
ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

M O P A C |

MAYOR OF LONDON
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

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INTRODUCTION

Foreword from the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) is a young organisation that has spent the last year establishing itself, whilst at the same time producing London's first Police and Crime Plan, launched by the Mayor and the Commissioner in March. Created in January 2012, MOPAC has undergone a rapid evolution into a strategic oversight body for London, reflecting the Mayor's democratic mandate, and with the vital task of holding the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and other criminal justice agencies to account.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 established MOPAC to replace the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA) and made the Mayor the elected Police and Crime Commissioner for London. I now exercise many of the powers of MOPAC on behalf of the Mayor, and since my appointment in June, I have worked to recruit a new leadership team at MOPAC and appoint a number of expert advisors to help shape the new organisation, as well as foster strong new relationships with London boroughs and the voluntary sector to help achieve our mission.

The biggest challenge of the last year was the production of the *Police and Crime Plan 2013-16*, which was launched in March. Our plans to balance the budget and make long-overdue changes to the police estate to strengthen the MPS and enhance neighbourhood policing were explained at public meetings in every borough. The meetings were lively and well-attended and they helped us to refine our proposals and improve the final plan.

The final plan reflects not just the Mayor's manifesto commitments but also the outcome of this huge programme of public engagement, where over the course of 34 public meetings the MPS and MOPAC spoke to almost 3,000 people. Londoners were clear in their priorities – they agreed that, with finite resources, it was right to put 'bobbies before buildings' and maintain police numbers rather than keep open those old, under-utilised buildings that the public did not visit. On reflection this major consultation demonstrated the important role MOPAC plays, how much policing matters to Londoners, and how critical it is to have the consent of those who are policed for changes that are made.

In the last year we have cut our own costs and streamlined the organisation. We have also made important governance changes, instituting a new monthly forum – MOPAC Challenge – to hold the MPS and others to account publicly for their performance. I have also created new vehicles within MOPAC to assist me to drive down costs, control spending and ensure that Londoners get good value for money.

MOPAC is dealing with more correspondence than ever before, and my aim is for MOPAC to be as transparent as possible, and truly focused on customer service – challenging the MPS to give Londoners the service they expect, especially if they have been a victim of crime. We have made more data about the relevant work of police and partners available and I expect a more comprehensive performance dashboard to come to fruition this year, so Londoners can see more clearly than ever how well the police and others are doing.

This is MOPAC's first annual report covering the period up to 31 March 2013. In this and subsequent reports we will be explaining in more detail what I and MOPAC have done to make London safer through delivering against the Police and Crime Plan commitments and fulfilling our statutory obligations.

With a new home in City Hall and a clear guiding plan to deliver a safer London, I am confident that the next year will see MOPAC cement its reputation as a key partner in London's public safety landscape.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Greenhalgh', written in a cursive style.

Stephen Greenhalgh

Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

About MOPAC

The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) was established in January 2012. It is led by the **Mayor of London, Boris Johnson**, and the **Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC), Stephen Greenhalgh**. The Mayor has several key roles in his capacity as the elected Police and Crime Commissioner for London. He sets the direction for how London is to be policed, based on consultation with the public and victims of crime and the commitments made in his manifesto; holds the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to account; and works across the criminal justice system to improve its effectiveness and efficiency.

MOPAC listens to the public and victims of crime to make sure that their experiences and priorities are reflected in public safety plans for London. **Read about the Mission & Priorities of MOPAC** at <http://london.gov.uk/priorities/policing-crime/mission-priorities>.

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

As Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC), Stephen Greenhalgh assists the Mayor in delivering these ambitions and heads up MOPAC. The Mayor, as occupant of MOPAC, has delegated some day-to-day decision-making to the DMPC. There are, however, a number of duties which have been explicitly retained by the Mayor, including: issuing the Police and Crime Plan; and the appointment and removal of the most senior MPS officers.

Advisors

The DMPC has appointed four advisors to assist him on some of the most significant challenges faced by MOPAC and the MPS. These four people have a wealth of public and private sector expertise, all of whom have years of experience in delivering on behalf of Londoners:

- **Advisor for Neighbourhoods, Steve O'Connell AM** – Croydon councillor and London Assembly Member for Croydon and Sutton
- **Advisor for Property and Estates, Jonathan Glanz** – Director and Chairman of property company '45West' and cabinet member for housing and property, Westminster City Council
- **Advisor for Commissioning and Procurement, Jeremy Mayhew** – Strategy consultant and City of London councilman, formerly board member of the London Development Agency and Strategic Rail Authority
- **Advisor for Organisational Change, Faith Boardman** - Former Chief Executive of Lambeth Council, Director-General at the Department for Work and Pension, and Independent member of the Metropolitan Police Authority (MPA)

About this report

This report discharges the Mayor's duty under Section 12 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The Annual Report must cover:

- the exercise of MOPAC's functions in each financial year, and
- the progress which has been made in the financial year in meeting the police and crime objectives in the police and crime plan.

The Police and Crime Plan 2013-16 was published on 25 March 2013 and relates to the period 2013/14-2016/17. This report is focused on reviewing progress in 2012/13 (up to 31 March 2013).

1. THE YEAR IN SUMMARY

Defining the Mission

This has been a year of significant change and transition for MOPAC. In May 2012, shortly after the establishment of MOPAC, Boris Johnson was re-elected as Mayor of London. In June 2012, the Mayor appointed a new Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, Stephen Greenhalgh.

In the summer, the Mayoral Decision announcing MOPAC's **Mission & Priorities** was agreed, setting out a clear vision summarised in three core objectives:

- A metropolis considered the safest global city on the planet.
- A Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) that becomes the UK's most effective, most efficient, most respected, even most loved police force.
- A capital city where all public services work together and with communities to prevent crime, seek justice for victims and reduce re-offending.

Having spent the year defining priorities and establishing itself with community safety partners, MOPAC is now focused on helping the police and criminal justice system deliver a safer London.

The Police and Crime Plan

The highlight of MOPAC's year has been the publication of the first Police and Crime Plan for London, following a major programme of research, engagement with partners, and extensive public consultation on the draft plan. A series of ambitious objectives have been agreed with partners and with the MPS and are enshrined within the Mayor's first **Police and Crime Plan 2013-16**.

MOPAC worked with the MPS, partners, representative groups, and members of the public to craft a Plan built around the three core themes of: crime prevention; effective and efficient policing; and ensuring justice for victims and effective rehabilitation and resettlement of offenders.

Within the Police and Crime Plan, MOPAC has set out two bold strategic objectives to realise by 2016 – the "20:20:20 Challenge". The policing challenge is to cut seven key, high-volume neighbourhood crimes by 20%, boost public confidence in the police by 20%, and cut costs at the MPS by 20% and save £500 million; and the criminal justice goals to seek swifter justice for victims by reducing delays in the criminal justice system by 20%, achieve surer justice by increasing compliance with community sentences by 20%, and to reduce reoffending by young people leaving custody in London by 20%.

The Plan also outlines new arrangements for ensuring that the police are accountable at every level – through established ward panels and the new Safer Neighbourhood Boards on boroughs from 2014.

The Plan and associated documents can be found online at:

<http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/policing-crime/mission-priorities/police-and-crime-plan>.

Delivery of Mayoral manifesto commitments

The Mayor's 2012 manifesto commits MOPAC to delivering thirty-seven policing and crime priorities up to May 2016. In 2012/13, before the publication of the four-year Police and Crime Plan, five of these pledges had been delivered in full. These are:

- **Drive a renewed focus on business crime by requiring an Assistant Commissioner at the Metropolitan Police Service to have responsibility for tackling it.** The Deputy Commissioner, Craig Mackey QPM, is now responsible for business crime and with MOPAC is preparing a draft Business Crime Strategy, which will be published for consultation in autumn 2013.
- **Drive forward the Daedalus Programme with enhanced resettlement for young offenders.** Following the success of Daedalus, which reduced reoffending amongst the cohort to 53% compared to 71% over the same period across the country, MOPAC has secured a commitment of £3.5 million for reoffending and resettlement work across other parts of London. Key learning from the pilot and the independent evaluation will be shared.
- **Establish a taskforce to confront female genital mutilation and other harmful cultural practices, including so-called “witchcraft” killings.** The taskforce met for the first time in March 2013 with regular meetings planned involving key partners.
- **Publish monthly comparable crime figures and police numbers for every borough to ensure transparency and accountability of the Force.** Crime figures are now published monthly on the London Datastore.
- **Personally oversee plans to deliver a safe and secure 2012 Olympic Games.** This pledge was delivered in full and was a key component of the overall success of London 2012.

MOPAC is working to deliver the remaining manifesto commitments over the coming years. For example, we will be boosting officers in neighbourhood policing by more than 2,600 under the new Local Policing Model, continuing to fund London’s four Rape Crisis Centres for the entire Mayoral term, launching 25 Leadership Clubs in secondary schools as part of work to support youth engagement, and are ensuring that the MPS continues to combat a range of types of hate crime. In addition, MOPAC is introducing new Safer Neighbourhood Boards in every borough in order to establish policing priorities, monitor crime performance and complaints against the police, work with Independent Custody Visitors, and drive community payback schemes.

Management of routine business

As well as helping oversee the delivery of the policing and crime priorities of Londoners, MOPAC continually strives to improve its service to the public by being transparent and offering good customer service in response to enquiries. This means not only responding to public submissions and correspondence, but also involving Londoners directly in police accountability.

- Interest in the work of MOPAC is high, and we received increasing levels of **correspondence and information requests** over the course of 2012/13. Responding to questions, including Freedom of Information requests, from the public, press and Assembly Members, constitutes a substantial part of MOPAC’s work, and during the last quarter of the year MOPAC was handling more than 550 such cases every month – many of which required complex responses coordinated with the MPS and other partners. A summary of these requests is enclosed at Appendix 1. MOPAC are improving how they manage enquiries as part of the change programme outlined within this report.

- MOPAC has continued to fund a programme of **borough-based community engagement** and local police accountability, which is provided by Community and Police Engagement Groups (CPEGs) in each borough, ensuring that these groups achieved savings of approximately 20% during 2012/13 whilst delivering their objectives.
- MOPAC also operates an **Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) scheme** across London, to ensure that MPS custody arrangements are subject to independent scrutiny. Over the year, volunteers working for MOPAC conducted almost 2,000 unannounced visits to 64 different police stations across every London borough. They interviewed 6,622 detainees, and carried out visible checks on many more. Around 300,000 people are detained in London every year and weekly visits by ICVs build up a picture of the conditions in which they are held, how their rights are observed, and their welfare upheld. No systemic mistreatment was identified in 2012-13. Because ICVs are independent of both the police and those detained, they have the legitimacy to act as the eyes and ears of their community.

Budget

The budget for the Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime for 2012/13 is outlined below. Full details of the MOPAC group accounts (MOPAC and the MPS) are published on the MOPAC website.

Figure 1 – MOPAC outturn for 2012/13 financial year

	Provisional outturn 2012/13 £
Employee Pay	7,085,934
Employee Overtime	34,886
Employee Related Expenditure	1,140,462
Premises Costs	901,984
Transport Costs	12,686
Supplies & Services	22,712,617
Total Expenditure	31,888,569
Income	
Other Income	-21,954,235
Total Income	-21,954,235
Net Expenditure	9,934,334

Change at MOPAC

Significant process and structure changes were undertaken in 2012/13.

The internal MOPAC Change Programme brings together the following projects:

- **MOPAC People:** Restructuring, cultural change and new ways of working. Work has commenced on building a new leadership team to help build MOPAC into an organisation that can drive reform, cut waste and help boost public confidence in London's police and criminal justice agencies.
- **MOPAC Support:** Exploiting further shared services and relocating to City Hall (from June 2013).
- **MOPAC Connect:** Transforming business processes managed at MOPAC, including the handling of Mayor's Questions and correspondence.

The MOPAC People project has involved a major restructuring of the organisation, resulting in the organisation being rationalised into four directorates:

- The **Directorate of Police Resources and Performance** - will ensure the efficient use of resources at both MOPAC and the MPS as it reduces costs by 20%. It will also bring together teams working on MPS workforce reform and professional standards.
- The **Directorate of Strategy** - will lead on the development of corporate strategy, communications, strategic projects with partners, MOPAC's business processes and their improvement, and corporate governance. This Directorate will coordinate correspondence, Mayor's Questions, and MOPAC's own accountability meetings such as MOPAC Challenge.
- The **Directorate for Integrated Offender Management, Programmes and Neighbourhoods** - will lead our work with London's diverse communities and MOPAC's partners. The Directorate has four teams who will lead MOPAC's work on specific priority policy initiatives and will coordinate the organisation's activity across designated areas within London. They will run Independent Custody Visitation schemes, work with partners and communities through Community Safety Partnerships, and establish Safer Neighbourhood Boards.
- The **Directorate for Audit, Risk and Assurance** - provides a shared audit service across the GLA family, securing net savings to the GLA and MOPAC, and reporting on the adequacy of the MOPAC and MPS control infrastructures through the MOPAC-MPS Audit Panel, which meets quarterly.

Details of the new MOPAC structure were provided to the London Assembly's Oversight Committee at its March 2013 meeting. In future years, MOPAC will be doing more with less, reducing costs by about £1.2 million a year – 15% in the 2013/14 and 20% in 2014/15.

2. POLICE PERFORMANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

Effectiveness

The Police and Crime Plan sets out a number of strategies to deliver the Mayor's mission to make London the greatest and safest big city on earth. MOPAC has challenged the MPS to achieve stretching targets, progress against which is monitored at monthly meetings between the DMPC and MPS Commissioner, and publicly every quarter in MOPAC Challenge meetings chaired by the Mayor at City Hall.

Performance on crime

The Mayor's 20:20:20 Challenge, accepted by the Commissioner, comprises three strands: crime, costs and confidence. On crime, the MPS is targeting reductions across seven high volume and high impact neighbourhood crime types:

- Violence with Injury
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft of a Motor Vehicle
- Theft From a Motor Vehicle
- Theft From the Person, and;
- Vandalism

Having achieved reductions of 5.7% over these key crime types in year one, the MPS is on track to deliver the targeted 20% reduction over the next four years. During 2012/13 there was a reduction of 5.5% across all crime types, or 44,406 fewer crimes compared to the previous financial year. Signs are good that the Mayor and Commissioner's strategies are working, and a focus on increasing professionalism and the victim experience is yielding positive results. A summary of performance by crime type is included at Appendix 2.

- Additional performance information is available from the London Datastore and <http://www.police.uk>.
- Comparative information is available via Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary at <http://www.hmic.gov.uk/crime-and-policing-comparator/>

Professional standards

The Mayor and MPS Commissioner, Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe QPM, have put a renewed emphasis on professionalism and integrity, and the Police and Crime Plan sets a target for a 20% boost in public confidence in the police by 2016. To achieve this ambition it is crucial that all police officers behave with integrity and in a professional manner and misconduct and corruption, where it exists, is exposed and rooted out.

Figure 2 - Complaints to March 2013:

MPS	April 11 - Mar 12	April 12 - Mar 13	% change	Volume Change
Total Public Complaint Cases	6524	6716	+3%	+192
Officer/ Staff Allegations	16801	14714	-12%	-2087
Conduct Matters Cases	1143	1405	+23%	+262
Officers/Staff on Complaints Intervention Scheme	310	208	-33%	-102

Significant changes have been made to professional standards arrangements over the last year, with MOPAC starting to develop a robust new oversight regime and the MPS Directorate of Professional Standards streamlining the way complaints and conduct matters are recorded, assessed, investigated and learning disseminated. The four existing Borough Support Units (BSU) at the MPS have been merged into the Serious Misconduct Investigation Unit (SMIU), resulting in a more professional service and cost savings.

Efficiency

Strength

As part of the Police and Crime Plan consultation, MOPAC commissioned a representative poll of Londoners by TNS which found that 8 in 10 agreed that the Mayor should prioritise investing in police officers over spending on the police estate. MOPAC is working with the MPS to maintain officer numbers at around 32,000, and budget plans mean that by 2015, there will be 26,000 police constables in London, more than ever before.

Figure 3 - Officer and staff strength at March 2013:

Role	Budgeted	Actual
Police Officers	31,957	30,265
PCSOs	3,444	2,647
Civilian and other staff	14,513	13,264
Subtotal core establishment	49,914	46,176
Special constables	6,667	5,303
Overall total	56,581	51,479

Actual police strength declined slightly during the year because recruitment was paused during the period of the London Olympics, leading to vacancies in advance of new officers joining. However, recruitment plans have been developed to recover the under-strength position on police officers and build the organisation back to the target strength - at or around 32,000 by March 2015. To that end, a major campaign to recruit 5,000 police constables over the next three years begins in summer 2013 with the aim of recruiting a diversity of talent to ensure London has a police force that reflects the city it serves.

Revenue

One of MOPAC's key priorities is to strengthen the frontline whilst making the MPS leaner and more efficient. In 2012/13 MOPAC delivered budgeted savings of £186m in addition to transferring £142.6m to reserves in order to provide budget resilience in future years and to support specific programmes of work and earmarked activities. These figures include the additional in-year savings of £50m which the Mayor challenged the MPS to realise. By the end of the 2013/14 financial year we expect to have saved a further £265m by selling under-utilised assets, trimming senior ranks, and reducing overheads and IT costs.

Capital

The capital outturn during 2012/13 was £179m - £6.1m over the adjusted approved budget of £172.9m. Additional expenditure was met through the use of capital receipts held in capital reserves and finance from revenue contributions to capital outlay (RCCO).

Accountability

MOPAC has begun to strengthen transparency by publishing open-source data, holding monthly MOPAC Challenge meetings, and concentrating performance reviews on the crime types and other issues that matter most to Londoners. These changes are designed to ensure transparency, accountability and effective oversight.

MOPAC Challenge

MOPAC's flagship accountability mechanism, these monthly public meetings provide an opportunity to challenge performance across a range of crime types and public safety issues. Not only is MOPAC Challenge used to hold the MPS to account, it is also a vehicle to scrutinise performance and practice across the whole criminal justice system. Between July 2012 and April 2013, the DMPC hosted six sessions on significant and relevant topics, which acted as a launch pad for action by MOPAC and partner organisations.

July 2012 – Seeking justice for victims

At the time of the meeting, overall 23.5% of crime in London was 'solved'. The Commissioner agreed to make London safer by ensuring that more crimes are solved – raising the proportion of crimes solved from less than a quarter to a third within four years. The DMPC heard that the average time taken from offence to conviction was 161 days, over five months. The length of time taken increases the risk of disengagement from witnesses and victims, and 27% of unsuccessful cases are the result of witness non-attendance. The Chief Crown Prosecutor, Alison Saunders CB, gave an overview of a number of initiatives including an early guilty plea scheme and schemes to improve the effectiveness of first hearings and improve the quality and timeliness of case files.

October 2012 – Reducing neighbourhood crime and disorder

At this meeting the Deputy Commissioner outlined how the MPS hope to meet the ambitious targets set out in MOPAC's Police and Crime Plan. In addition to a new Local Policing Model to strengthen local policing, costs at the MPS would be cut by reducing overheads, disposing of underutilised assets, sharing back-office functions and releasing officers from back office functions into operational policing roles.

November 2012 - Tackling Gangs and Serious Youth Violence

The Deputy Mayor heard from the parents of two young people murdered by gangs and from a charity working with young people. The Panel discussed schemes underway as part of the Ending Gang and Youth Violence Programme funded by the Home Office and the importance of partnership working, including using the MASH (multi-agency safeguarding hub) framework, and sharing information to identify hot-spots.

December 2012 – Maintaining Public Order

The Deputy Mayor was told by business and retail association representatives that nearly every retailer was impacted by the August 2011 disorder, if only indirectly. Steve Otter from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary highlighted the need for the police to mobilise more efficiently, backed up by real time intelligence. Mark Rowley, MPS Assistant Commissioner for Specialist Operations, agreed that training and deployment practice had to be changed to cope with more fluid, sporadic public order threats. The MPS now has 5,000 public order trained officers (up from 3,250) and have crafted training to enable officers to be confident in exercising greater levels of delegated authority. Protest Liaison Teams have been established to work with organisers from inception to the day itself.

February 2013 - People, Places and Problems

Neighbourhood Watch Chair Jim Madden welcomed the support MOPAC provides to boroughs and called for diverse and truly representative forums and increasing citizen engagement schemes. Alison Keating from the National Treatment Agency explained how they are working across London to benchmark activity to identify the most effective drug treatments. MOPAC is now developing a Drugs Strategy.

Directorate of audit, risk and assurance (DARA)

The Directorate of Audit, Risk and Assurance (DARA) provides the internal audit service for MOPAC and the MPS. It is an independent assurance function which helps both organisations to develop and demonstrate the highest standards of corporate governance. DARA also provide assurance on the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of resources. A joint independent MOPAC-MPS Audit Panel advises the DMPC and the MPS Commissioner on good governance principles.

The Director of Audit, Risk and Assurance is required to give an opinion on the internal control environment of MOPAC at least annually. This opinion is based on an assessment of the effectiveness of the organisation's governance internal control frameworks. The opinion for 2012/13, together with details of the outcome of DARA review activity, will be published on the MOPAC website.

DARA is now providing shared internal audit services to the GLA group. The cumulative impact has been a 26% reduction in internal audit staff across the GLA group and a £2.1m cost reduction.

3. CRIME PREVENTION, JUSTICE & RESETTLEMENT

Work to make London safer

The Police and Crime Plan not only lays out MOPAC's policing objectives for the MPS but for the first time also sets goals for London's wider criminal justice system and outlines long-term strategies for effective crime prevention and resettlement, and for combating priority crime types like gang crime and violence against women and girls in the capital. MOPAC's wider work in 2012/13 across the crime areas that matter most to Londoners, included:

Violence against women and girls (VAWG)

The GLA and MOPAC made an investment of £2.2 million in Rape Crisis provision during 2009–2013 resulting in the opening of three new Rape Crisis Centres. MOPAC oversaw the development of VAWG strategies to tackle rape, forced marriage, prostitution, and other issues in 11 boroughs, and established a Human Trafficking and London 2012 Network consisting of over 60 agencies to prevent trafficking during the Olympics. In June 2013, MOPAC launched a consultation on a second VAWG strategy to tackle these problems, which will be published in the autumn.

Youth violence and gangs

In November 2008, the Mayor launched the *Time for Action Programme*, a significant investment in a range of programmes and activity to tackle the impact and causes of criminality and serious violence amongst young people in London. The work funded tailored support and mentoring to help 2,735 young Londoners excluded from school or with learning difficulties into sustained work, and the establishment of 'Leadership Clubs' to boost confidence, literacy and numeracy.

In February 2013, the Mayor launched the London Crime Reduction Board's *Anti-Gangs Strategy* which aims to deliver a number of shared priorities across key agencies and London boroughs. MOPAC has recently committed £1.6 million to fund the MetBPA VOYAGE programme to help BME young people (aged 13 -15) in deprived areas to maximise their potential, building character and discipline, and work towards qualifications. The success of this programme will be independently evaluated, with a report due in July 2014.

Alcohol related crime

London experiences disproportionate levels of alcohol related crime. In the last two years MOPAC lobbied for legislation to allow for the introduction of a new sentencing power, the Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement (AAMR) to tackle the significant problem of alcohol related violence. MOPAC, with the Ministry of Justice and the Home Office, is in the final stages of implementing plans for a proof of concept pilot scheme to test enforced abstinence as a requirement of community and suspended sentence orders.

Digital justice

The DMPC and MPS Commissioner hosted a London Digital Justice event in April 2013 to consider how new technology and innovation from other sectors could be applied to help transform justice in London. Action is now being taken to align processes across the agencies; identify where and how digital technology can offer support; commission joined up technology across agencies; and provide more transparency to victims and witnesses on their cases.

London Crime Prevention Fund

As part of the duty to allocate community safety funding, MOPAC, working with London Councils, has agreed to grant fund over 150 schemes across London, totaling more than £20 million per annum (starting in 2013/14). In many cases, for the first time ever, funding has been agreed for four years to

provide more stability and to enable smaller organisations to plan in this time of economic uncertainty. During the process, 270 bids were received from across London's 32 boroughs for a wide variety of projects, focused on tackling some of the key issues facing the city such as tackling gangs, reducing violence against women and girls, drug and alcohol related crime, reducing reoffending, anti-social behaviour and increasing community safety.

Information on the successful bids will be available on the MOPAC website and all funded schemes are required to report on their impact.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - MOPAC Correspondence, Mayor's Questions, enquiries and Freedom of Information

	Correspondence logged on case management system	Assembly Members Questions to the Mayor	Enquiries from members of the public	FOI requests	Total
April	99	N/A		8	107
May	130	84		11	225
June	132	52		9	193
July	147	49	92	4	292
August	122	N/A	35	6	163
September	121	95	57	5	278
October	188	108	99	5	400
November	184	107	64	12	367
December	106	107	72	10	295
January	200	126	180	15	521
February	170	73	189	76	508
March	150	88	393	7	638
Total	1749	889	1181	168	3987

Appendix 2 – Summary of crime performance to end of financial year 2012/13

	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	Volume Change	Percentage Change
MOPAC PRIORITY CRIMES¹				
Violence With Injury	61,335	57,836	-3,499	-5.7%
Robbery	38,914	34,748	-4,166	-10.7%
Burglary	96,226	92,641	-3,585	-3.7%
Theft from Person	42,081	49,238	+7,157	17.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	26,189	22,109	-4,080	-15.6%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	73,352	67,919	-5,433	-7.4%
Criminal Damage	72,928	59,913	-13,015	-17.8%
VIOLENCE²				
Most Serious Violence	8,328	7,836	-492	-5.9%
Youth Violence	17,232	14,030	-3,202	-18.6%
Serious Youth Violence	6,900	4,974	-1,926	-27.9%
Gun crime	2,404	1,924	-480	-20.0%
Gun crime with Firearm discharged	496	399	-97	-19.6%
Knife Crime	14,169	11,377	-2,792	-19.7%
Knife Crime With Injury	3,968	3,217	-751	-18.9%
Rape Offences	3,345	3,087	-258	-7.7%
All Other Serious Sexual Offences	4,646	4,843	+197	4.2%
Homicide	103	106	+3	2.90%
Teenage Homicide	13	9	-4	-30.8%
Domestic Violence	46,401	48,793	+2,392	5.2%
BUSINESS CRIME OFFENCES³	73,140	70,377	-2,763	-3.8%
HATE CRIME⁴				
Homophobic Offences	1,264	1,101	-163	-12.9%
Racist and Religious Hate crime	8,226	9,433	+1,207	14.7%
KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED (KSI)⁵	2,826	2,910	+84	3.0%

¹ Source: London Datastore, <http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/metropolitan-police-service-recorded-crime-figures-and-associated-data>

² Source: MPS databases (MetStats), 10/06/2013

³ Source: MPS databases (MetStats), 10/06/2013

⁴ Source: MPS databases (MetStats), 10/06/2013

⁵ Source: MPS databases (MetStats), 10/06/2013, latest data shows rolling 12 months to January 2013 compared to the previous rolling 12 months

Other formats and languages

For a large print, Braille, disc, sign language video or audio-tape version of this document, please contact us at the address below:

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Chinese

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Hindi

यदि आप इस दस्तावेज की प्रति अपनी
भाषा में चाहते हैं, तो कृपया निम्नलिखित
नंबर पर फोन करें अथवा नीचे दिये गये
पते पर संपर्क करें

Vietnamese

Nếu bạn muốn có bản bản tài liệu
này bằng ngôn ngữ của mình, hãy
liên hệ theo số điện thoại hoặc địa
chỉ dưới đây.

Bengali

আপনি যদি আপনার ভাষায় এই দলিলের প্রতিলিপি
(কপি) চান, তা হলে নীচের ফোন নম্বরে
বা ঠিকানায় অনুগ্রহ করে যোগাযোগ করুন।

Greek

Αν θέλετε να αποκτήσετε αντίγραφο του παρόντος
εγγράφου στη δική σας γλώσσα, παρακαλείστε να
επικοινωνήσετε τηλεφωνικά στον αριθμό αυτό ή ταχυ-
δρομικά στην παρακάτω διεύθυνση.

Urdu

اگر آپ اس دستاویز کی نقل اپنی زبان میں
چاہتے ہیں، تو براہ کرم نیچے دئے گئے نمبر
پر فون کریں یا دیئے گئے پتے پر رابطہ کریں

Turkish

Bu belgenin kendi dilinizde
hazırlanmış bir nüshasını
edinmek için, lütfen aşağıdaki
telefon numarasını arayınız
veya adrese başvurunuz.

Arabic

إذا أردت نسخة من هذه الوثيقة بلغتك، يرجى
الاتصال برقم الهاتف أو مراسلة العنوان
أدناه

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਹੇਠ
ਲਿਖੇ ਪਤੇ 'ਤੇ ਰਾਬਤਾ ਕਰੋ:

Gujarati

જો તમને આ દસ્તાવેજની નકલ તમારી ભાષામાં
જોઈતી હોય તો, કૃપા કરી આપેલ નંબર ઉપર
ફોન કરો અથવા નીચેના સરનામે સંપર્ક સાધો.