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SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS BOARD

**Thursday, 21st July, 2016 at 7.00 pm in the Conference Room, Civic
Centre, Silver Street, Enfield, EN1 3XA**

Membership: Please see attached list

AGENDA – PART 1

- 1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**
- 2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3. CHAIR'S FEEDBACK**
- 4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING** (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve the minutes of the meeting on 25 May 2016.

- 5. EXAMINATION OF CRIME STATISTICS** (Pages 7 - 18)

Examination of crime statistics received from MOPAC to include:

- (a) Recorded Crime;
- (b) Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB);
- (c) Public Confidence & Victim Satisfaction;
- (d) Complaints against Borough Officers/Staff
- (e) Stop and Search
- (f) Taser Deployment

- 6. BODY WORN CAMERAS**

To receive a presentation from Superintendent Sharon Harding.

- 7. TARGET ESTABLISHMENT**
- 8. UPDATE ON CURRENT POLICE OPERATIONS**

9. UPDATE ON SNB FUNDING APPLICATIONS (Pages 19 - 22)

To note the update including a project agreed in June 2016.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

11. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Future meeting have been arranged for the following dates at Enfield Civic Centre starting at 7pm:

- Wednesday 2 November 2016
- Thursday 2 February 2017
- Wednesday 5 April 2017

Members of Safer Neighbourhood Board

*SNB Chair – Tim Fellows

CAPE Chairs – (who in addition to their own area of responsibility represent the other CAPEs listed)

- *Alok Agrawal (Southgate Green, Bowes, Palmers Green) – SNB Secretary
- *Glenn Breslin (Bush Hill Park, Winchmore Hill)
- *Pat Jackson (Jubilee, Ponders End)
- *Harry Landsman (Cockfosters, Southgate, Highlands) –SNB Vice-Chair
- *Janet Marshall (Edmonton Green, Upper Edmonton)–SNB Treasurer and Vice-Chair
- *Eddie Fraser (Haselbury, Lower Edmonton)
- *Carol Shuttle (Southbury)
- *Sheila Stacey (Enfield Lock & Turkey Street)
- *Adrian Bishop-Laggett (FERAA)

- *Vicky Dungate (Enfield Racial Equality Council)
- *Jane Richards (MPS Disability Steering Group)
- *Mark Rudling (Business Representative (EBRA))
- *Askin Erozkai (PEP Member) Parent Champion
- *Bobbie Webster and Gideon Obeng (EYP Representatives)
- *Rasheed Sadegh-Zadeh (Independent Advisory Group (IAG))
- Ibrahim Dogus (Stop and Search Community Monitoring Group)
- Lorna Logan (Independent Custody Visitors Panel (ICV))
- Craig Dixon (Victim Support Representative)

Councillors: *Mary Maguire and Nick Dines

Other Interested Parties: - (including CAPE Chairs who are not SNB Elected Members)

Superintendent Carl Robinson

Acting Chief Inspector Nicki Reynolds

Bradley Few (MOPAC)

Councillor Daniel Anderson (Cabinet Member for Environment)

Councillor Krystle Fonyonga (Cabinet Member for Community Safety & Public Health)

Joanne McCartney (GLA Member)

Peter Waterhouse (Independent Custody Visitors Panel (ICV))

Jon Appleby (Winchmore Hill CAPE)

Janet Bilingsley (Upper Edmonton CAPE)

David Cockle (Highlands CAPE)

David South (Ponders End CAPE)

Colette Cox (Lower Edmonton CAPE)

Revd Ian Gallagher (Enfield Highway CAPE)

Joise Royce (Southgate CAPE)

Irene Wilson (Willow Road Residents)

Gillian Yeung (Bowes CAPE)

Pravin Varsani (Turkey Street CAPE)

Andrea Clemons (Head of Community Safety)

*=Parties with voting rights. Please note support officers and advisors do not hold voting rights.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS BOARD HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH MAY, 2016

Board Members Attending: Tim Fellows, Harry Landsman, Janet Marshall, Mary Maguire, Alok Agrawal, Lorna Logan and Vicky Dungate, and Sheila Stacey,

Also Attending: Chief Inspector Sharon Harding, Safer Neighbourhood Inspector Nicki Reynolds, Andrew Thompson, Head of Drug and Alcohol Services.

12. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

All attendees were welcomed to the meeting.

13. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence have been received from Bradley Few (MOPAC), Askin Erozkal (PEP Memeber), Eddie Fraser (Haselbury CAPE), Patricia Jackson (Jubilee CAPE), Carol Shuttle (Southbury CAPE), Mark Rudling (EBRA), Adrian Bishop-Laggett (FERRA) and Councillor Nick Dines.

14. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

The following nominations were received for the position of Vice Chair:

- Alok Agrawal (Seconded by Tim Fellows)
- Janet Marshall (Seconded by Tim Fellows)

Following a secret ballot, it was announced after the meeting that Janet Marshall was appointed to the role of Vice Chair.

The new Vice Chair will continue with her role as the Treasurer until the next AGM meeting.

15. CHAIRS FEEDBACK

The Executive Committee had not had the opportunity to meet since the last meeting of the SNB.

Sheila Stacey will be taking over the Communications role this will include working closely with the police to ensure that all CAPE chairs receive the relevant information quickly.

The Chair informed attendees that a survey had been sent to all CAPE chairs to gain information on what was working well and what needed improving in their CAPE meetings.

A report to show the findings will be circulated in the near future.

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS BOARD - 25.5.2016

The chair requested that any volunteers interested in joining the CCTV Monitoring Station Scrutiny Group notify him. Volunteers will be needed to visit the Station for one hour every 3 months to check and review CCTV procedures.

16. DRUG AND ALCOHOL MISUSE

Andrew Thompson, Head of Drug and Alcohol Services, discussed a report produced by Public Health England who has a responsibility for reducing substance misuse.

He discussed Drug and Alcohol misuse in Enfield by raising the following points:

- 9 million adults drink at levels that increase the risk of harm to their health, 50+ units of alcohol a day, of that 8,000 of those are in Enfield. 3,600 people in Enfield are described as having an alcohol dependency.
- Around 1,000 people in Enfield are receiving drug treatment. The percentage of those people injecting drugs is low. However, of those that do inject drugs a high percentage of them have HIV.
- In Enfield, hospitals spend 5.8 million pounds and primary care services spend approximately 1.7 million for alcohol admissions. 92 beds per day are blocked in hospitals in Enfield due to alcohol admissions
- 36% of children in Child Protection in the borough are in that position due to their parents having issues with substance abuse issues. Heroin users will have their children removed for a minimum of 2 years as the risk of relapse is too high.
- £11bn is spent on alcohol related crime in England each year. 52% of all domestic violence incidents are alcohol related.
- Every year drug misuse costs the NHS in England £488m.
- Enfield's success rate for Drug Treatment programmes is 5th best in London. The success rate is measured by those who go through the treatment not relapsing or reoffending.

The following questions and comments were taken:

Q) Is there any link between alcohol & drug abuse, and homelessness?

A) The housing service works with the Alcohol and Drug Team to help get homeless people housed quickly. The Council currently runs a scheme where private landlords are paid up to £1,600 rent deposits and potential damage charges. The cost for the deposits and potential damage charges are flexible to ensure the vulnerable people get housed without any issues.

Q) Is there any statistics to show the correlation between alcohol & drug misused and factors such as race, religion and culture?

A) There is less alcohol misuse typically in Muslim and Greek cultures and less drug misuse typically in Greek communities. A problem which occurs from communities were a low number of the population are using alcohol and

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drugs is that they can often neglect those that do. The people using are then socially isolated and unable to get support.

Nationally Heroin use is down by 5% and its use is continuing to decrease. The use of Heroin is linked with times of deprivation, in periods of affluence the use of Heroin declines

Q) A large number of Eastern European people are seen drinking in the streets in the borough. How is help given to those who may not speak English?

A) Everyone in the borough with a drink or alcohol problem is supported. There is a translation service available to those people that do not speak or understand English.

A large portion of Eastern European males in the borough have a drink problem. Enfield is currently looking into a scheme which would prohibit shops from selling cheap, strong ciders. Other boroughs, such as Ipswich, have tried similar schemes which have been beneficial to the community.

Q) Do sporting events see increases of people coming to the drug and alcohol team for help?

A) No, sporting events don't seem to trigger an increase in take up. We find surges in the number of people requesting help are seasonal. During Christmas, the number of people requesting help is low, however, after Christmas there is a sharp increase in those needing support. From previous experience providing outreach work during these periods is not beneficial as those who need help also have to want it for treatment to be successful.

Q) Is there a demographical correlation in the borough for those using drugs and alcohol?

A) Treatment Services are located in the Edmonton side of the borough. 80% of drug users live on this side of the borough. The Drug and Alcohol Team are keen to have more services in more affluent areas of the borough as typically in these areas cocaine and alcohol misuse is more predominate. A centre providing support is being set up at Vincent House, a more central location to Enfield Town.

A member of the public suggested bringing back a work programme for drug and alcohol users as an in between for prison and freedom. Andrew Thompson responded by stating that residential treatment for drug and alcohol misuse is very intrusive and only occurs alongside therapy where the person is fully supported.

17. EXAMINATION OF CRIME STATISTICS

Chief Inspector, Sharon Harding, and Chief Inspector Neighbourhood Policing, Nicki Reynolds, explained the Crime Statistics for the borough. Generally, there had been good reductions against the last 12 months figures. Theft from Person and Violence with injury remains an issue to the police. In their update the following key points were made:

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- Business Robbery Rates are high, with an increase from 45 to 72 incidents. As it is mainly Betting Shops that are being robbed a group called Betwatch, made up of Bookmakers, regularly meet to discuss their best practise and any concerns they may have.
- Targeted work is taking place around knife crime. A knife bin has recently been installed into Edmonton Police Station. The Knife Bin is inside the police station to ensure the box is kept safe and staff are kept safe when the box needs to be emptied.
- Due to the evenings staying lighter for longer, there has been an increase in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). Plans are in place for during the European Championship Competition. Days have been allocated a colour (Green, orange and red) to show the likelihood of ASB and resources have been allocated to deal with any incidents based on the colour system.
- Since the last meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board, there has been no updated data on Victim Satisfaction. It is hoped that improved communications and better use of social media will improve public perception of the police.
- The number of complaints against the police needs to be reduced. The focus is now on preventing complaints by providing police staff with interaction training and ensuring all officers follow up their actions.
- A total of 373 Stop and Searches took place in April and 407 took place in March. 250 searches had been recorded at the time of the meeting showing the potential for further reductions in searches. 15-24 years olds are the highest age group for searching. 429 people searched defined their ethnicity as white, including 246 individuals defining themselves as Northern European and 183 defining themselves as Southern European. 302 of those searched defined their ethnicity as Black, 31 as Asian and 9 as Chinese, Arab or any other ethnicity.

Concerns were raised about people being afraid to ring the police about rape and domestic violence incidents. An increase in the number of rapes and domestic violence incidents reported could be a reflection of greater police confidence. It is important to develop a baseline for these incidents so it can be clearly seen if there are increases or decreases.

18. TARGET ESTABLISHMENT

The current target strength for police officers is 344.
The current actual number is 524.6.

To fill the vacancies new officers are being taken in straight from Police Training Schools.

19. UPDATE ON CURRENT POLICE OPERATIONS

The following update was given on current operations:

- Operation Met Trace – the first phase of Met Trace has been completed with Smart Water kits being delivered to 9,000 residents.

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Phase 2 of the operation will see 12,000 kits being delivered. Signs are put up in areas where the delivery of kits has been successful.

- Operation Shadow – this is tackling ASB and the criminal elements of prostitution, drug use and other crime.
- Planning for Autumn/Winter nights has begun to prepare for the anticipated increase in burglary, robbery and ASB during these times of year.

20. SNB FUNDING APPLICATIONS

The Chair provided a brief update on the SNB funding applications for the MOPAC funding. The priorities for the grants are serious youth violence and domestic violence. The committee met to look at the applications for funding received, 4 of which they approved to provide more detailed bids and one bid required additional information before it could be considered.

The MOPAC funding continues for one year into the new Mayor of London's term and is likely to be changed next year.

21. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 4 FEBRUARY 2016

The Board **AGREED** the Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 February 2016 as a correct record.

22. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business for this meeting.

23. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the date of the next meeting as being Thursday 21 July 2016.

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SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD DASHBOARD - NAVIGATIONAL PAGE

MAYOR OF LONDON
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME



Click here to access the Crime and ASB Dashboard ▶

This dashboard gives us a mapped borough breakdown of all the relevant TNO crime types and ASB incidents. The dashboard also gives us trends and compares the most recent 12 months against the previous 12 month period.

Click here to access Borough Comparison Dashboard ▶

This dashboard allows users to compare the most recent % change in offences on their borough to other boroughs located within the MPS, as well as the MPS as a whole.

Click here to access Confidence & Satisfaction Dashboard ▶

This dashboard allows users to compare overall confidence and satisfaction levels at a borough level, enabling the user to view trends and changes over time.

Click here to access the Police Complaints Dashboard ▶

This dashboard gives us a borough breakdown of police complaints, breaking down both complaint types as trends well as trends and comparison of recorded complaints.

Click here to access the the MOPAC Intrusive Tactics dashboard ▶

This dashboard gives us an MPS and borough overview of Stop and Search performance and should be used to scrutinised your boroughs use of stop and search as a tactic.

Click here to access the Safer Neighbourhood Dashboard Glossary ▶

The SNB dashboard glossary gives you definitions and explanation of the various crime, confidence, satisfaction and complaint types referenced within the dashboard.

CRIME AND ASB DASHBOARD

MAYOR OF LONDON

OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

Choose Borough

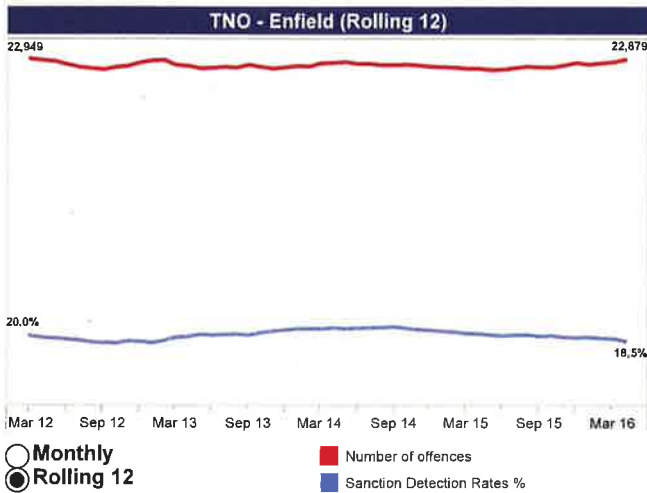
Enfield

Choose Crime Type

TNO

Note: Hate crimes are offences which are flagged as having a hate element when recorded by police. A crime can have more than one hate flag attached to it. For example, an assault could have both a homophobic and disability element. This crime would be included in the homophobic offence count as well as in the disability offence count. Therefore, adding up all the hate crime categories may result in multiple counting of a single offence.

* Indicates crime types making up the MOPAC 7 total



Enfield - TNO	
Apr 16	22,879
Mar 16	22,707
Feb 16	22,649
Jan 16	22,565
Dec 15	22,671
Nov 15	22,501
Oct 15	22,361
Sep 15	22,373
Aug 15	22,408
Jul 15	22,318
Jun 15	22,215
May 15	22,192

% Change against the previous 12 months - Enfield

Burglary in Other Buildings	-18.1% (-143)
Burglary in a Dwelling	-3.6% (-79)
Disability Hate Crime	125.0% (5)
Domestic Abuse	10.7% (284)
Faith Hate Crime	59.1% (13)
Gun Crime	-14.5% (-11)
Homophobic Hate Crime	-16.7% (-4)
Knife Crime	-6.4% (-29)
Knife Crime With Injury	-13.5% (-19)
MOPAC 7	-7.1% (-809)
Racist and Religious	10.5% (31)
Rape	5.1% (9)
TNO	2.7% (603)
Theft Person*	14.8% (65)
Theft Taking of MV*	-4.0% (-28)
Theft from MV*	7.1% (139)
Total Burglary*	-7.5% (-222)
Total Criminal Damage*	-2.3% (-49)
Total Robbery*	8.8% (72)
Total Sexual Offences	3.5% (17)
Transgender Hate	-66.7% (-2)
VWI*	-3.1% (-76)
Violence Against the Person	10.3% (654)
Youth Violence	-4.7% (-32)

[Click here to return to the Navigational Page](#)

BOROUGH COMPARISON DASHBOARD

MAYOR OF LONDON

OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

Select Boroughs (Select no more than 4)

Multiple values

Selected Boroughs

Enfield

Haringey

Waltham Forest

Selected Borough % Change against previous 12 months		
Burglary in Other Buildings	-18.1% (-143) -8.9% (-64) -8.8% (-52)	
Burglary in a Dwelling	-3.6% (-79) -15.0% (-316) -4.5% (-57)	
Disability Hate Crime		125.0% (5) 325.0% (13) 66.7% (4)
Domestic Abuse		10.7% (284) 21.6% (504) 7.2% (175)
Faith Hate Crime		59.1% (13) 39.2% (20) 42.0% (21)
Gun Crime	-14.5% (-11) 55.2% (32) 2.8% (2)	
Homophobic Hate Crime	-16.7% (-4) 224.0% (56) 12.2% (5)	
Knife Crime	-6.4% (-29) 8.4% (45) -24.3% (-90)	
Knife Crime With Injury	-13.5% (-18) 28.0% (45) -23.9% (-39)	
MOPAC 7	-7.1% (-809) -6.9% (-872) -5.7% (-577)	
Racist and Religious	10.5% (31) 17.3% (72) 14.5% (59)	

Selected Borough % Change against previous 12 months		
TNO		2.7% (603) 7.9% (1,893) 3.9% (805)
Theft Person*		14.6% (65) 21.1% (247) 3.5% (20)
Theft Taking of MV*	-4.0% (-28) -8.5% (-68) -12.1% (-93)	
Theft from MV*	-5.8% (-111)	7.1% (139) 4.3% (65)
Total Burglary*	-7.5% (-222) -13.5% (-380) -5.3% (-119)	
Total Criminal Damage*	-2.3% (-49) -1.8% (-40)	
Total Robbery*		14.1% (252) 8.8% (72) 6.2% (70)
Total Sexual Offences		3.5% (17) 10.5% (55) 17.2% (74)
Transgender Hate	-66.7% (-2)	166.7% (5) 700.0% (7)
VWI*	-3.1% (-76)	5.6% (152) 1.4% (34)
Violence Against the Person		10.3% (654) 17.6% (1,192) 11.8% (767)
Youth Violence	-4.7% (-32) -8.7% (-52)	4.8% (30)

Click here to return to the Navigational Page

CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION DASHBOARD

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Choose Borough
Enfield

Choose Period
Jan 14 to Dec 15

Borough Confidence Map

Confidence Score
54% 81%

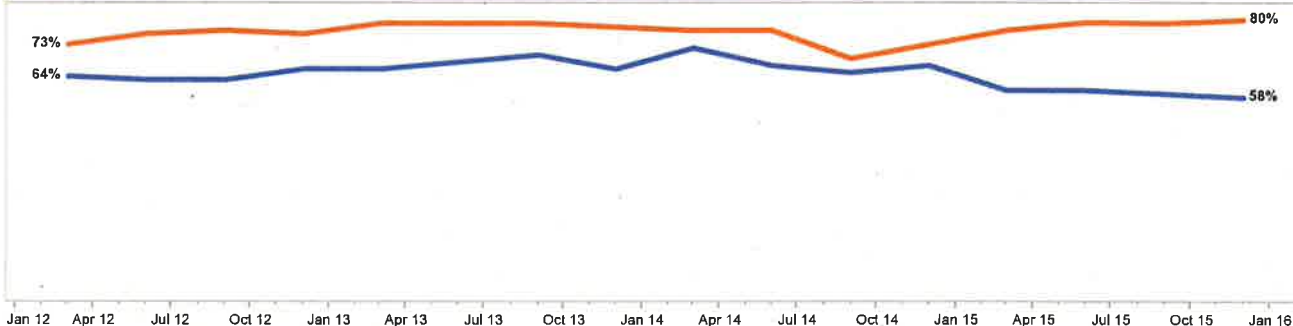


Borough Satisfaction Map

Satisfaction Score
72% 84%



Confidence and Satisfaction Trends - Enfield



■ Confidence ■ Satisfaction

[Click here to return to the Navigational Page](#) ►

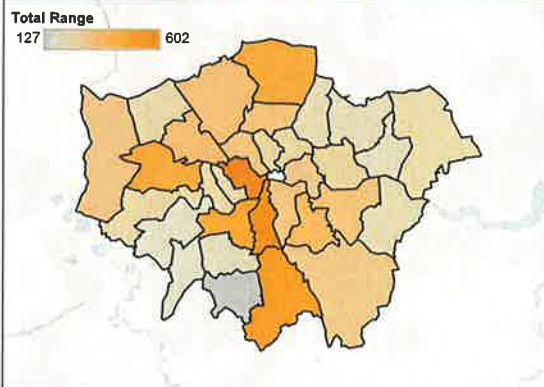
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS DASHBOARD

MAYOR OF LONDON
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIMEChoose Borough
Enfield

Map Controls

Choose Period
May 15 to Apr 16Allegation Type
Total Allegations

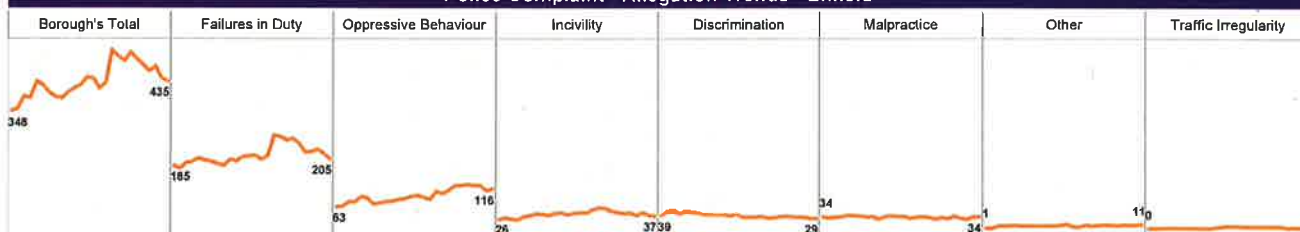
Police Complaints Map & Borough Filter



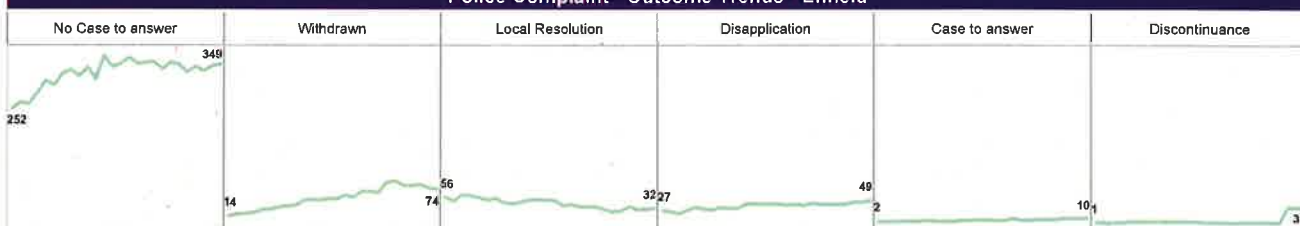
% and Volume Change - Rolling 12 Months Against Same Period Last Year - Enfield

Borough's Total	-2%(-10)
Failures in Duty	-5%(-11)
Incivility	-20%(-9)
Malpractice	-3%(-1)
Oppressive Behaviour	20%(19)
Other	0%(0)
Traffic Irregularity	-50%(-3)

Police Complaint - Allegation Trends - Enfield



Police Complaint - Outcome Trends - Enfield

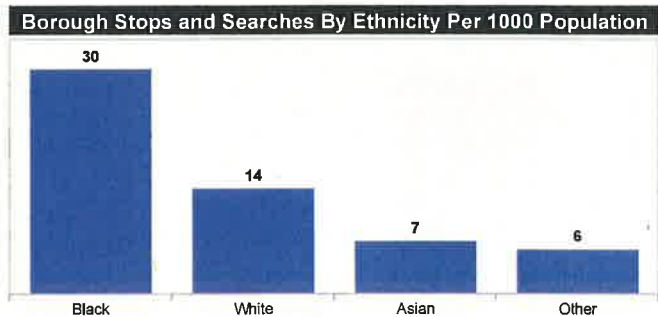
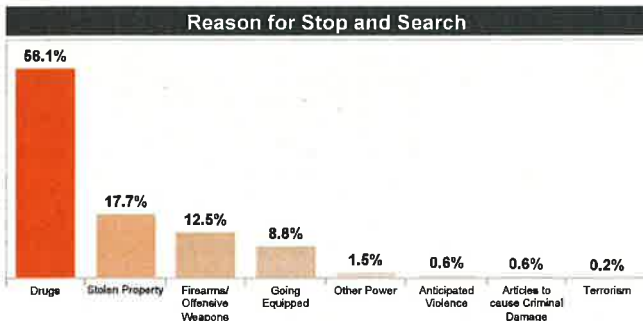
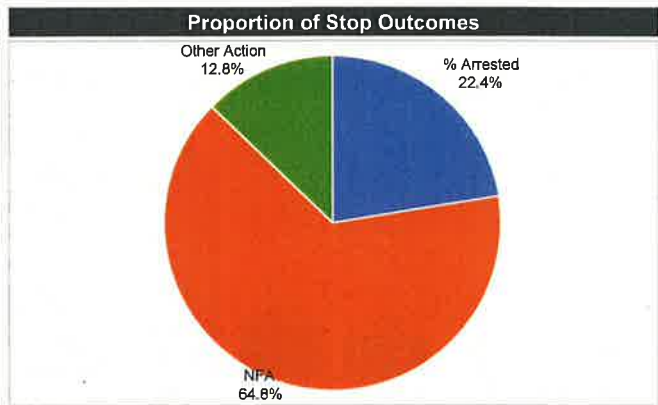
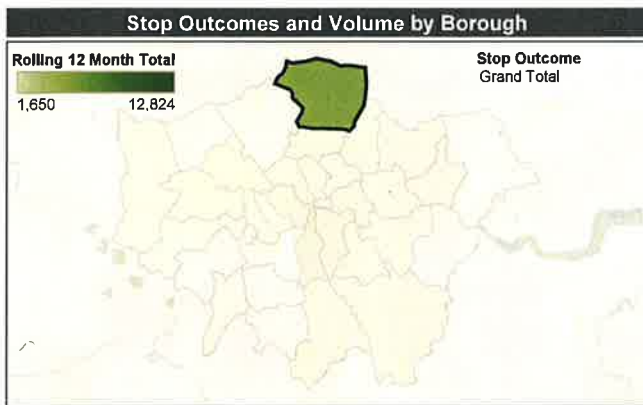
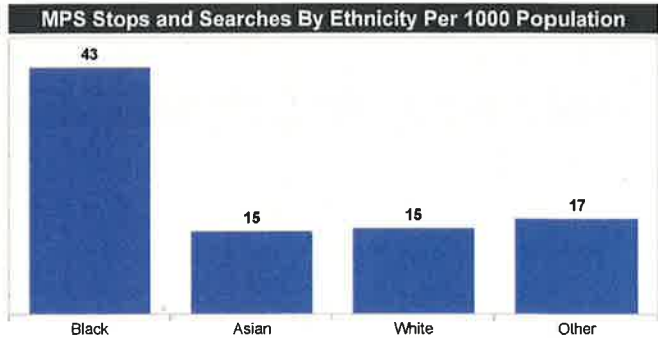
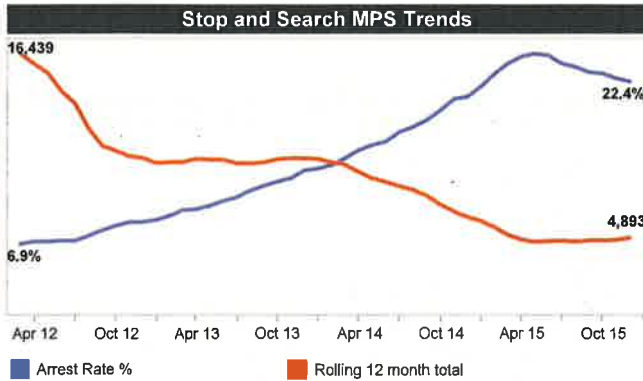

[Click here to return to the Navigational Page](#)

"Allegations are an interpretation of officer/staff behaviour at the incident. Officer/staff allegation measure counts the total allegations against each officer/staff involved (for example one complainant could make one allegation involving two different officers. This would be counted as two officer allegations)"

THE USE OF STOP AND SEARCH WITHIN THE MPS

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- This dashboard gives us an MPS and borough overview of Stop and Search performance. The borough map below can also be used as a filter.
- 19.2% of stops result in arrests currently with the majority resulting in no further action (NFA).
- Over half of all stops relate to suspected drug offences.

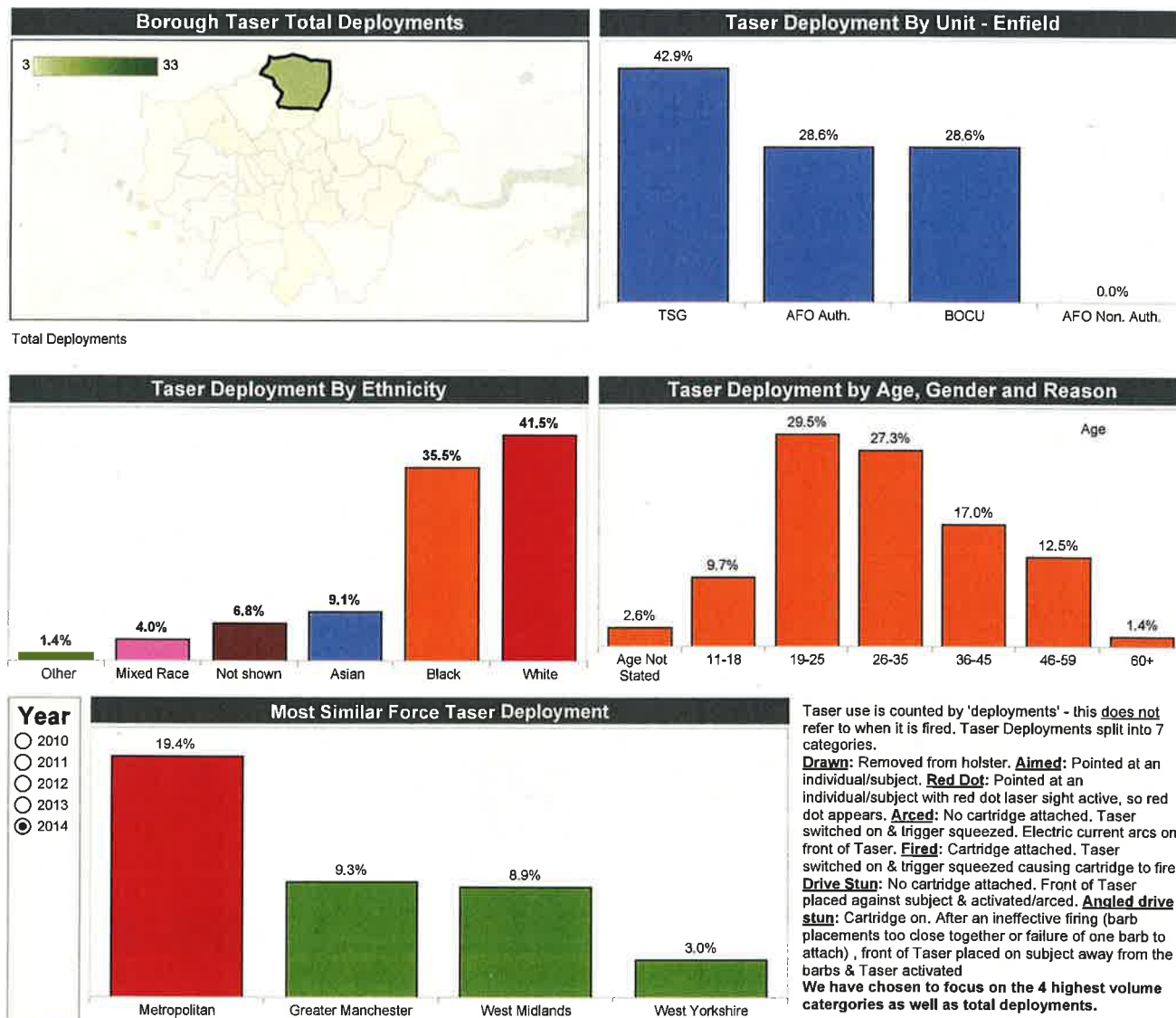


TASER USE WITHIN THE MPS AND NATIONALLY

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- This dashboard shows the use of taser within the MPS and compares to most similar forces.
- The dashboard now holds additional data on the reason for MPS taser deployment.
- The MPS deploys tasers more often than its most similar forces, however they are fired least within the group of most similar forces.

Q4 - 2015



MOPAC

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Glossary of crime definitions Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) which are applied across the categories of recorded crime are available at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419542/count-offence-classification-index-april-2015.pdf	
Total Notifiable Offences (TNOs)	A count of all offences which are statutorily notifiable to the Home Office. See HOCR 'notifiable offences list'
Violence with Injury	See HOCR 'violence against the person' Offences within the 'violence against the person' classification included are the minor crime classifications of Assault With Injury, Grievous Bodily Harm, Murder and Other Violence.
Robbery(Total/Personal/Business)	See HOCR 'robbery'
Burglary(Total/Residential/non-residential)	See HOCR 'burglary'
Theft From Person	See HOCR 'theft'
Theft/taking of Motor Vehicle/Theft From Motor Vehicle	See HOCR 'vehicle offences'
Criminal Damage	See HOCR 'criminal damage'
Violence Against the Person	See HOCR 'violence against the person'
Rape	See HOCR 'sexual offences'
Sexual Offences	See HOCR 'sexual offences'
Youth Violence	Youth Violence measure counts the number of victims (aged 1-19) of offences, rather than the number of offences.
Gun Crime	Offences (Violence Against the Person, robbery, burglary and sexual offences) in which guns are used (i.e. fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person, or used as a threat). Where the victim is convinced of the presence of a firearm, even if it is concealed, and there is evidence of the suspect's intention to create this impression, then the incident counts. Both real, and fake firearms, and air weapons are counted within this category.
Knife Crime	Offences of murder, attempted murder, threats to kill, manslaughter, infanticide, wounding or carrying out an act endangering life, wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm without intent, actual bodily harm, sexual assault, rape or robbery where a feature code identifying weapon usage (countable as knife crime) has been added to the crime report.

Domestic Abuse	Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 16* and over, who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender and sexuality *Before April 2013 the minimum age was 18.
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SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD - DASHBOARD GLOSSARY

<p><i>Hate crimes are offences which are flagged as having a hate element when recorded by police. A crime can have more than one hate flag attached to it. For example, an assault could have both a homophobic and disability element. This crime would be included in the homophobic offence count as well as in the disability offence count. Therefore, adding up all the hate crime categories may result in multiple counting of a single offence.</i></p>	
Homophobic Hate Crime	Any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person, that is intended to impact upon those known or perceived to be lesbian, gay, or bisexual and that constitutes a criminal offence.
Racist & Religious Hate Crime	Any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be racist, or due to the victim's religion or beliefs. A Racist and Religious Hate Crime is a Racist and Religious Hate Incident that constitutes a criminal offence.
Disability Hate Crime	A Disability Hate Crime is any incident that is perceived by the victim or any other person to be due to the person's disability and that constitutes a criminal offence.
Transgender Hate Crime	Transgender Hate Crime is any incident that is perceived by the victim or any other person to be due to the person being transgender and that constitutes a criminal offence.
Faith Hate Crime	<p>Faith Hate crime encompasses aspects of crime motivated by religion and can be an aggravator or aggravating feature of any other crime. If <i>one</i> of the following criteria regarding religiously aggravated crimes is satisfied then it is a Faith Hate Crime:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> at the time of committing the offence, or immediately before or after doing so, the offender demonstrates towards the victim of the offence hostility based on the victim's membership (or presumed membership) of a religious group; OR the offence is motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility towards members of a religious group based on their membership of that group.

Glossary of complaints categories – The MPS BSMI report is available at http://www.met.police.uk/foi/units/directorate_professional_standards.htm this report contains a more detailed analysis of allegations made against borough officers.	
Oppressive Behaviour	Including serious non-sexual assault, sexual assault, other assault, oppressive conduct or harassment, unlawful/unnecessary arrest or detention, and other sexual conduct.
Discrimination	Acts towards an individual that a person serving with the police may have come into contact with whilst on or off duty, which amount to an abuse of authority or maltreatment or lack of fairness and impartiality. Includes acts committed on grounds of another person's nationality, ethnicity, sexual orientation or religion.
Malpractice	Including irregularity in relation to evidence/perjury, corrupt practice or mishandling of property.
Failures in Duty	Including breach of Code A PACE on stop and search, Code B PACE on searching of premises and seizure of property, Code C PACE on detention, treatment and questioning, Code D PACE on identification procedures and Code E PACE on tape recording, other neglect or failure in duty, improper disclosure of information, and other irregularity in procedure.

ASB	<i>The MPS record incidents of ASB reported to them in accordance with the provisions of the National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR). Incident counts should be interpreted as incidents recorded by the police, rather than reflecting the true level of victimisation. Other agencies also deal with anti-social behaviour incidents (for example, local authorities and social landlords); incidents reported to these agencies will not generally be included in police figures.</i>
Incivility	Including incivility, impoliteness and intolerance. A person serving with the police should treat members of the public and colleagues with courtesy and respect, avoiding abusive or deriding attitudes or behaviour.
Traffic Irregularity	Complaints about the driving or use of vehicles on police business (but not about police conduct in dealing with civilian

	traffic).
Other	For example, criminal damage (except in connection with searches of property).

Glossary of confidence & satisfaction data	
Confidence	Confidence is scored using data collated from the MPS Public Attitude Survey. Overall confidence is measured when people answer Excellent or Good to the question: How good a job do you think the police are doing in this area?
Satisfaction	Satisfaction is scored using data collated from the MPS User Satisfaction Survey. Overall satisfaction is measured when people answer completely, very or fairly to question of: How satisfied they were with the overall service provided by the police?

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS BOARD FUND PROJECT UPDATES

Project Name	Funding Bid Submitted?	Funding Applied For (£)	Approved	Outcomes Agreed	Update on Delivery of Outcomes and Further Planning	Expenditure to Date (£)
Visits to Ben Kinsella Exhibition	January 2015	5,000	22/1/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 visitors to the Ben Kinsella Exhibition to learn about the consequences of carrying a knife / knife crime and how to stay safe. This will be young people accompanied by appropriate numbers of school teachers and parents. 	3 trips involving 105 individuals have taken place on the 8/6/15, the 2/11/15 and the 19/2/15, with very positive feedback received from these sessions. Discussions are currently in place with the Pupil Referral Unit to arrange a visit	£2,176.40
LYRC Crises action Team	June 2015	20,000	3/7/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project will prevent crime. The CAT will engage directly with 9 young people over 3 months at a minimum of 30hrs for those at risk of gang affiliation or specifically involved at various levels of gun, drugs, knife and gang lifestyles, offering personal support and counselling to assist them in choosing positive life options. After 3 months the young people will know they have a trusted team of people they can turn to and this will be monitored by the level of calls we receive. Building on increased confidence and trust, they will train those who have been transformed into becoming peer mentors for the project over 12 months. If they engage with 36 young people over the year 	LYRC are working with Enfield Grammar to identify young people deemed as most at risk. This is based on school intelligence of boys who either have siblings in gangs or are displaying behaviour patterns of concern. The agreed process is that the school identify 16 at risk teenagers and send letters to parents to ask for their support, a meeting and to introduce initiative to the selected children. LYRC are currently awaiting confirmation of starting date although all CAT contributors and mentors have been briefed and	£6,000

				<p>(see 1 above), 10% will go on to become the CAT youth wing, (target going into 2016 will be to produce 3 CAT peer mentors by end of 2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CAT plan to end 2016 with 18 CAT peer mentors, as each CAT peer mentor is focussed also with attracting 2 members to join the team over 12 months. • The CAT peer mentors will then go on work with young people at risk themselves to provide support and advice and to help divert them from criminal activity. LYRC will help with CV construction and work with local employers in achieving positive outcomes 	<p>undertaken an initial training programme.</p> <p>The school have allowed full use of their facilities and LYRC also have a film company who will be offering acting and vocal training to participants</p> <p>Queens Park Rangers FC have agreed to fully support the programme, offering incentives to all CAT members, including tickets to games, engaging with first team players, coaching facilities and more.</p> <p>LYRC will not be drawing down any further funding until the CAT initiative is fully operational.</p>	
EIYCT & Oasis Hub Enfield Youth Outreach	December 15	£20,700	17/12/15		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During Qtr.1 we have engaged with 20 young people during the outreach sessions, and encouraged them to attend youth drop in sessions. Detached sessions so far have covered Albany Park, Turkey Street, Ordnance Road and Enfield Island Village 2. During Q1 we have mentored 9 young people on a 1-1 basis. Who have been encouraged to positively engage with other youth provisions. We are seeing some show signs of improvement in school. From this group 1 has started volunteering with us. 1 has been identified for further 	£5,000

					<p>support.</p> <p>3. We are currently identifying young people that would be suitable for the Ben Kinsella exhibition and would be looking to take them towards the end of Qtr. 3 or beginning of Qtr. 4</p> <p>4. In Qtr. 1 we have taken 8 young people to Brixton prison as part of the Keep Out scheme. This took place on May 24th 2016. Further work will be undertaken with these young people throughout the year with some being offered 1-1.</p> <p>5. For Qtr. 1 we have had 4 young people volunteer with other provisions that we run. These young people are at risk of criminal activity or joining a gang. They are being mentored as part of our volunteering programme and are being challenged on negative behaviours. They are also growing in confidence and developing transferable skills that they can use later on in life.</p>	
St Giles SOS+LIVE	31/5/2016	£4,000	17/6/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore the young peoples' attitudes to knife crime and to link this with the fear of crime, territoriality and gangs • To understand that carrying a knife decreases your actual protection but increases your perceived protection • Feedback forms are completed by pupils and staff for each session. These forms 		

				<p>relate to increased understanding and knowledge as well as changes in attitude and thinking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will monitor the number of sessions delivered; the SNB will monitor this and will be able to request feedback from the head teachers or school SEN leads in addition to feedback reports on the sessions. 		
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