



**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

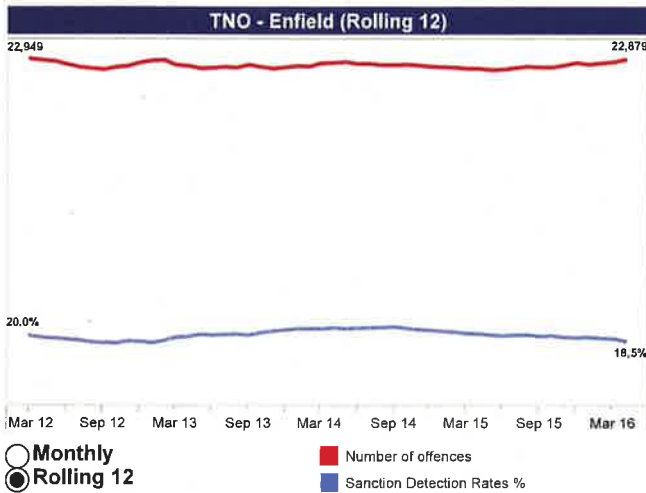
Enfield

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

Month	Number of offences
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% (-318) -4.5% (-67)
Disability Hate Crime	125.0% (5) 326.0% (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	-5.4% (-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*	7.1% (139) -5.8% (-111) 4.3% (65)
Total Burglary*	-7.5% (-222) -13.5% (-380) -5.3% (-119)
Total Criminal Damage*	-2.3% (-49) -1.8% (-40) 14.1% (252)
Total Robbery*	8.8% (72) 6.2% (70) -21.4% (-158)
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) 4.8% (30) -8.7% (-52)

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

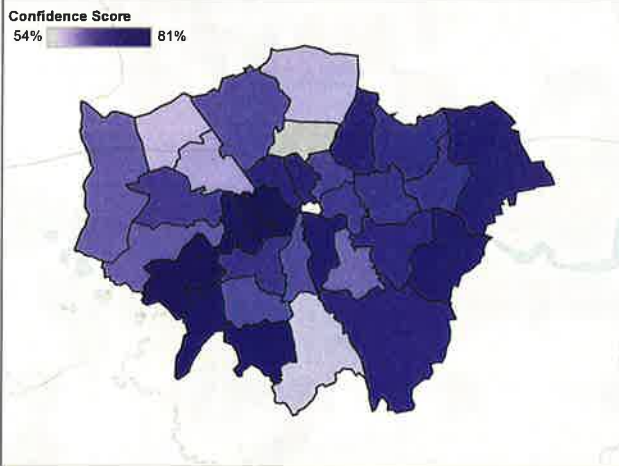
# CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION DASHBOARD

**MAYOR OF LONDON**  
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

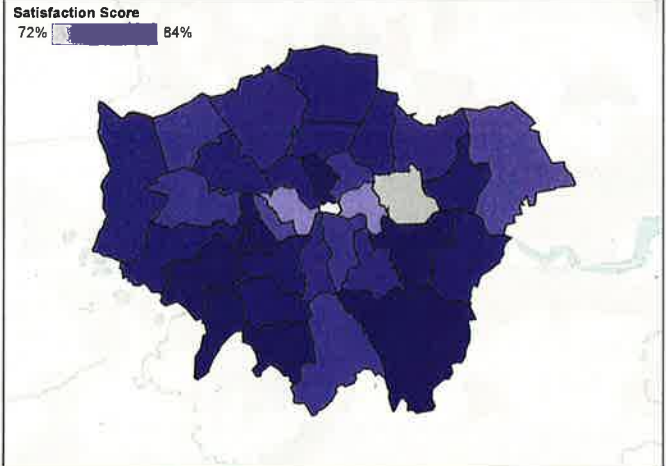
Choose Borough  
Enfield

Choose Period  
Jan 14 to Dec 15

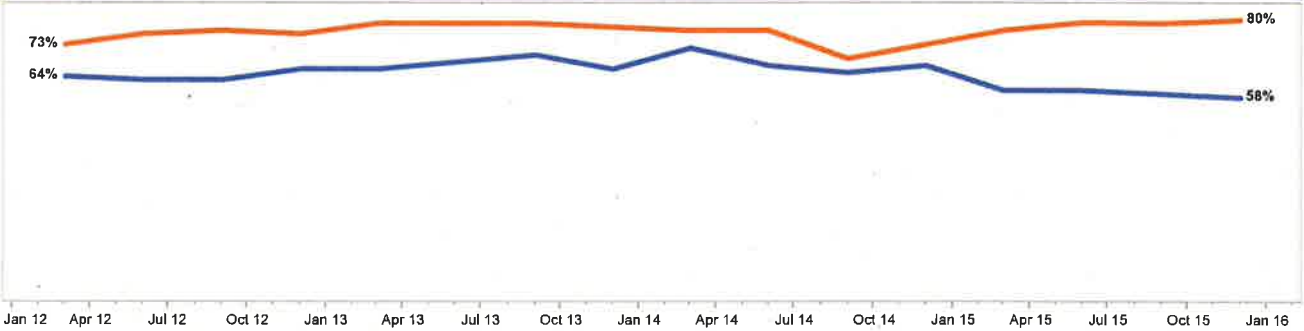
Borough Confidence Map



Borough Satisfaction Map



Confidence and Satisfaction Trends - Enfield



■ Confidence ■ Satisfaction

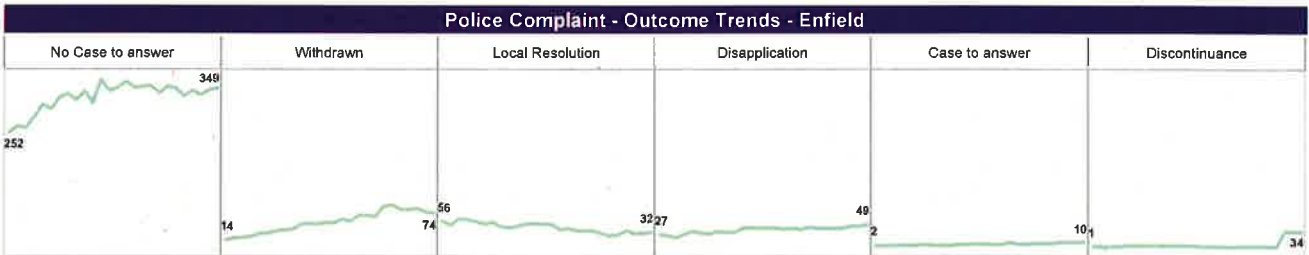
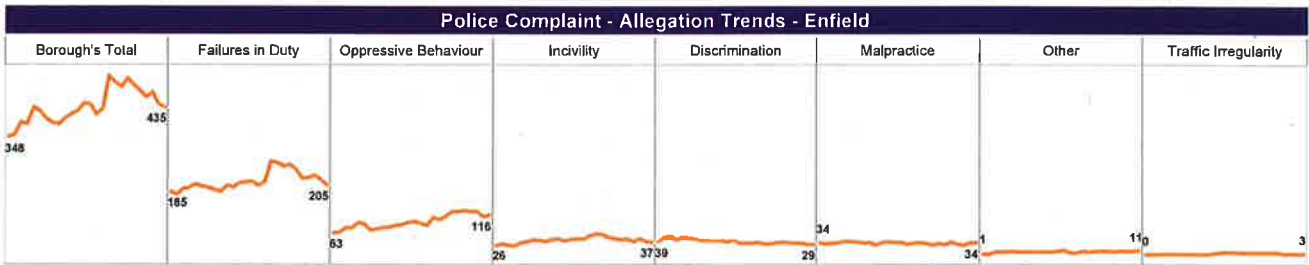
[Click here to return to the Navigational Page](#) ▶

# PUBLIC COMPLAINTS DASHBOARD

**MAYOR OF LONDON**  
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

Choose Borough  
Enfield

Map Controls	Police Complaints Map & Borough Filter	% and Volume Change - Rolling 12 Months Against Same Period Last Year - Enfield														
Choose Period May 15 to Apr 16  Allegation Type Total Allegations	Total Range 127  602 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Borough's Total</td> <td>-2%(-10)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Failures in Duty</td> <td>-5%(-11)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incivility</td> <td>-20%(-9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malpractice</td> <td>-3%(-1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oppressive Behaviour</td> <td>20%(19)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>0%(0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traffic Irregularity</td> <td>-50%(-3)</td> </tr> </table>	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)
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)															



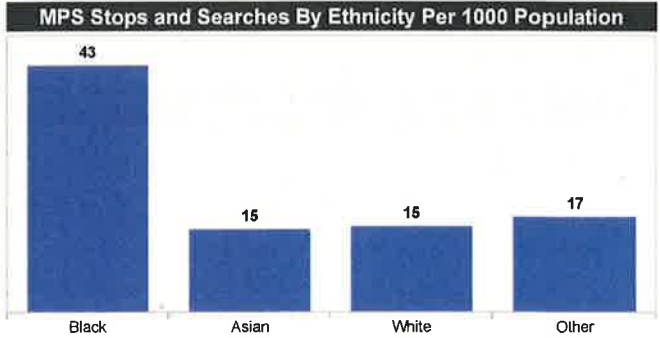
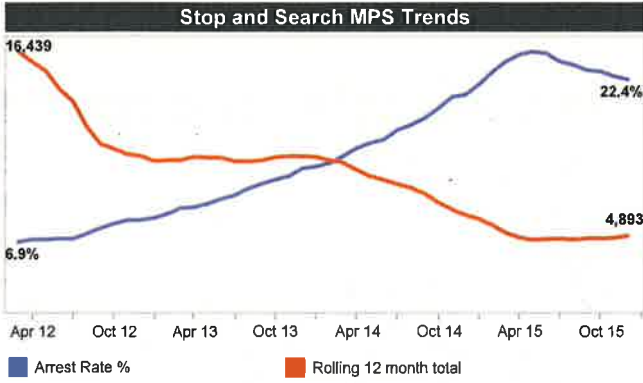
[Click here to return to the Navigational Page](#)

"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)"

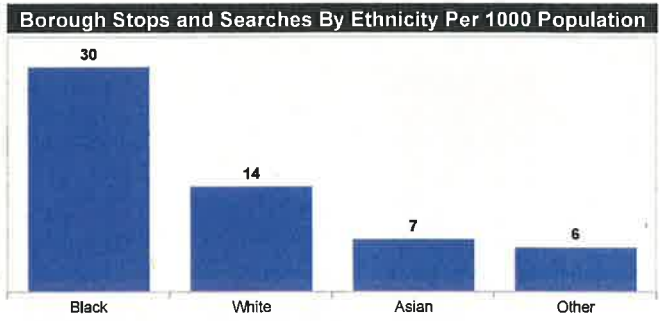
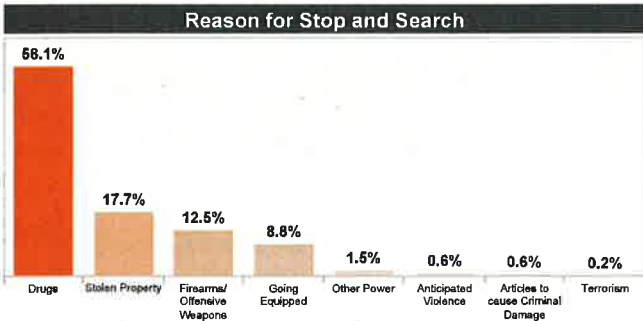
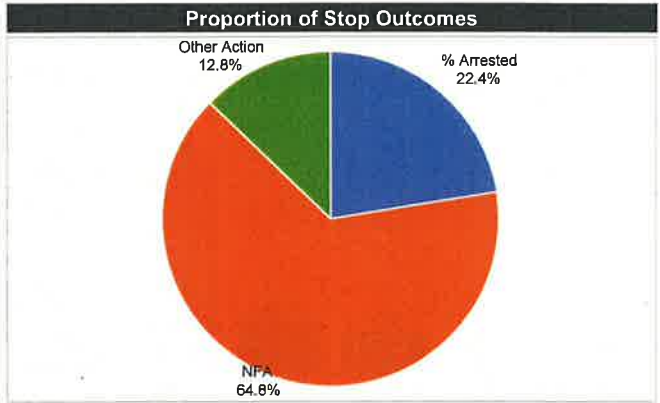
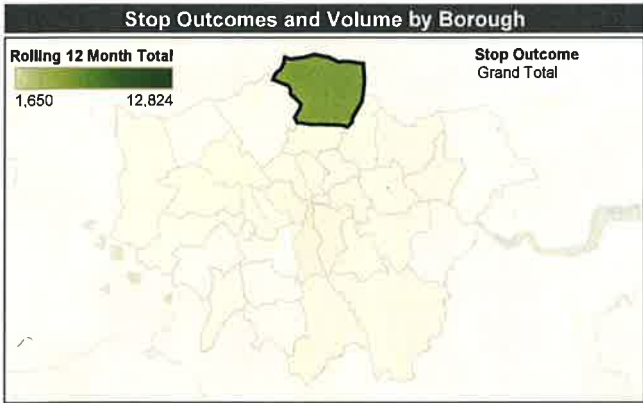


# THE USE OF STOP AND SEARCH WITHIN THE MPS

- 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.



Choose Date Dec 15



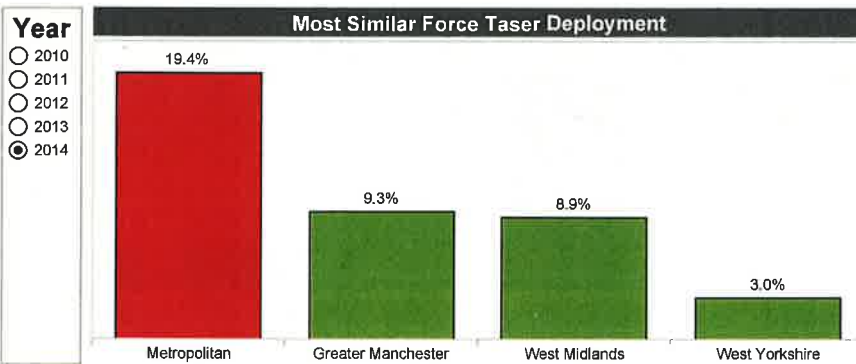
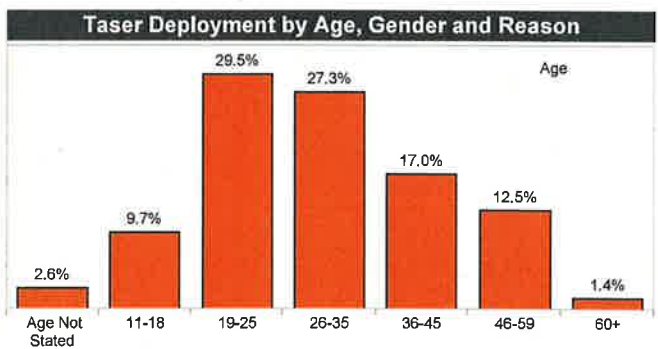
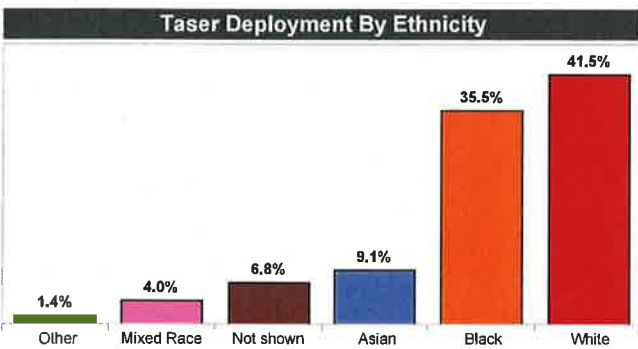
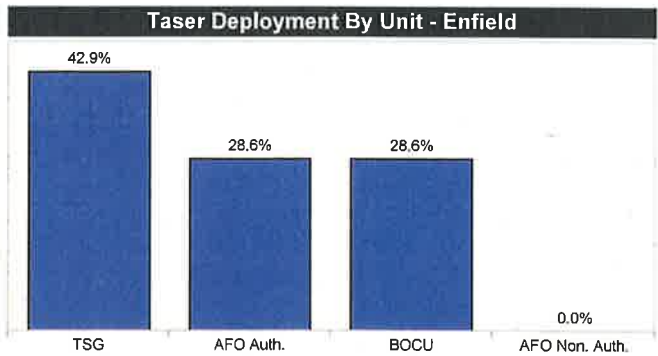
# TASER USE WITHIN THE MPS AND NATIONALLY

- 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



Total Deployments



Taser use is counted by 'deployments' - this does not refer to when it is fired. Taser Deployments split into 7 categories.

**Drawn:** Removed from holster. **Aimed:** Pointed at an individual/subject. **Red Dot:** Pointed at an individual/subject with red dot laser sight active, so red dot appears. **Arced:** No cartridge attached. Taser switched on & trigger squeezed. Electric current arcs on front of Taser. **Fired:** Cartridge attached. Taser switched on & trigger squeezed causing cartridge to fire. **Drive Stun:** No cartridge attached. Front of Taser placed against subject & activated/arced. **Angled drive stun:** Cartridge on. After an ineffective firing (barb placements too close together or failure of one barb to attach), front of Taser placed on subject away from the bars & Taser activated

We have chosen to focus on the 4 highest volume categories as well as total deployments.



<b>Glossary of crime definitions</b>	
Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) which are applied across the categories of recorded crime are available at <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419542/count-offence-classification-index-april-2015.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419542/count-offence-classification-index-april-2015.pdf</a>	
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"> <li>a. 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</li> <li>b. the offence is motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility towards members of a religious group based on their membership of that group.</li> </ol>

<b>Glossary of complaints categories</b> – The MPS BSMI report is available at <a href="http://www.met.police.uk/foi/units/directorate_professional_standards.htm">http://www.met.police.uk/foi/units/directorate_professional_standards.htm</a> 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).

<b>Glossary of confidence &amp; satisfaction data</b>	
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?