rules – for example, 1 historical report of rape resulted in 3 crimes for each of the 3 suspects who raped the victim. All of the Rapes reported as occurring within the period allegedly took place at night.

16 of the 32 Sexual Assaults (50%) were reported as also occurring at night usually on Fridays and Saturdays.

Action: The Force has instigated a SARA (currently un-named) to improve City (Police and Partners) response, prevention and understanding of sexual offending within the City.

Robbery of Personal Property: Increase of 15.8% (3 cases from previous year)
'Moped enabled' phone snatches have become increasingly common, during 2017 so far, there have been **180 snatch offences** within the City, compared to 123 offences in total for 2016. The vast majority of offences involved 2 unknown riders on one unidentified moped which mounts the pavement. The pillion passenger then snatches a mobile phone from an unsuspecting victim.

Action: Op Subway is operated to target moped crime prevention within the city with the aim to reduce acquisitive crime. Latest statistics indicate that the operation is starting to take effect with overall acquisitive crime figures beginning to reduce.

Burglary – Non Dwelling: Increase of 12.3% (13 cases from previous year)
The vast majority of burglaries have been in commercial premises targeting cash and electrical items, a small number of licensed premises have been targeted for alcohol and cash. Historically there is a spike of this crime type in the lead up to Christmas.
The Force will therefore work with partners to take the **following actions**:
- Develop intelligence on known nominals with partners
- Officers to be encouraged to submit intelligence if known nominals if spotted/stopped & Searched.
- Liaise with MPS in order to establish potential linked offences/offenders.
- Targeted patrols to be undertaken by officers at repeat locations to deter repeat offences.

Possession of Offensive Weapons: Increase of 40% (8 cases from previous year)
The Force has an Operation targeting the use of vehicles by gangs within the City. This is a joint deployment in partnership with the MPS.

Further details on activities in each Force priority area can be found within their relative sections within this report.

Measure 2	Counter Terrorism		Assessment		CLOSE MONITORING
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the terrorist threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.				
Reason for Assessment	This is reported as Close Monitoring due to the continued heighted threat level, increase in Op Lightning Reports (reports of hostile reconnaissance) and current high levels of on-going investigations.				

GRIFFIN & ARGUS DATA												
	Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**
Number Griffin Attendees	104	110	60	164	80	105						
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						
Number Argus Attendees	48	21	93	76	0	95						
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%						

COUNTER TERRORISM INVESTIGATION DEMAND												
	Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**
Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU	26	40	50	26	21	26						
Trend	-	⬆	⬆	⬇	⬇	⬆						
Year to Date Rolling Total	26	66	116	142	163	189						

OP LIGHTNING REPORTS (Hostile Reconnaisance)												
	Apr	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**
Op Lightning Reports 2015-16	**11**	**7**	**13**	**10**	**10**	**7**	**19**	**30**	**17**	**9**	**8**	**15**
Op Lightning Reports 2016-17	**20**	**6**	**12**	**20**	**17**	**14**	**21**	**9**	**12**	**18**	**11**	**22**
Op Lightning Reports 2017-18	**18**	**22**	**35**	**17**	**7**	**20**						
Trend	⬇	⬆	⬆	⬇	⬇	⬆						

ANALYSIS

- The overall threat level to the UK remains at **SEVERE.** (The level was raised to **CRITICAL** as a result of the London Tube terrorist attack on the 15th September but was reduced again to **SEVERE** on the 17th September 2017)**.**
- **Irish Republican** terrorism threat to the Mainland is at **SUBSTANTIAL** (an attack is a strong possibility). The threat level in Northern Ireland remains **SEVERE** (an attack is highly likely).

- The Force continues to deliver monthly Project Griffin and Argus events to increase the awareness of action required should a terrorist incident occurs and works with all City partners to train their security staff. This work continues to provide positive feedback in how capable trainees feel the Force is to respond to terrorism. This year so far reporting 100% positive feedback in this area. This shows the level and quality of advice given is providing reassurance to the security industry we work in partnership with.

- The Force is monitoring the number of CT investigations to track demand in this area and shows the demand linked to the attacks earlier this year. There was a spike in investigations which corresponded to the increase in Op Lightning (hostile reconnaissance) reports in June, this has since decreased as the number of reports has dropped.

- Following a surge in Op Lightning reports after the London Bridge Terror attacks the reports submitted to the Force returned to seasonal levels in July. A further surge in reports occurred in September, the day of the Parsons Green Attack and levels have since returned to seasonal levels.

- In July the Force delivered a Prevent Awareness presentation to the Barbican Residents' Association.

ACTIVITY

- In line with recent recommendations from the London Resilience Board, in July the Force introduced Emergency Trauma Packs (ETPs) to prominent buildings and business premises in the Square Mile. Each pack is stocked with a collection of specialist medical equipment to treat casualties, with the location of the kits plotted on a map so that the force Control Room is able to make use of the packs in the event of a major incident, enabling first responders, businesses and members of the public having the tools readily-available to respond in the event of an emergency.

- During September, the Commissioner, in conjunction with safer City partnerships, launched the 'Business PREVENT' awareness online product.

- The Force continues to collaborate with Secco to ensure Counter Terrorist Security Advisors (CTSAs) advice is provided to relevant bodies (e.g. as part of the preparations for the Lord Mayor's show).

- There have now been three meetings between the CT Police & Business forum, it is now considered an established network to assist Force Protect Activities.

Measure 3	Cyber Attack	Assessment	SATISFACTORY									
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the cyber-crime threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.											
Reason for Assessment	The Force has scored this as satisfactory at this time as it considers the resources it has to deal with this crime are adequate. Although it is encouraging increased reporting of this crime type and will evaluate scoring as a fuller picture emerges to ensure it has the resources to deal with this crime.											

CYBER CRIME NFIB REFERRALS												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2015-16 (Month)	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	1	18
2016-17 (Month)	4	7	5	6	6	5	4	3	4	8	9	0	61
2017-18 (Month)	3	5	5	6	12	6							37
Change (Month)	-1	-2	0	0	+6	+1							
Trend	⬇	⬇	➡	➡	⬆	⬆							

ANALYSIS
At this time, the Force has accepted 100% of the NFIB referrals for investigation as the Force resource is sufficient to meet this demand currently (however, see note below regarding potential for under reporting). Victims receive a personal visit from the investigating officer in addition to Cyber Protect advice. This level of service will need to be reviewed as volume increases and the capacity to respond in this way is impacted by increasing levels of cyber reporting, however, the Force is not yet at the stage where this requires review. This is linked to the fact that he Force is concerned that cyber-crime is currently under reported in the City. The Force is aware that the majority of cyber-attacks are dealt with by the victims' internal IT specialists and not recorded as crimes by the Force due to not being reported. The Force is working to increase awareness of reporting so that a true picture of cyber-crime within the City can be mapped. The Force is establishing if further research into this area can be undertaken. This was proposed in July and in September was developed into a SARA problem solving model to identify how reporting can be increased.

ACTIVITY
- Presentation to City of London Boys School how to stay safe on line.   - Proactive work identifying offences in the City occurring on the Dark Web.   - Setting up of a Cyber Prevent Partnership with other law enforcement agencies including the MPS - the objectives of the partnership will be to divert people away from a path of cyber-crime.   - Planning and delivery of 5 days of action with partners at the London Digital Security Centre, aligned to National Cyber Resilience week- Over 100 SME attended the event to allow the Force to promulgate Prevent/Protect information.   - Bespoke Cyber Protect advice is provided by a dedicated Cyber Protect Officer (part of the Cyber Crime Unit), delivering on three work strands   - Business   - Schools   - Communities

Q2 Performance –v- Measures- Appendix A

Measure 4	Fraud		Assessment							SATISFACTORY				
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the fraud threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.													
Reason for Assessment	This is graded as Satisfactory as the Force is increasing the impact it is having on Fraud committed within the City with a rise in POCA funds seized and victim compensation for this quarter.													

NUMBER OF FRAUD CRIMES REPORTED BY CITY BASED VICTIMS TO ACTION FRAUD

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
City based victim reports 2015/16	40	46	52	121	109	134	60	61	35	31	54	45	**788**
City based victim reports 2016/17	57	44	41	42	41	66	120	289	33	42	41	49	**865**
City based victim reports 2017/18	**37**	**41**	**47**	**51**	**59**	**55**							**290**

CASH SEIZURES

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of cash seizure first applications POCA	4	0	1	2	4	3						
Value of cash seizure first applications POCA	£174,000	£0.00	£22,380	£3,00	£285,914	£7,490						

CASH FORFEITURE ORDERS

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of cash forfeiture orders POCA	1	0	1	1	0	2						
Value of cash forfeiture orders POCA	£7,530	£0.00	£3,750	£12,000	£0	£284,554						

CASH CONFISCATION ORDERS

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of confiscation orders	1	3	2	2	0	0						
Value of confiscation - benefit figure	£37,313	£313,527	£382,649.48	£671,798.15	£0	£0						
Value of confiscation - available amount	£37,313	£228,174	£274,191.57	£116,552.15	£0	£0						
Number of victims receiving compensation	1	0	0	1	0	1						
Value of victim compensation	£23,000	£0.00	£0.00	£24,359	£0	£282,514						

CoLP OUTCOME RATE

	Apr 2013 – Mar 2016	Apr 2013 – Mar 2017	Q1 (Apr 2013 – Jun 2017)	Q2 (Apr 2013 – Sep 2017)	Q3 (Apr 2013 – Dec 2017)	Q4 (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)
Cumulative number of crimes disseminated to CoLP	4,353	5,426	5,549	5641		
Cumulative number of judicial outcomes	306	771	775	804		
Cumulative number of non-judicial outcomes	124	366	381	431		
Outcome rate	**9.88%**	**20.95%**	**20.83%**	**21.89%**		

THE PERCENTAGE OF VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH THE OVERALL SERVICE PROVIDED BY ECD OFFICERS													
Cumulative responses	2015/16				2016/17				2017/18			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of respondents satisfied	68%	70%	71%	71%	72%	72%	72%	71%	72%	73%		
Number of respondents satisfied	166	187	209	224	234	293	305	331	369	377		
Number of valid responses	244	269	295	316	326	406	426	463	511	519		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION - THE PERCENTAGE OF VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH THE INITAL SERVICE PROVIDED BY ECD OFFICERS												
Cumulative responses	2015/16				2016/17				2017/18			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of respondents satisfied	76%	76%	75%	75%	75%	76%	76%	75%	74%	75%		
Number of respondents satisfied	186	205	223	238	247	310	324	348	385	393		
Number of valid responses	245	270	297	319	329	409	429	466	517	525		

ANALYSIS

The main trends of reported fraud within the City for this period are insurance related fraud, mandate fraud, cheque, plastic card & online bank accounts and other Investment.
At the end of the quarter the Force has 87 active investigations relating to Asset recovery with a further 122 enforcement investigations. The Force is also reviewing 281 historic enforcement investigations for POCA opportunities.

Since April 2014, 5,641 City of London crimes have been disseminated to the Fraud Teams for investigation. 1,235 investigative outcomes have subsequently been reported by the Fraud Teams. This gives a cumulative outcome rate of 21.89% of disseminated crimes resulting in an outcome. This is a slight increase compared to the outcome rate of 20.83% reported in June 2017. During the latest quarter (Apr – Sep 17) there were 92 disseminations to COLP and 79 reported outcomes (29 judicial and 50 non-judicial).

The Victim satisfaction data continues to improve for the Force, the table shows the cumulative responses the Force has received to date, within the 2nd quarter 8 responses were received of which 7 victims were satisfied with the service their received.
An area that can be improved relates to the level and frequency of practical help and advice given to individual victims, which is identified as helpful when received. Corporate victims however are satisfied with the level of prevention advice attained from officers. ECD have established a specific victim support unit aiming to improve the quality of care given to fraud victims. This unit is currently operating on a trial basis and managing a sample number of cases.

ACTIVITY

- Continued use of the Force's Twitter accounts to spread both Protect and Prevent Messages, (the Action Fraud Account has over 39K followers).
- **Op Mass-** 17th October- CoLP conducted the operation, led by the Economic Crime Directorate, with assistance from Support Group, Communities, Special Branch, CID, Force Intelligence Bureau and NFIB. The Force worked alongside the City of London Corporation's Trading Standards team as well as the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and HMRC to conduct visits and checks on offices which are believed to be offering high risk investment opportunities that that are currently susceptible to fraud. The checks ensured that the businesses were compliant and helped to gather intelligence around this area of investment. Information gathered on the day will now help to further the work of Operation Broadway and ensure that investment fraud does not take place in the City.
- **Op Broadway:** Operation Broadway is a multiagency partnership led by the City of London Police targeting criminals who are committing investment fraud within the City of London. (Aug – Sep), deployments took place as well as the continued gathering of intelligence.
- Force working with partners in preparing use of the new Criminal Finance Bill. This requires formulating guidance and engagement with the banking industry. The purpose being to deter money laundering through the City.

- Detailed planning for the Financial Abuse Partnership events due to take place on 4th December in the Old Library at Guildhall. The event will be attended by the public and key voluntary and private sector partner organisations.
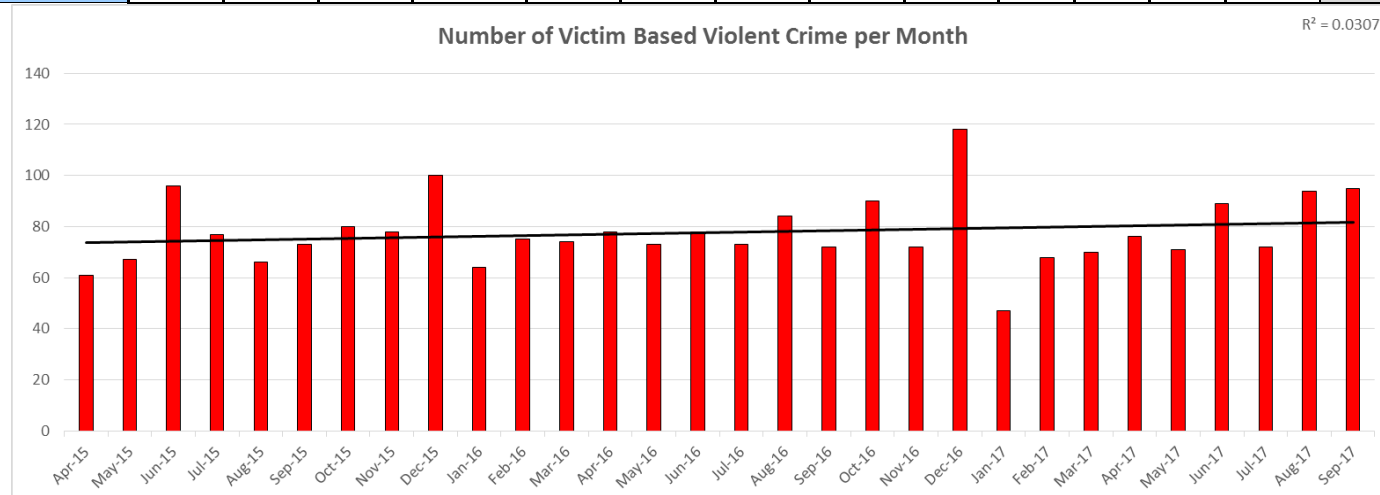
Measure 5	Vulnerable Persons	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING

AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to protect vulnerable people within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to improve public safety.
Reason for Assessment	This area was reflected as Close Monitoring as part of TT&CG assessment. Over the course of this quarter there have continued to be slight month on month rises with the use of s.136 forms (mental health) and domestic abuse crimes and incidents. The Force continues to monitor this as a new priority to ensure it can respond effectively to the threat of harm within the City.

MONITORING MENTLA HEALTH WITHIN CITY – USE Of 136 FORMS												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Numbers of 136 Forms	20	20	11	11	11	12						
Trend	-	➡	⬇	➡	➡	➡						
Number of Referrals	20	20	11	11	11	12						
Trend	-	➡	⬇	➡	➡	➡						

DOMESTIC ABUSE CRIMES AND INCIDENTS												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Domestic Abuse Crimes	3	6	13	3	8	9						
Trend	-	⬆	⬆	⬇	⬆	⬆						
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	11	4	6	6	10	12						
Trend	-	⬇	⬆	➡	⬆	⬆						

NUMBER OF CHILD COMIN TO NOTICE (377's) COMPLETED IN RELATION TO DOMESTIC ABUSE CASES												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of domestic related CCN	1	3	4	2	1	1						

ANALYSIS

There has been a slight rise since July in the number of Domestic Abuse Crimes and Incidents reported in August and September. Analysis undertaken in August confirmed there had been a 14% increase in reports for the last financial year. The Force maintains a Domestic abuse dashboard to maintain oversight of this crime within the City as part of its vulnerability working group. Should trends and volume require it, a SARA will be developed to address any issues.

Op Hurricane is addressing human trafficking/modern slavery. It is investigating suspicious activity at addresses within the City to gather intelligence about potential involvement in human trafficking.

Op Radstock is being run to disrupt drug dealing to vulnerable people.

ACTIVITY

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- Op Washington, structured brothel visits resulting in 2 females being referred to social services.
- A successful intervention following Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) for a high risk victim
- On 21st August the Force ran an awareness day on sexual offences which had good support and received positive feedback on social media. This was followed up with a licensing forum presentation on 12th September, its aim was to Improve City response, prevention and understanding of sexual offences within the City.
- In September an analysis of suicide incidents was undertaken to inform the Force response. During September there were 11 attempted suicides and 1 suicide. Analysis has shown that Tuesday is the most common day for suicide attempts with the most frequent time victims coming to notice were between 2200-0259hrs. A suicide Action Plan Update meeting is scheduled for November
- A day of action for Op Radstock saw 7 arrests.
- Officers raising awareness of suicide and support available as part of Suicide Prevention Day on 10th September.

Measure 6	Victim Based Violent Crime	Assessment		SATISFACTORY
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force will sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to violent crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based violent crime is one of two categories of crime (the other being acquisitive crime) that constitutes the greatest volume of crime.			
Reason for Assessment	Although slightly rising this is assessed as Satisfactory as the Force is doing all it can to mitigate this crime and the trend is following national trends in this area.			

VICTIM BASED VIOLENT CRIME

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Trend
2015-16 (Month)	61	67	96	77	66	73	80	78	100	64	75	74	911	-
2016-17 (Month)	78	73	78	73	84	72	90	72	118	47	68	70	923	⬆
2017-18 (Month)	76	71	89	72	94	95							497	⬆
Change (Month)	-2	-2	11	-1	10	23								
	-2.56%	-2.74%	14.10%	-1.37%	11.90%	31.94%								

Number of Victim Based Violent Crime per Month $R^2 = 0.0307$

ANALYSIS

Analysis of violent crime undertaken in September concluded that the majority of crime took place in the street with the second highest location being within licensed premises. The most prolific location identified in September was Bishopsgate, this was also consistent with the analysis in August.

Road rage incidents have been reviewed by the Force and have not identified any trends or patterns linked to locations.

The Force has a number of SARA problem solving approaches in place aimed at tackling these crimes and has reduced violence with injury by 4.6%. The rise in crime is following national trends and the Force is working to ensure it puts into place actions to

combat this threat where it can within the City.

Op Sceptre, targeting violence with weapons, continues to be supported by CoLP / BTP / MPS.

ACTIVITY

- In response to rising acid attacks nationally the Force has placed acid attack first aid kits on vehicles.
- Enhanced first aid training to officers deployed at night concentrating on injuries linked to CT attacks / multiple stabbing / acid attacks / injuries resulting from explosions.
- New Violent Crime operation was implemented from October, targeting multiple offender groups within the Night Time Economy.
- Development of a Football SARA problem solving initiative to run from December 2017 to April 2018 to ensure rival fans are kept apart within the boundaries of Liverpool Street Station in a bid to minimise the potential for disorder and violence.

Measure 7	Roads Policing	Assessment				CLOSE MONITORING											
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to improve road safety within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.																
Reason for Assessment	This was assessed as Close Monitoring at TT&CG due to a shortage of officers and specialist skill sets required for this area of policing.																
QUARTERLY KSI BREAKDOWN 2017/18																	
	Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4				
	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	
PEDESTRIANS	0	2	18	20	0	4	11	15									
PEDAL CYCLES	0	2	24	26	0	3	16	19									
POWERED 2 WHEEL	0	1	9	10	0	2	13	15									
CAR OR TAXI	0	0	12	12	0	0	7	7									
P.S.V.	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3									
GOODS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Total Casualties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
PI Collisions	0	5	59	64	0	9	47	56									

ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW											
		2016/17					2017/18				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Other operations	Phones/ Seatbelts	343	300	182	229	1054	59	128			187
Speeding in the 20mph zone	TOR	180	37	71	59	347	54	10			64
	EFPN	38	22	41	41	142	27	11			38
	Process	12	7	14	9	42	50	5			55
TOTAL		573	366	308	338	1585	190	154			344
Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only		27	28	34	24	113	33	32			65
Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both		18	91	86	77	272	83	84			167
Number of pre planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods		33	37	42	45	157	38	36			74

Vehicle within City of London										
Number of LGV's stopped	335	282	297	340	1254	353	388			741
Number of LGV's stopped with offences	211	201	189	198	799	237	230			467
Number of offences	534	461	464	397	1856	595	494			1089

ANALYSIS

The Force supports the City of London Corporation target under the Road Danger Reduction Plan to reduce casualties on City Roads and provides the KSI statistics for information only.
The activity statistics provided above record the *enforcement* activities undertaken and reported to TfL as part of our monthly return to enforce safer road use within London.

The most common cause of personal injury has been identified as pedestrian lack of attention, the main locations being hotspots for collision on Bishopsgate and New Bridge Street. The time identified for the most collisions accounted for 30.7% was 08:00am.

There is currently a shortage of officers trained in the analysis of tachographs due to vacancies and training abstractions, impacting on the Force's capacity to run HGV-specific activities. Vacancies are being advertised both internally and externally and the Force aims to recruit as quickly as possible.

- Op Regina -drink / drug drive for a week in August --Result- one arrest for drug drive.
- Speed campaign together with a motorcycle education and enforcement campaign-100 stop checks conducted - There were 2 arrests for drug driving and obstructing police / no insurance respectively, and 2 fixed penalty notices for excess speed and no safety helmet respectively. A number of vehicle defect rectifications notices were issued for minor defects.

ACTIVITY

- The Force has shared collision and safety data with the City of London Corporation providing an update on issues identified. The collision data has also been provided to assist the local authority in making decisions on engineering matters relating to road layouts and junctions. Data has been passed to Department of Built Environment, City of London Road Safety Officer and City of London Road Danger Reduction Behaviour Manager.

- The Force is participating in a trial for instructors on national BikeSafe programme from October – December 2017.

Cyclist Update
Activity also undertaken in this quarter to ensure safe cycling and reduction in cycle theft within the City. The following activities have taken place:

135 Cycles have been marked.
203 Cyclists have attended education Roadshows.
**68** Non Endorsed Fix Penalty Notices (NEFPN's) have been issued to Cyclists.

Measure 8	Public Order & Protective Security	Assessment					REQUIRES ACTION						
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to mitigate the threat facing the City through public disorder and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment	This is highlighted as Requires Action with the continued pressure on capability with lack of Level 2 trained officers. The Force has a recruitment and training plan in place to address the current situation.												

PRE-PLANNED EVENT UPDATE

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
Pre-planned Events	92	110	121	79	47	99							548
Events requiring police presence	53	59	64	39	21	45							281
Events requiring 5 officers or more	24	27	45	14	9	17							136

CRITICAL INCIDENTS

	2016/17					2017/18				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Critical Incidents	3	1	5	2	**11**	3	1			4

ANALYSIS

There were 23 Public Order offences recorded in September which has increased from last month by 7 offences. This is more than the YTD average of 19.4 and the 7 year monthly average of 19.5. YTD (January – September): There have been 170 offences compared to 187 during the same period in 2016 which shows a decrease by 9.09%.

CRITICAL INCIDENTS

The number of Critical Incidents occurring in the City this year remains comparable with 2016/17 with 4 incidents being declared as Critical Incidents occurring this year compared to the same number the previous year. This includes

- London Bridge attack
- 2 high profile suicides (LSE and St Pauls)
- 1 serious road collision fatality

PRE-PLANNED EVENTS (inc DEMONSTRATIONS)

The number of pre-planned events (including demonstrations) continues to rise from 332 in 2016/17 to 548 for the same period this year, indicating an increase in demand for Police presence. Out of the events this year 281 have required a Force presence with 136 requiring the deployment of 5 or more officers. Of the 136 events responded to there have been a large number that have required more than 20 officers in attendance:

- 4 events in July required more than 20 officers with the largest having 90 deployed.
- 5 events in August required more than 20 officers with 3 requiring 51 officers for deployment.
- 3 events in September required more than 20 officers with the largest deployment being 39 officers.

With reference to capacity, as at September 2017 the Force identified a need to increase the level of fully trained officers from Constable to Inspector level, for public order duties in order to increase resilience in this area. The skills gap has arisen owing to a number of factors, including the previous freeze on probationer recruitment, the withdrawal nationally of the bonus payment scheme for this skill set and the unsociable and unpredictable hours this work often involves.

The Uniformed Policing Inspector responsible for this area is in the process of refreshing a recruitment drive among the response / uniform groups internally. In order to attract fresh talent, Public Order Instructors will attend shift musters and speak with officers who may not have thought of level II Public Order as a career path and also the opportunity to attend an open day at Gravesend. The recruitment refresh for this specialist skill set will be monitored at the Public Order working group. The Force is working to reschedule PO level 2 training sessions for those who have already shown an interest, which were postponed owing to the terrorist attacks over the summer period, (Westminster/ London Bridge etc.) This will assist in order to close this skills gap as quickly as possible.

ACTIVITY

- Uniform Policing Directorate working with Corporate Communications issuing messages on Facebook and Twitter and in our community newsletter to inform the community of upcoming events taking place within the City which will affect people through road closures etc. This activity is undertaken each week/month.

Protest Update:

For the year to date there have been 107 protests within the City which the Force has responded to; this compares to 185 in total for the whole 2016/17.

Measure 9	Acquisitive Crime		Assessment		CLOSE MONITORING								
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to acquisitive crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based acquisitive crime represents the Force's largest volume crime area.												
Reason for Assessment	Despite a reduction of 2 crimes for the year to date this remains assessed as Close Monitoring as Force activity in this area is just starting to take effect and we wish to monitor the situation to ensure a reduction trend occurs.												

ACQUISITIVE CRIME														
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Trend
2015-16 (Month)	285	284	263	296	247	263	261	272	299	215	245	251	3181	-
2016-17 (Month)	276	257	286	290	316	318	279	312	290	240	298	374	3536	⬆
2017-18 (Month)	283	324	291	259	319	265							1741	⬇
Change (Month)	7	67	5	-31	3	-53								
	2.54%	26.07%	1.75%	-10.69%	0.95%	-16.67%								

R² = 0.1267

Acquisitive Crime Per Month
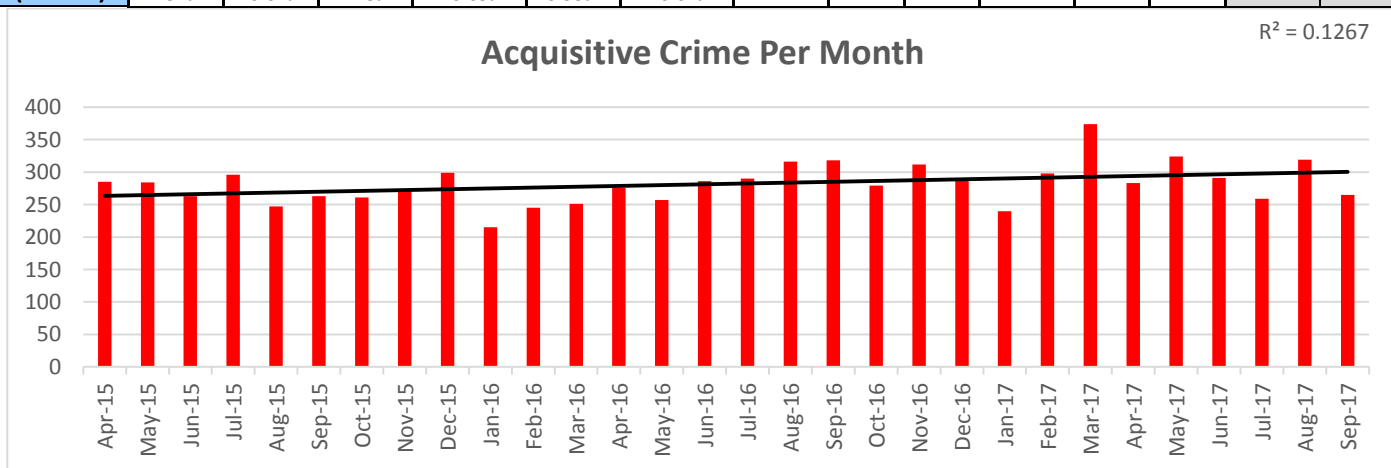
ANALYSIS

For the same period last year 1743 crime were reported compared to 1741 for this year, 2 fewer crimes. The Force has implemented a number of SARA problem solving initiatives this year to combat acquisitive crime, which remains a Force priority.

Force SARAs to combat Acquisitive Crime within the City:
Op Steal: To reduce victim based acquisitive crime, has been running since January and is due to finish in December 2017, when it will be reviewed.
Burglary SARA started in October 2017.
Shoplifting SARA October 2017.
Op Subway: Focusing on Moped Crime Prevention due to start in November 2017.

The Force is now seeing a reduction in this crime type within the City and the focus will be maintaining this to ensure tactics are working effectively.

ACTIVITY

- Op Steal, resulting in **Total Deployments: 98   Arrests: 39   Offences Detected: 75   Stop & Search: 98   Intel Reports: 191   Mental Health Detentions: 2   Search Warrants: 4**

- Op Subway: To combat the theft of Mopeds within the City in order to then use stolen vehicle to commit further offences. This operation will be run with the MPS to reduce crime threat within the City and MPS grounds.

- Crime squad targeting deployments to deter cycle theft, searches on London Bridge, and shoplifting.

- The Force has been engaging with the licensing forum giving presentations on crime prevention/target hardening.

Measure 10	Victim Satisfaction	Assessment		CLOSE MONITORING
AIM/RATIONALE	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.			
Reason for Assessment	The second quarter survey results show the Force at 81.1% overall satisfaction for the combined first 2 quarters this year. This is below 85% and results in the assessment criteria of Close Monitoring. A working group meets to review crime and victim data and is developing actions to increase Force performance in this area.			

VICTIM SATISFACTION

Quarter 1 Satisfaction by area of service					Quarter 2 Satisfaction by area of service				
Area of Service	% Very Satisfied	% Difference Q1 2016/17	% Fairly Satisfied	% Difference Q1 2016/17	Area of Service	% Very Satisfied	% Difference Q2 2016/17	% Fairly Satisfied	% Difference Q2 2016/17
Ease of Contact	78.7	5.5% Decrease ⬇	94.7	1% Decrease ⬇	Ease of Contact	74.5	8.7% Increase ⬆	90	0.8% Decrease ⬇
Actions Taken	61.5	8.4 % Decrease ⬇	76.1	7.6% Decrease ⬇	Actions Taken	60	10% Decrease ⬇	68.3	14.6% Decrease ⬇
Follow up	68.8	2.8% Decrease ⬇	79.8	2.4% Decrease ⬇	Follow up	68.1	0.5% Decrease ⬇	81.6	1.6% Increase ⬆
Treatment	91.8	3.5 % Increase ⬆	93.6	0.3% Decrease ⬇	Treatment	93.1	10.4 % Increase ⬆	93	7.1% Increase ⬆
Overall	75.5	0.2% Increase ⬆	86.4	0.8% Increase ⬆	Overall	69.1	1.7% Increase ⬆	76.4	3.7% Decrease ⬇

ANALYSIS

Satisfaction Overview (Q1 & Q2 Combined) – Broken down by service delivery area.

Area of Service	At least very satisfied	At least fairly satisfied	At least fairly dissatisfied	At least very dissatisfied
Ease of Contact	76.5%	92.2%	1.5%	2%
Actions Taken	60.7%	72.1%	14.5%	7.7%
Follow up	64.6%	79.5%	9.6%	8.3%
Treatment	89.3%	92.3%	4.6%	2.6%
Overall	72.1%	81.1%	10.7%	5.5%

Analysis of the Survey feedback has identified action taken that makes a victim "completely satisfied" with the service they received:

1) Being able to report their crime promptly and easily
2) Having all their questions answered
3) Being informed of the outcome (especially if there is a positive outcome)
4) Being kept informed throughout the duration of the crime
5) Dealing with officers who were friendly and professional
6) Being informed, understanding and agreeing with the actions taken and being seen to take action

Key Themes Identified on the Q2 free text responses who were dissatisfied were:

1) The victim either having the impression or being informed that there are not enough resources to investigate the crime.
2) Related to CCTV and it not being available.

As a result of the analysis the following recommendations have been made in the following areas to improve service:

a) A greater focus on public confidence
b) How victims' expectations are managed by officers and call centre staff.

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c)	Dissatisfaction with CCTV has been a reoccurring theme in the satisfaction analysis and this could also be due to the same issue as above in terms of managing expectations as well as delivering information to victims. Further analysis/research is required to better understand what causes some victims to still be satisfied when there is no CCTV when others are not.
d)	Explore the impact of individual officer feedback being provided to sergeants of the officers who deal with each crime..
e)	Further development of a victim profile for each category of satisfaction and possibly each crime type e.g. what makes a completely satisfied victim for violent crime?
f)	Further analysis to be completed into other areas of service delivery that could be impacting on victim satisfaction.

Measure 11	Community Satisfaction	Assessment	REPORTED ANNUALLY
AIM/RATIONALE	This measure assesses the public's perception of the Force, based on people who probably have not been a victim of crime but are part of the City of London community, be it in the capacity of resident, worker, or business. It will use a different survey from the Street Survey.		
Reason for Assessment	The survey is undertaken annually and has concluded on the 14th November		
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION			
Results for this survey will be available at 3rd Quarter Reporting			
ANALYSIS			
Analysis is taking place now the survey has closed.			
UPDATE			
During Quarter 2 the preparation work for the survey took place with Strategic Development and Corporate Communication working with partners to develop the question set. The survey was released by Corporate Communications on 25th October through their digital channels and ran for 3 weeks. As of 09/11/17 over 500 responses had been received by the Force and the Survey has now concluded. Analysis is taking place and will be available for Q3 reporting.			

ASB Data- For information only

This is provided to give Members an overview of this area within the Force. **It is currently not a Force priority as part of the Policing Plan and there is no measure relating specifically to ASB. However it is acknowledged that Members have an interest in ASB and so the below is provided purely for information purposes.**

ASB DATA (EXAMPLE)													
ASB	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**YTD**
2017-18 (Month)						108							934
ANALYSIS													

108 ASB related intelligence reports have been used as a source for this document. This indicates an increase in reporting from July with 40 reports, and August with 35 intelligence reports relating to ASB.

Further sources of ASB are available or becoming available and will be included in the future, Outreach workers already report to COL, the 1st Cleansing data has been received, noise complaints are also due soon.

Repeat Nominal
One individual has come to notice repeatedly, x12 in one month and is subject of a Community Protection Notice.

ASB reports for September included the following breakdown

Rough Sleeping 49 (NB Rough Sleeping is not an offence per se)
Aggressive Begging – 29
Drugs – 10
Intoxication/Aggressive Behaviour - 5

The majority of rough sleepers were in their 40s (14) while the highest percentage of beggars were within the 50 year old category (7)

The reports of drugs can be broken down with 4 relating to Cannabis, 1 related to cocaine dealing, 3 related to drugs supply and 2 concerning nitrous oxide.

The Force in partnership with the City of London Corporation is in process of gathering and analysing data to identify the hotspots for rough sleeping.

The Force is developing its reporting of ASB data following input from the lead member for ASB, this area is not currently a Force Priority within the Policing Plan but it is acknowledged that it is an area of interest for Members. Members are presented with a summary of the work in progress being undertaken within FIB and the format and content will develop further going forward once more data is available.

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