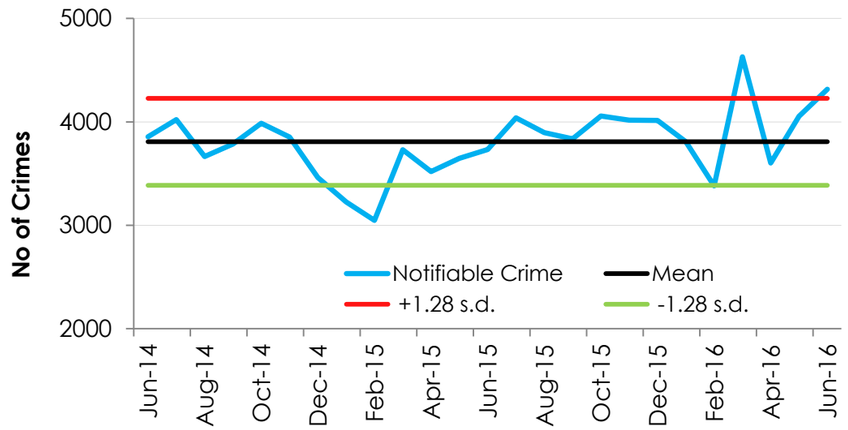
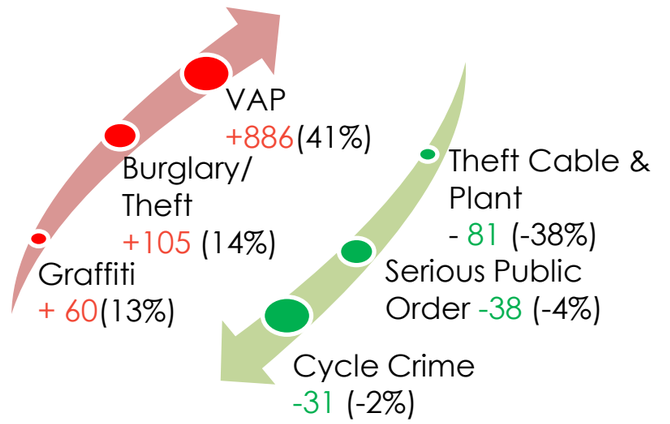
Performance Dashboard

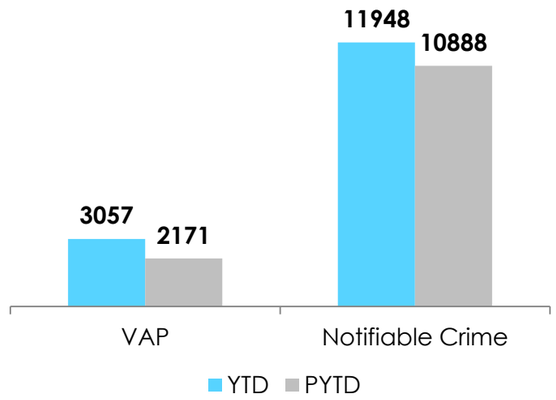
Reduce Notifiable Offences by

20%

Notifiable Crime Jun 2014 - Jun 2016



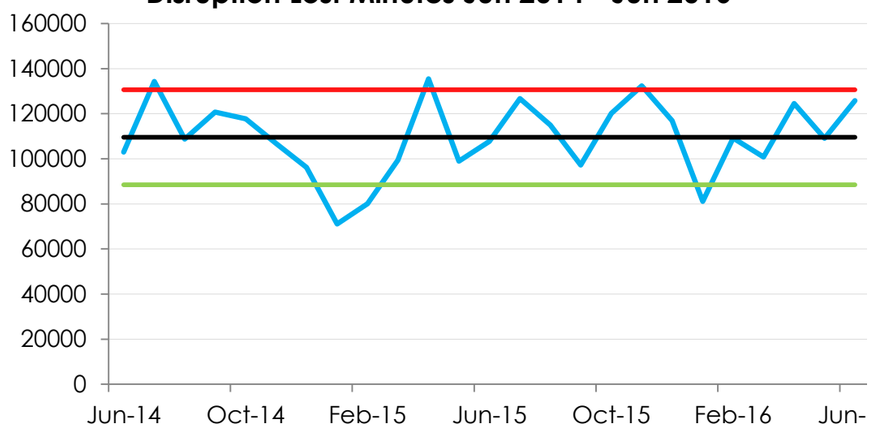


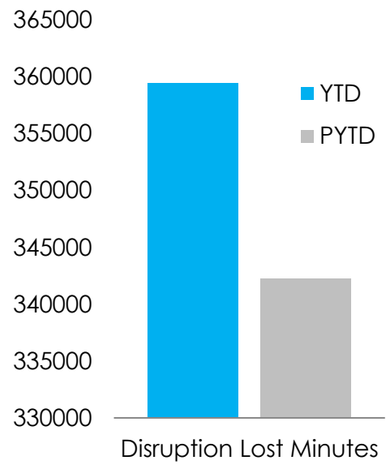


Reduce police related lost minutes

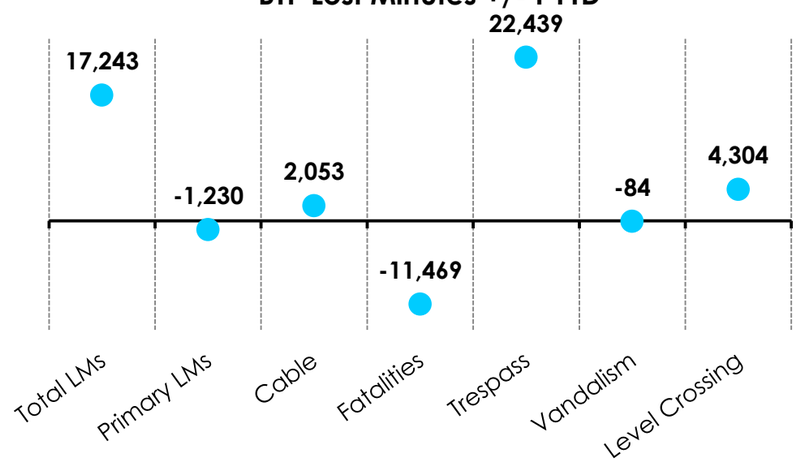
20%

Disruption Lost Minutes Jun 2014 - Jun 2016





BTP Lost Minutes +/- PYTD



Increase confidence by

10%

Passenger Confidence

Spring 2016 - **76.55%**

Rail Staff Confidence

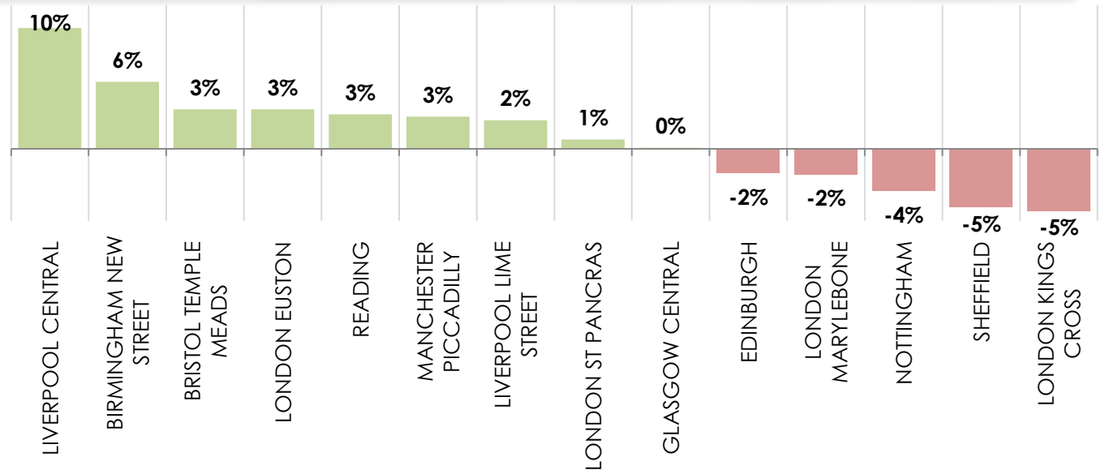
Spring 2016 - **64.9%**

Confidence at the Lowest Ranked Stations:

Autumn 2015 - **72.34%**

20 Lowest Confidence Stations

Spring 2015 vs Spring 2016 % Change



Service Delivery Dashboard

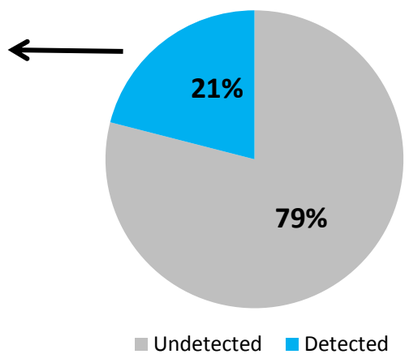
*Justice Data up to end of Q4

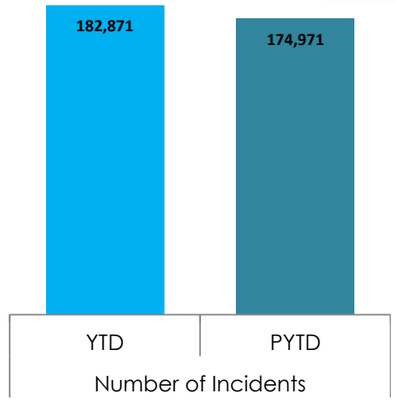
% Charged and Summonsed
YTD - **42%** PYTD - **51%**

Notifiable Crime Positive Outcome Rates

Reduce Notifiable Offences by **20%**

VAP	27%
Sex Offences	15%
Criminal Damage	10%
Serious Line Route	14%
ToPP	5%
Vehicle/Cycle crime	7%
Robbery	22%
Burglary/theft	36%
Serious Public Disorder	42%
Serious Fraud	27%
Serious Other	24%





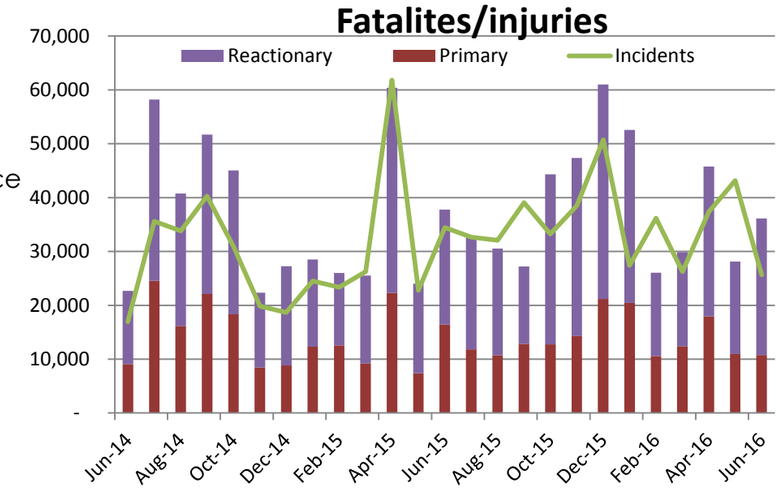
% Attrition Rate

Crown Court
BTP - **23%** National - **21%**

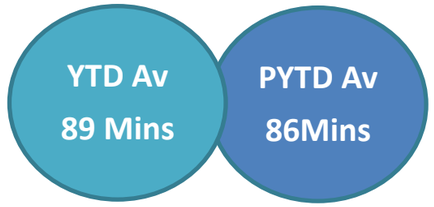
Magistrates Court
BTP - **12%** National - **16%**

Fatalites/injuries

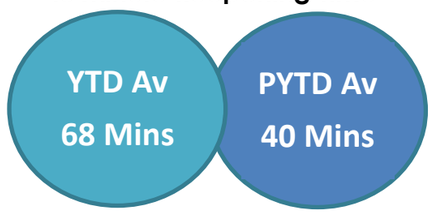
Reduce police related lost minutes **20%**



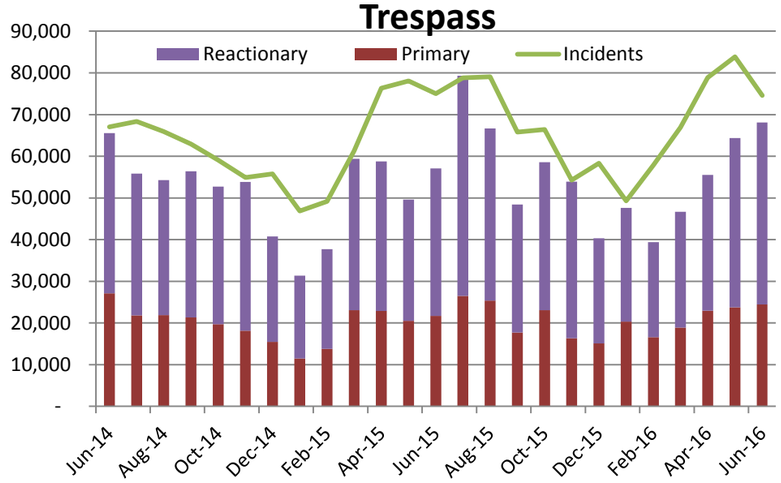
90 Minute Clearance Time



45 Minute Reopening Time

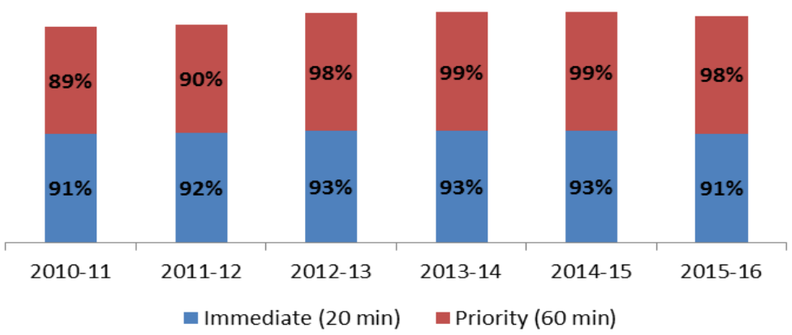


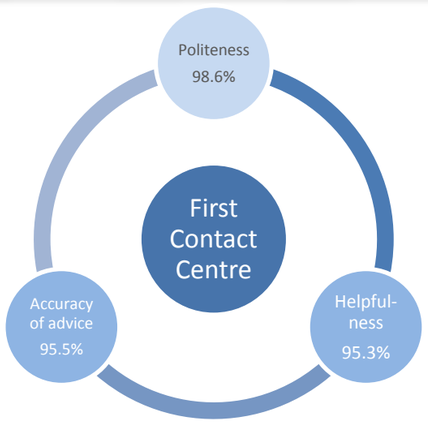
Trespass



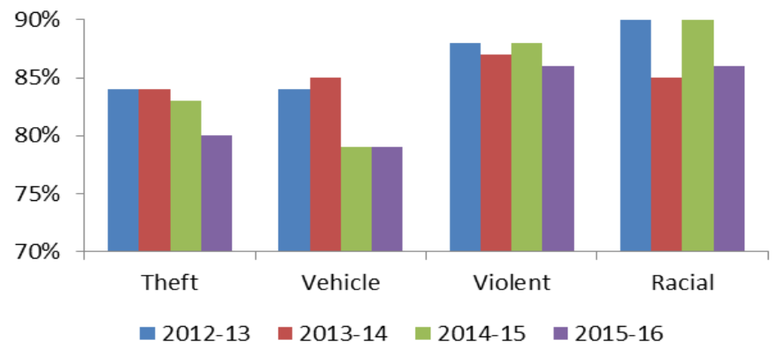
National Response Times

Increase confidence by **10%**





Overall Victim Satisfaction



BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

PRC:
BTP Performance 2016-17
14th July 2016

Contents

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Progress towards 2012/13 – 2018/19 Strategic Objectives

- 20% reduction in Notifiable crime
- 20% reduction in Disruption
- 10% increase in Confidence

2016-17 Policing Plan Targets

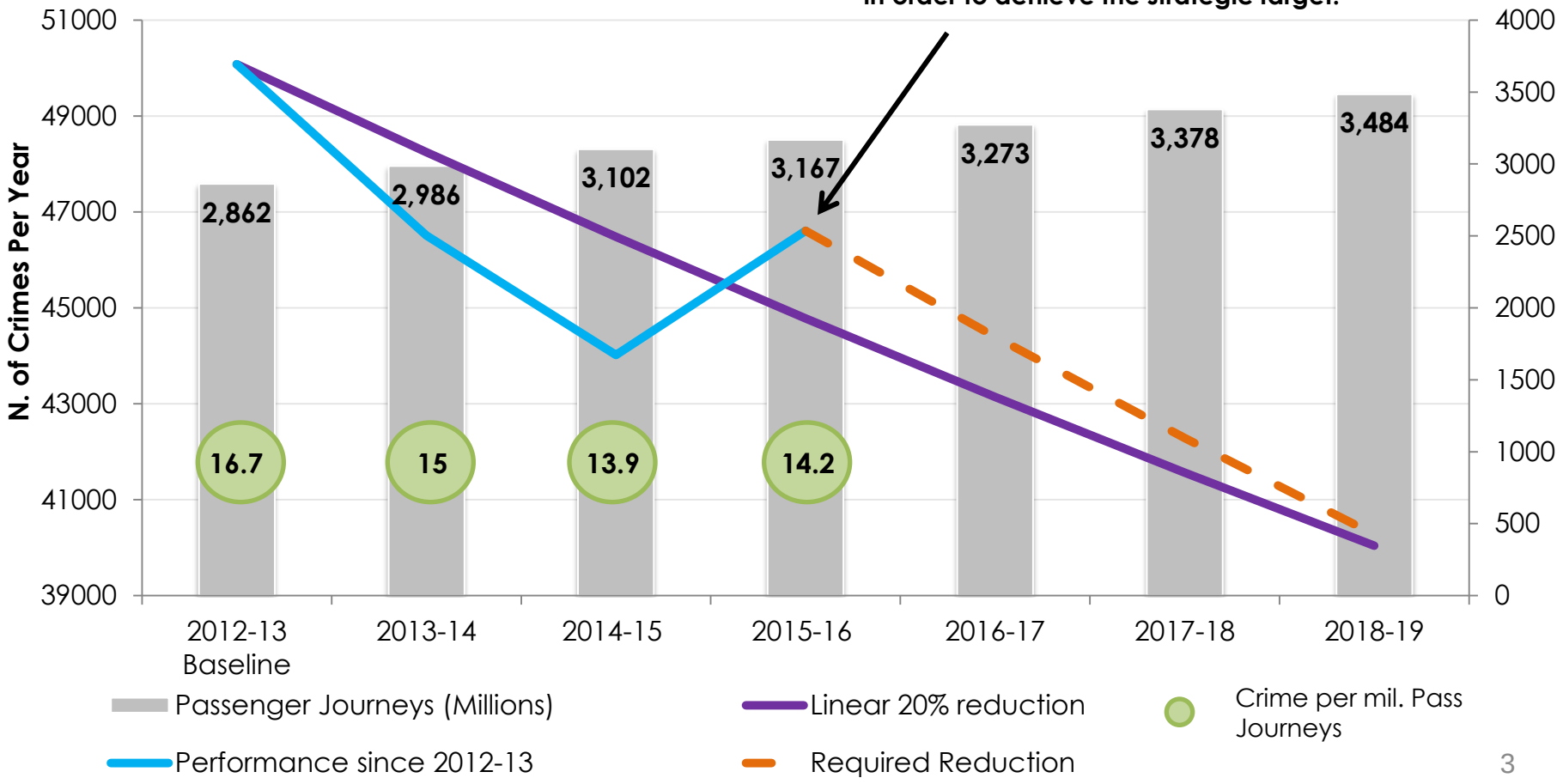
- Notifiable Crime Overview
- Threat Risk Harm
- Disruption Overview
- Confidence Overview

Strategic Plan Objectives: Notifiable Crime Progress

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP 20% Notifiable Reduction Strategic Plan

- **Ended the year on a 6% increase when compared to 2014-15.**
- **A 14% reduction over 3 years is now required in order to achieve the strategic target.**

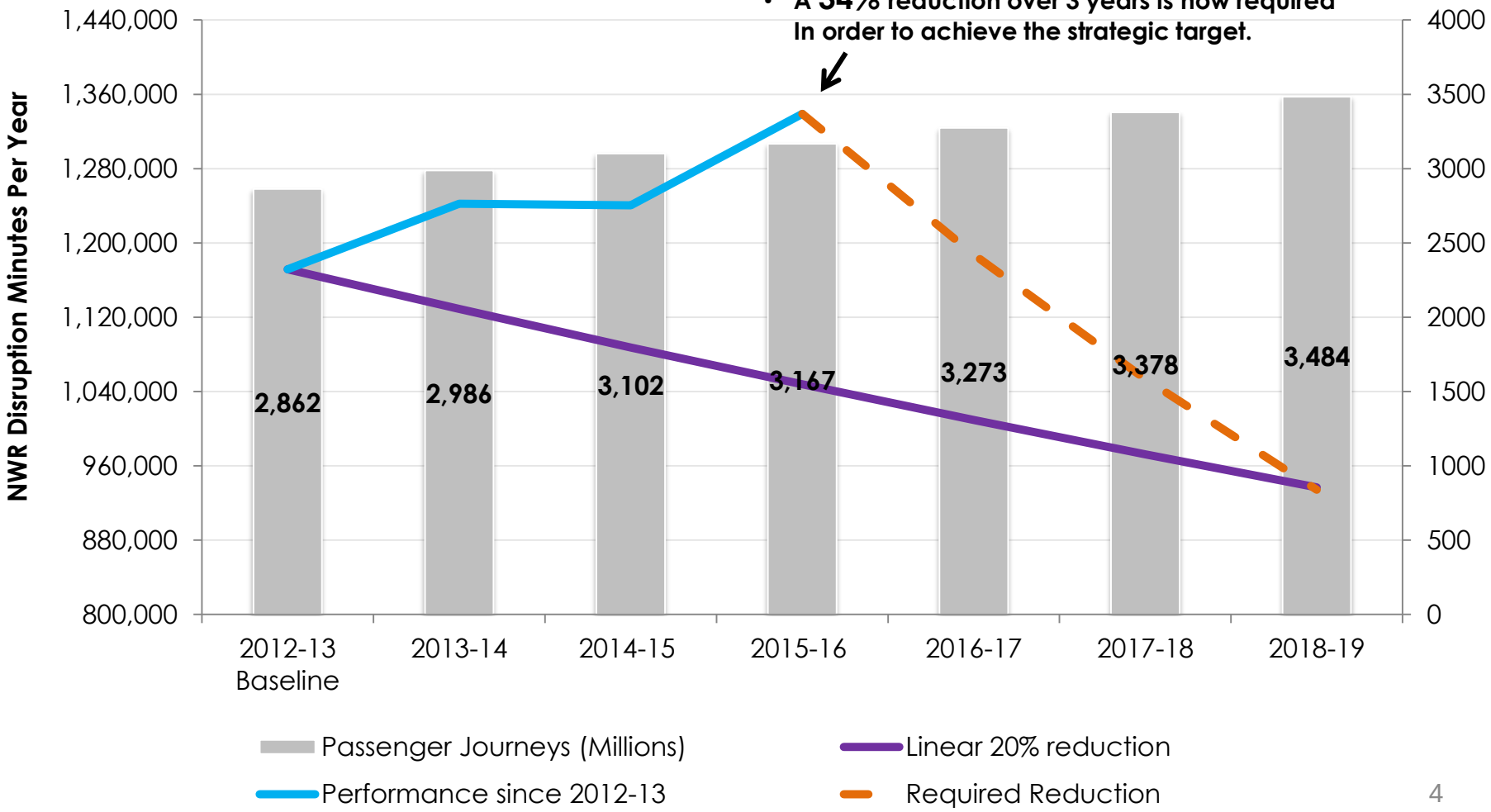


Strategic Plan Objectives: Disruption Progress

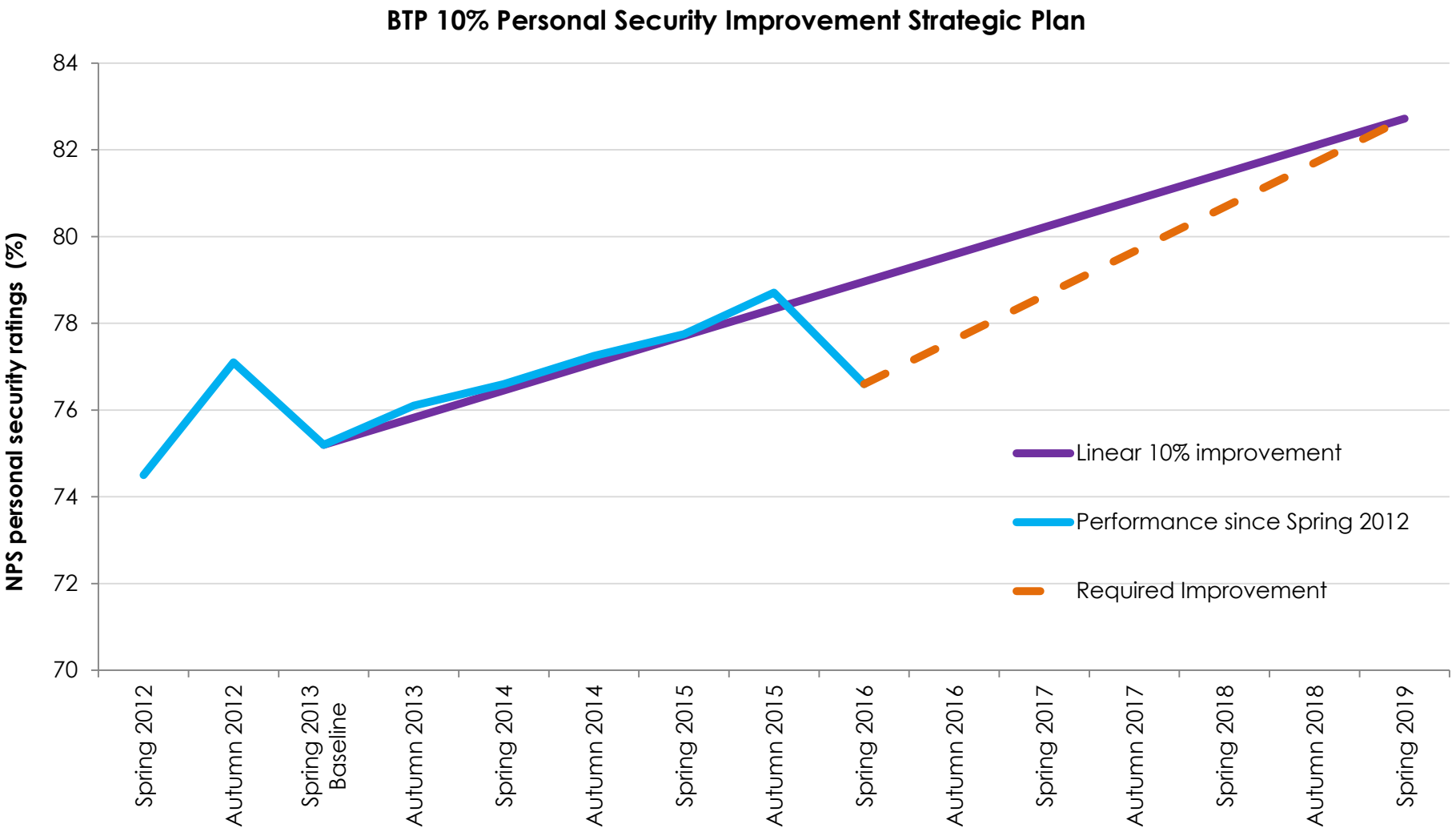
BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP 20% NWR Disruption Minutes Reduction Strategic Plan

- Ended the year on a 8% increase when compared to 2014-15.
- A 34% reduction over 3 years is now required In order to achieve the strategic target.



Strategic Plan Objectives: Confidence Progress



BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2016 -17 Policing Plan
National Targets

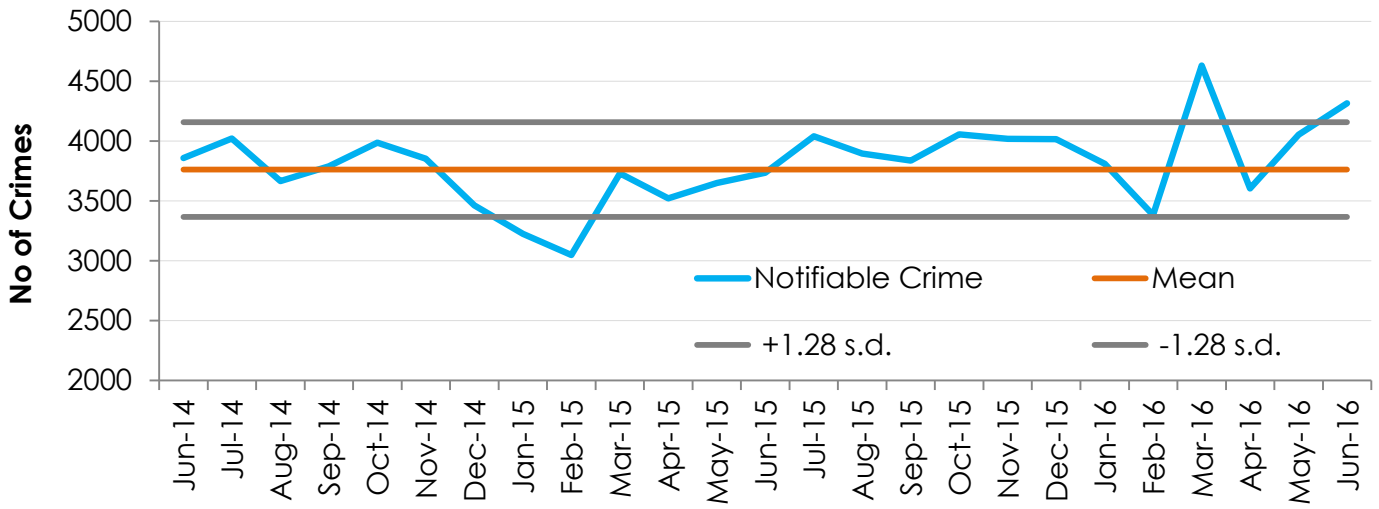
BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Crime Overview

Reduce Notifiable Crime (excl. PG) by 5% - Data to 30/06/2016

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP - Notifiable Crime 2 Years Breakdown



BTP is currently **1,604** crimes higher than the required 5% reduction level

Averaging **133** crimes per day

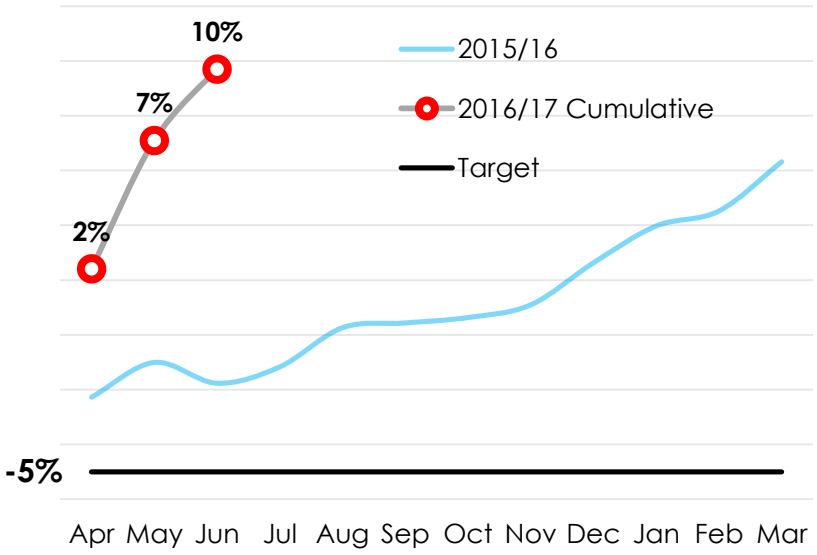
Target crimes per day = **121.4**

Theft Cable & Plant
-81 (-38%)

Cycle Crime
-31(-2%)

Serious Public Disorder
-38(-4%)

BTP Against Target



VAP
+886(41%)

Sex
+ 51 (12%)

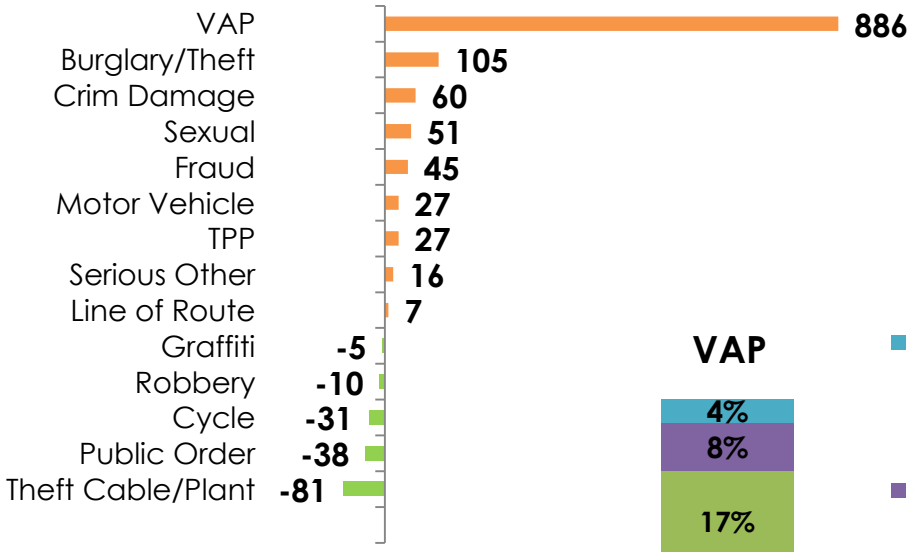
Burglary & Theft
+105 (14%)

Increases in Common assault (+330), 4a public order (+336), racially aggravated public order 4a (+118) and ABH (+25)

Main increase is in shoplifting up 23% (+121)

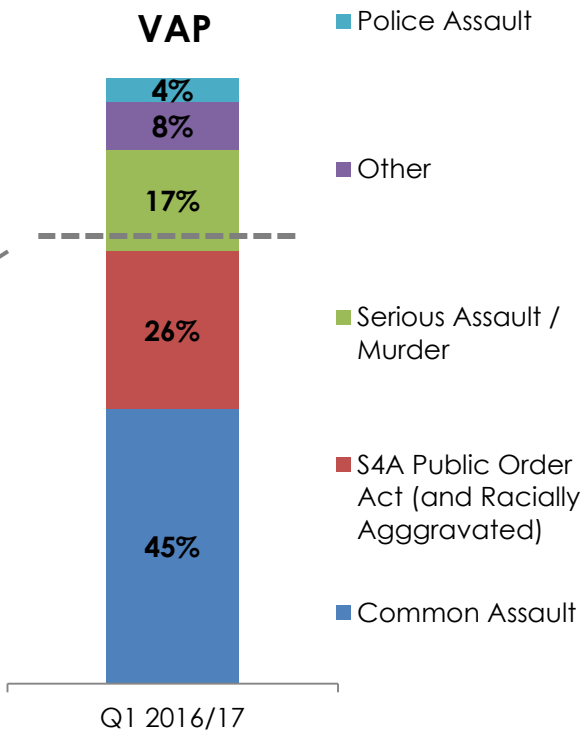
Crime Performance Overview

Crime groups causing 10% increase in Q1 2016/17

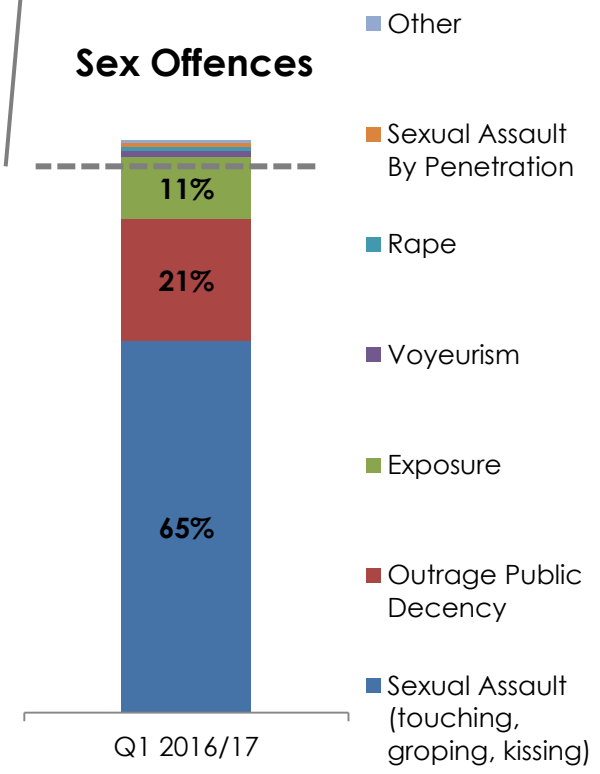


71% of VAP are those which have not resulted in physical harm.

The risk of being a victim of serious VAP is **0.7** (Crime Per Mil Pas Journeys)



Serious Sexual Offences account for **3%.** The risk of being a victim of a serious sexual crime is **0.002** and **0.15** for other sexual offences *(Crime Per Mil Pas Journeys)*



Divisional Crime Performance Overview

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

D DIVISION

- 4.6% below PYTD (-19 offences)
- Main increases seen; Criminal Damage (+12) & TPP (+8)
- Main decreases seen; Sex (-13) & Burglary/Theft (-8)

Current Daily Rate: 4

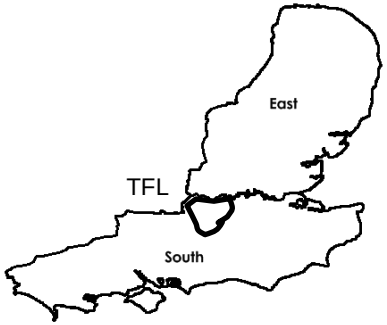
Target: 4

C DIVISION

- 3% over target (114 offences)
- Main increases; VAP (+70), Shoplifting (+182)
- Main decreases; Public Order (-60), Theft Cable and Plant (-51), Graffiti (-50)

Current Daily Rate: 38

Target: 36



B DIVISION

- 14% over target (965 offences)
- Main increases; VAP (+705), Sex (+70) & Graffiti (+55)
- Main decreases; theft cable/plant (-25), Robbery (-15), Cycle (-18)

Current Daily Rate: 90

Target: 81

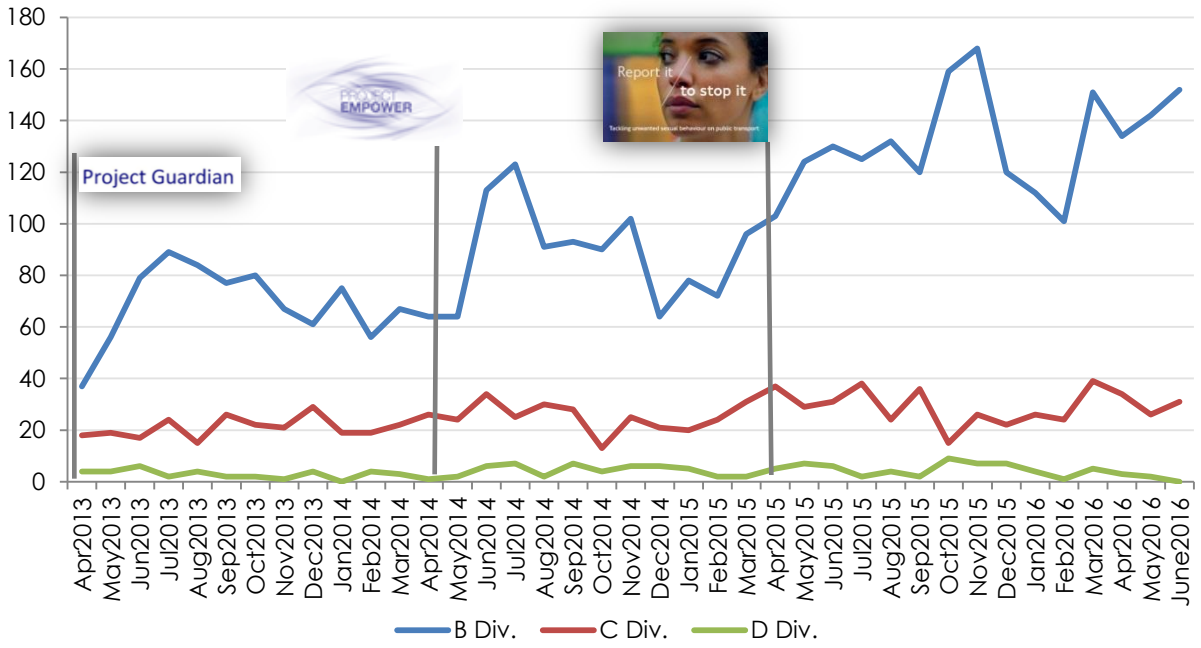
BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Threat, Risk and Harm

Sexual Offences Q1 2016/17 Overview

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP 02A Sexual Offences By Division By Month From 01/04/2013 to 30/06/2016 (By Recorded Date)



TfL PTT Team Case study – Sexual Offence Tactics

All victims of Sexual Offences on TfL receive a phone call from an officer on the PTT team – to get further information and reassure victims

Victim observations – PTT officers accompany victims on their next journey to conduct observations for the offender.

Early MG11 – These are taken as soon as possible by the team to provide good early evidence

Using a CCTV image from the scene PTT officers locate the offender entering or exiting the system. By using oyster data they can trace their identities

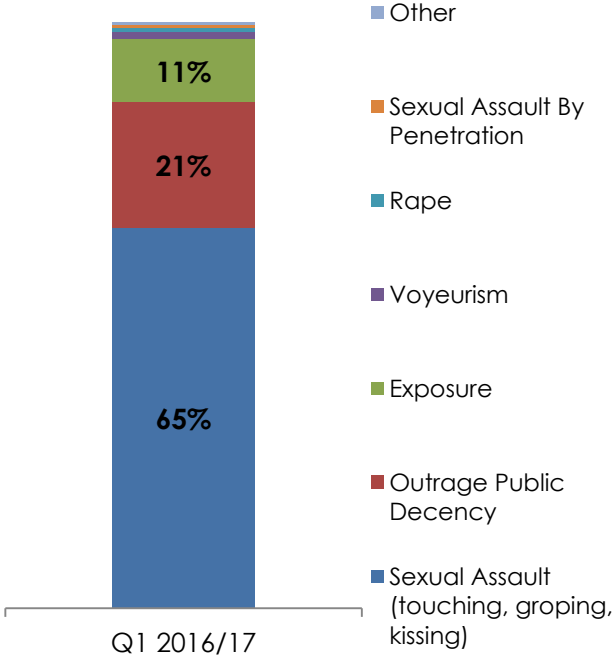
Regular use of Intelligence – NSPIS and NICHE used to regularly check sexual offences and contact victims quickly

5.5% were male victims

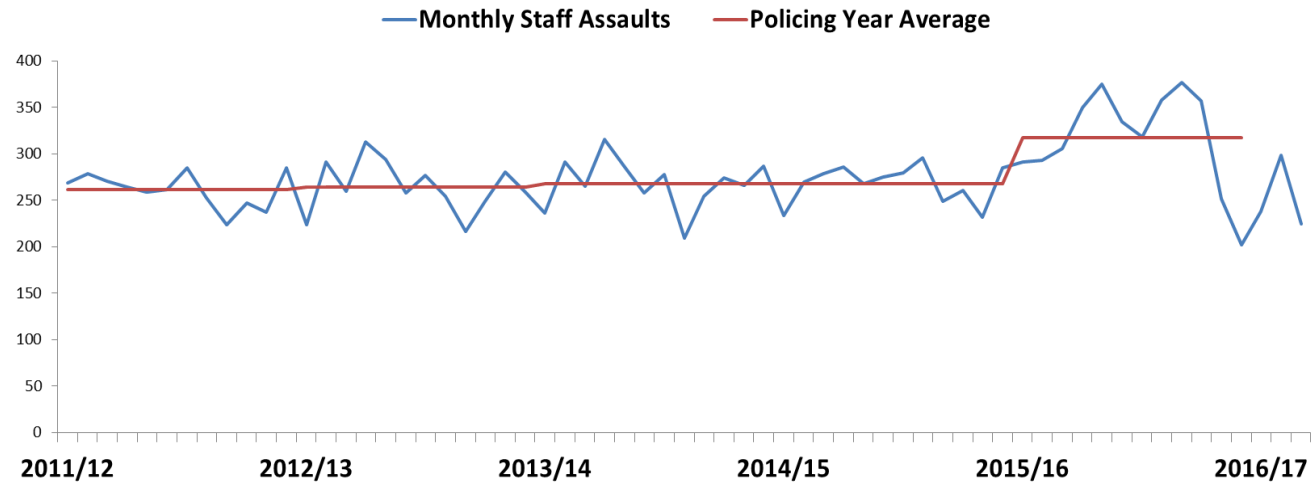
71.4% were female victims

(23.1% of victims were REGINA or Not Recorded)

The single largest group of victims fall into the **16-29** age group at 38% with the second highest being **30-39** at 10%



Staff Assaults – Strategic Overview



In the last policing year (2015/16), assaults on rail staff increased by 18.6% (+599) to 3,814 crimes.

This increase was caused by a 41% rise in **non-racial verbal assaults**.

Physical and racial assaults on staff remained level during this time.

So far in 2016/17, BTP has recorded 762 staff assaults. This is a decrease of 6% from 811 in the same period last year.

Physical assaults are down by 11% (-43), with 344 crimes recorded YTD. Only 15 of these were racially or religiously aggravated.

Verbal assaults are down by only 1% (-6), with 418 crimes recorded YTD. Racial/religious verbal assaults have decreased by 29%, from 117 to 83. Non-racial verbal assaults have increased by 9%, from 307 to 335.

TACTICS

1. Close working with GWR on their Violence at Work Policy
2. Close support of Revenue operations
3. Op Red Card
4. Body worn cameras

---

1) LU and DLR account for 23% of staff assaults (174 crimes) recorded so far in 2016/17.

2) Southeastern has the next biggest, with 10% of staff assaults (77 crimes)

3) In third place is **Network Rail,** with 9% of staff assaults (67 crimes).

CAUSES

- LU have around **1000-1500** additional frontline staff on barriers due to night tube & the Fit for Future Programme (Ticket office closures)
- DLR have a franchise target to check 25% of passenger journeys which is leading to an increase in confrontations

Op Novella (Euro 2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

The Op Novella ran from 6th June 2016 to 10th July 2016.

Pre tournament activity involved intelligence gathering and a Home Office Passport surrender operation

Over **1,000,000** passenger journeys on Eurostar with an estimated **400,000** travelling football fans – **0** incidents of crimes or public complaints

16 French domestic services covered by BTP - **0** incidents or crimes

Across the country there were only **7** crimes.

Feedback/ Outcomes

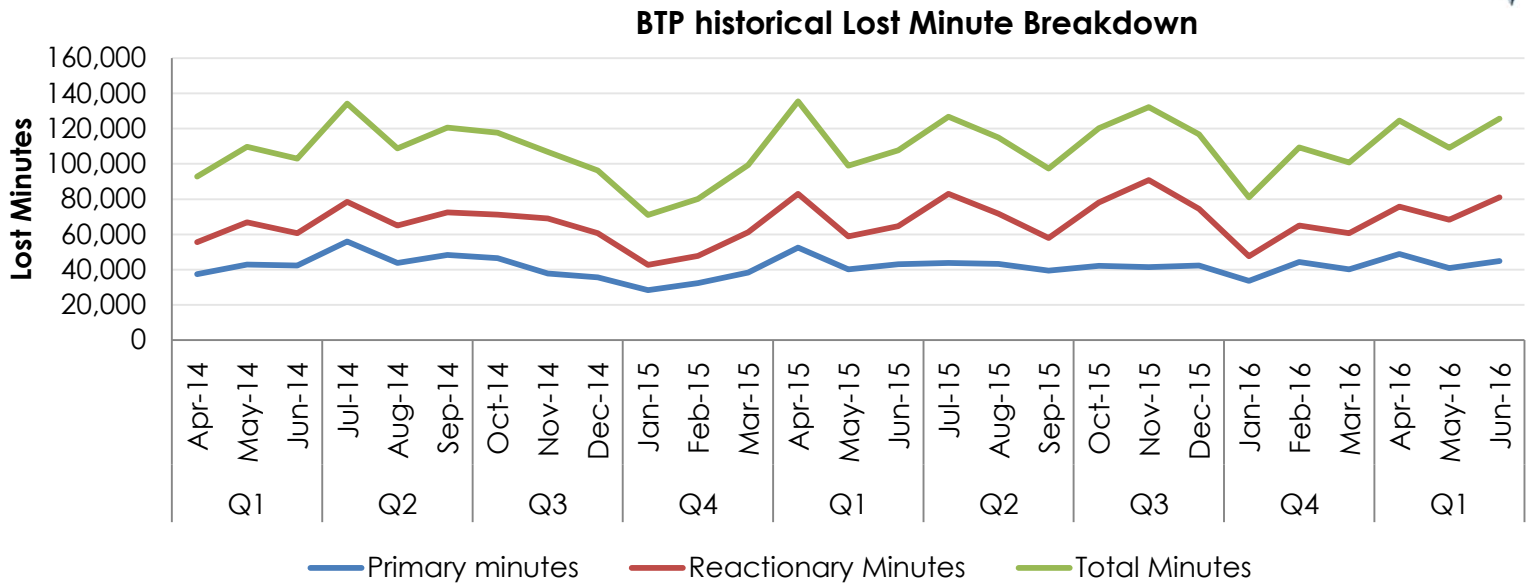
1. Great feedback from Eurostar and other key TOC's
2. IAG commented that the operation was 'best practice'
3. Additional funding from Eurostar and Home Office projects
4. Due to success of the football Operation BTP were invited to co-police a VIP Somme commemoration with Government ministers and senior military incl First Sea Lord.

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Disruption Overview

Reduce NWR police related disruption by 5%

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE



Lost Minutes	PYTD	YTD	% Chg
Total	**342,223**	**359,466**	***5%***
Reactionary	**206,475**	**224,953**	***9%***
Primary	***135,758***	***134,528***	***-1%***

There were **6,188** disruption incidents in Q1 2015/16 vs. incidents in **6,458** Q1 2016/17 (4% increase)

		Q1 2015-16	Q1 2016-17	% Chg
Cable theft/vandalism	Minutes	8,643	10,696	**24%**
	Incidents	*25*	*22*	***-3***
Fatalities	Minutes	121,620	110,151	**-9%**
	Incidents	*204*	*182*	***-22***
Trespass	Minutes	165,474	187,913	**14%**
	Incidents	*4,587*	*4,746*	***159***
Vandalism/theft	Minutes	34,693	34,609	**-0.2%**
	Incidents	*781*	*791*	***10***
Level Crossing	Minutes	11,793	16,097	**37%**
	Incidents	*591*	*717*	***126***
Total	**Minutes**	**342,223**	**359,466**	**5%**
	Incidents	***6,188***	***6,458***	***270***

Divisional Disruption Performance Overview

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

D DIVISION

- 29% above PYTD (4,738 mins)
- Main increases seen; Trespass (+5,290 mins) & Fatality/injury (+1,669 mins)
- Main decreases seen; Level crossing (-1,678 mins)

Current Daily Rate: 234

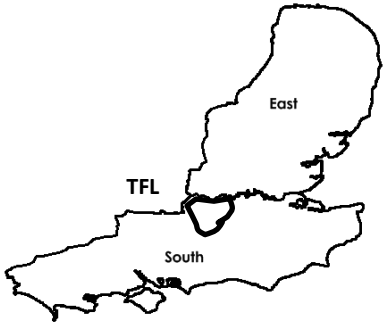
Target: 168

C DIVISION

- 1% below PYTD (-1,065 mins)
- Main increases; Cable theft/ vandalism (-2,205 mins) & Level crossing (+1,984 mins)
- Main decreases; Vandalism/theft (-4,093 mins)

Current Daily Rate: 1,816

Target: 1,567



B DIVISION

- 8% above PYTD (13,570 mins)
- Main increases; Trespass (17,565 mins) & Level crossing (4,213 mins)
- Main decreases; Fatality/injury (-13,099 mins)

Current Daily Rate: 1,945

Target: 1,730

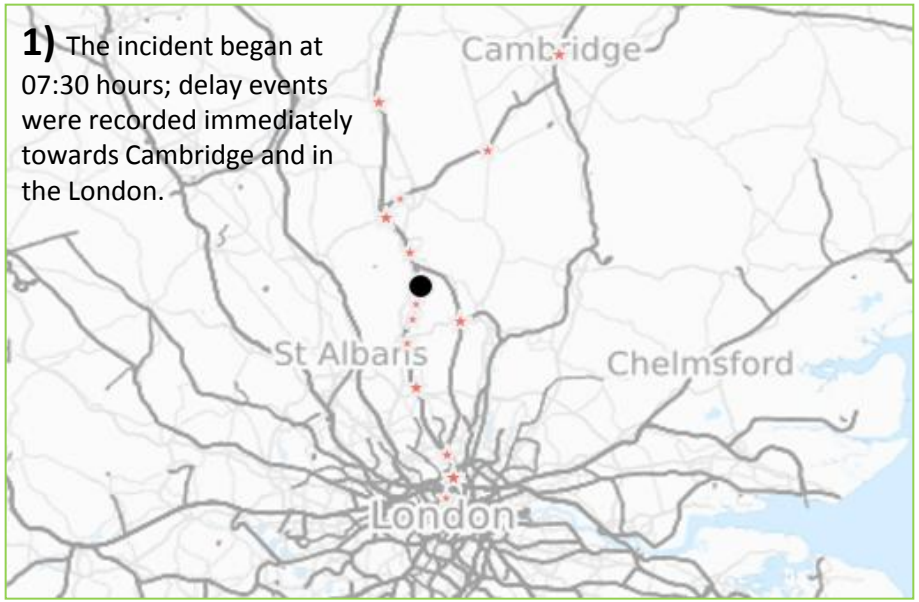
Woolmer Green Junction Fatality – 5,405 Total Lost Minutes (1,347 Primary/4,058 Reactionary)

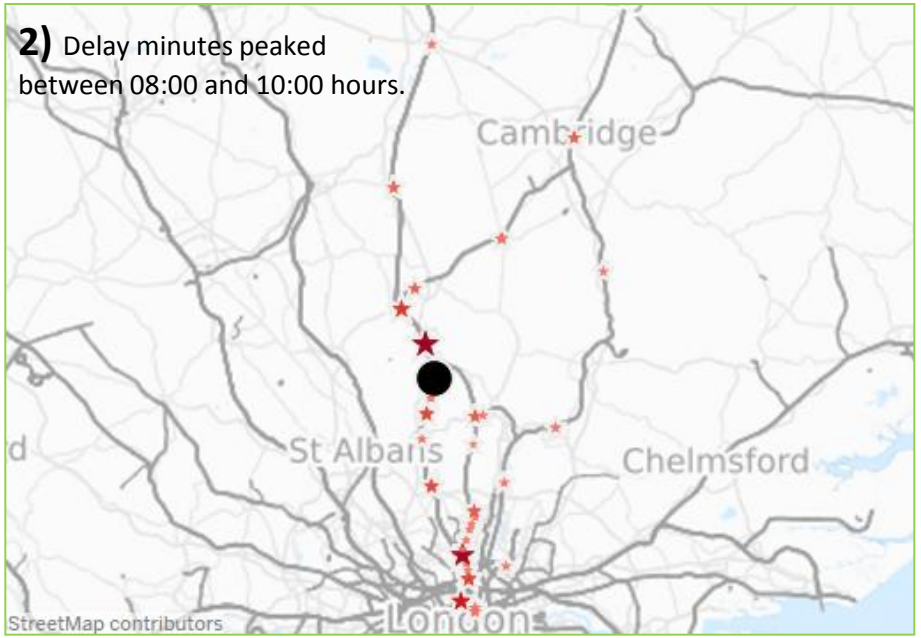
Summary

- The incident began at 07:30 hours on 17/06/2016; the driver of a Kings Cross to Cambridge Service reported what he believed to be body parts on the line; this was confirmed by the next driver.
- No striking train was identified so a scene assessment was requested by the Incident Commander; **this was the primary driver of the 108 minute BTP handback time.**
- 217 PPM failures/106 CaSL failures
- The TOC's that accrued the highest number of Total Minutes were GTR (2,518) and Virgin Trains ECML (1,066).

Final Spread of Delay

Spread of Delay





BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Disruption

Operations

- Op Look (Level Crossing safety)
- Op Lightyear (Trespass)
- Op Drum (Cable Theft)
- Op Scandium (Metal Theft)

Scotland
- Disruption patrols in East & West sectors
- Operation Scandium

South
- Line of route specific reduction plans with hi-vis patrols

Pennine
- A disruption team to be created for Sheffield and Doncaster consisting of two PC's (Doncaster & Sheffield) & two Motorcycle Officers
- Collaborating with the proactive team and local MOM's
- NPT will carry out school visits & leaflet drops in hot spot locations
- Line of route walks with NWR planned to identify weak areas within the 3 month time scale.

Midland
- Disruption week of action at hotspot locations 28/05/16-05/06/16
- Continued NPT talks in schools and colleges on rail safety

Disruption Intervention Good Work

On Friday 1st July 2016 at about 06:50hrs on DALBY ROAD OVERBRIDGE, MELTON MOWBRAY. The signaller witnessed a person sitting over the above bridge looking like he was going to jump off.

As a result Network Rail put all trains running through this location on a FULL STOP until individual was eventually escorted safely away from the bridge at just before 09:00hrs.

As a result this only caused the railway network 893 minutes with 40 trains either delayed or cancelled. This was regarding the positive actions taken to minimise disruption

The matter has been bailed at Magistrates to Crown court for sentencing for Public Nuisance.

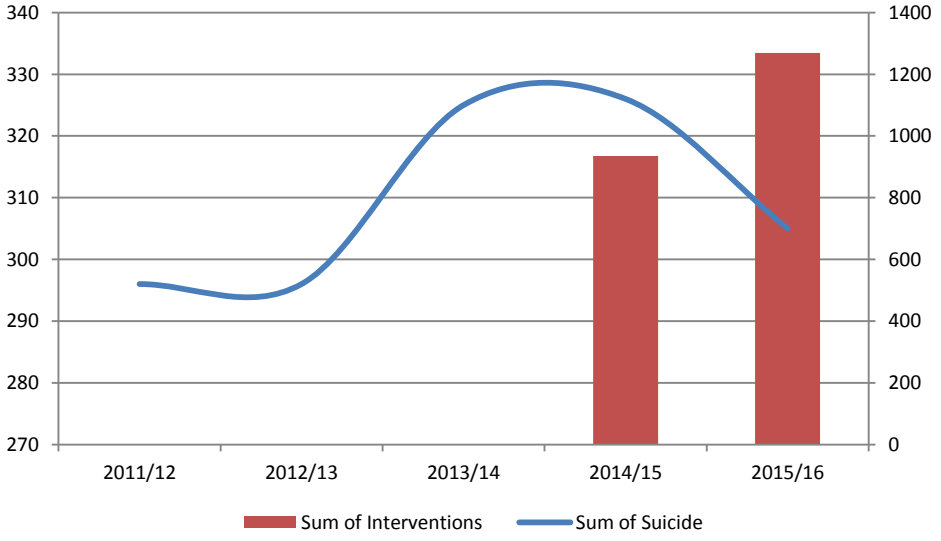
SPMH – Fatalitites and Lifesaving interventions

Pre-suicidal & MH incidents and Life-saving Interventions - (01/04/16 to 19/06/16)

Division	Pre Suicidal & MH 16/17	Pre Suicidal & MH 15/16	Interventions 16/17	Interventions 15/16
B Div East	294	377	43	32
B Div South	402	600	61	81
B Div TFL	174	269	21	35
C Div Midlands	195	302	31	46
C Div Pennines	366	541	58	90
C Div Wales	69	123	6	15
C Div Western	137	209	14	21
D Div Scotland	67	106	5	11
Totals	**1704**	**2527**	**239**	**331**

There has been a reduction on interventions YTD although B Division East has seen an increase of 11

There has been a decrease in Pre-suicidal /MH incidents when compared to last year



Proactive work undertaken by BTP & SPMH

- Mapped National Priority Locations and the implementation of effective engineering solutions
- Raising training and confidence of BTP and rail staff to make effective life saving interventions
- Robust policy regarding the use of S136 and S297 (Scotland) powers
- The application of the SPP process and the case work undertaken by our joint police and health SPMH teams
- Deploying Operation Avert on a regular basis

As the number of interventions by rail staff, BTP and passengers increases – levels of reported suicides reduce

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Confidence Overview

Confidence Targets

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Passenger Confidence

YTD Target
78.82%

→

Spring 2016
76.55%

Rail Staff Confidence

YTD Target
67.7%

→

Spring 2016
64.9%

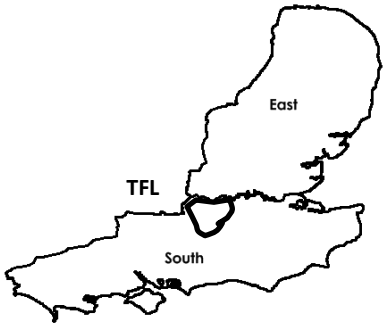
Divisional High Confidence Stations – Autumn 2015 vs Spring 2016

D DIVISION

- Edinburgh 86.3% > 84.3%
- Glasgow Central 86.2% > 85.1%

C DIVISION

- Birmingham New Street 79.6% > 81.4%
- Bristol Temple Meads 83.7% > 81.8 %
- Liverpool Central 88.5% > 87.8%
- Liverpool Lime Street 82.1% > 84.7%
- Manchester Piccadilly 78.7% > 81.4%
- Nottingham 82.7% > 82%
- Reading 84.8% > 81.8%
- Sheffield 84.4% >81.7%



B DIVISION

- London Euston 75.8% > 79.3%
- London Kings Cross 84.5% > 81
- London Marylebone 85.5% > 84.5%
- London St Pancras 81.2% > 81.9%

Station which recorded a passenger confidence higher than the Spring 2016 target of 78.82%

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Operations

- Op Pegasus (reassurance)
- Op Fencing (reassurance)
- Report it to Stop it campaign
- Op Shepherd (reassurance)
- Travel With Pride
- #WeStandTogether

TfL

- Multi-Agency Days of Action
- Engagement with those victims most at risk (white collar workers and tourists)
- Business engagement to further messaging to victims

South

- Op Abbey: joint working on last train from Weymouth to Bristol
- Op Shepherd: patrols with a focus on hotspots/tasking process

D-Division

- Additional reassurance spin-off through regular Op Trafalgar (hotspots) and Op Tariff (on-train)

Safeguarding Commitment – Q1 Review

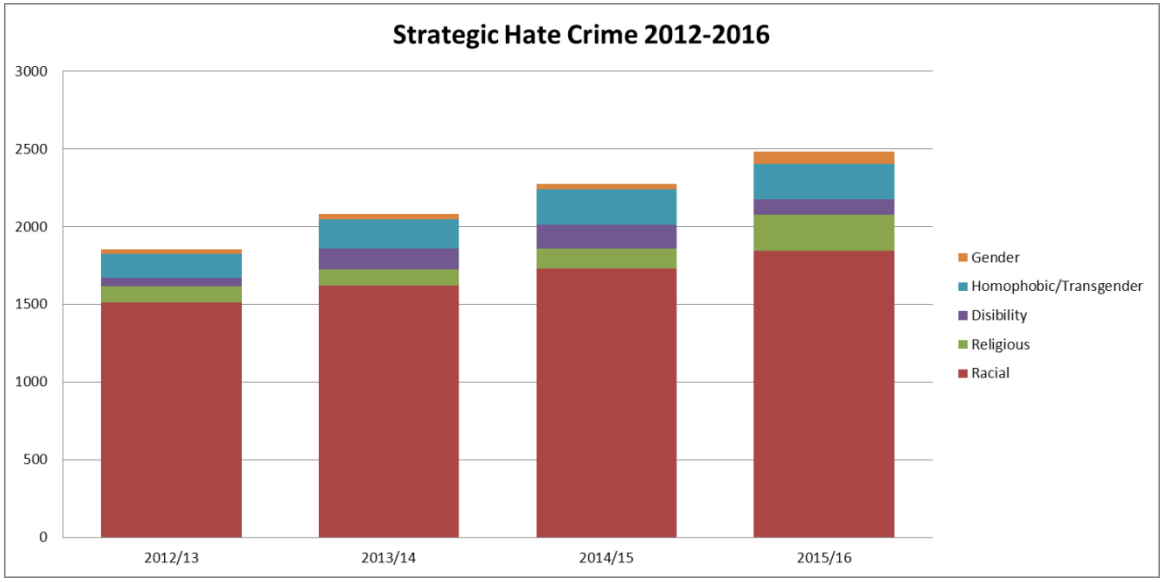
BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Develop and streamline the processes relating to safeguarding referrals to partner agencies in order to ensure they are completed with added context and in a timely manner	• DASH reporting system developed to ensure accurate and timely submission of safeguarding forms across divisions. • On-going work to ensure that NICHE is fully utilised to ensure that a rich picture of safeguarding across the force is obtained. • Links have been made into the MINERVA group and any system changes or updates which impact on safeguarding recording practices have been acknowledged and actioned. • An embedded process within DIBs and RTI units ensures that the recording process is fast, accurate and efficient and safeguarding information is shared with partner agencies and force wide departments quickly.
Review the timeliness and completeness of referrals to partner agencies and local forces on a week by week basis	• The Safeguarding Hub monitor incidents on a daily basis and chase submissions that are outstanding. • Additionally the Hub carries out weekly assurance checks for outstanding submissions from incidents via the Superintendent Operations for each district. This is having an impact and prevents the exceptionally lengthy delayed cases.
Ensure Officers complete the Risk Assessments correctly and that they are aware of the process for formal risk assessment of hate incidents/crimes. Monitor the quality and timeliness of the forms for compliance and accuracy	• The current completion rate and timeliness of the Hate Crime Risk Assessment is steadily improving. • Regular training and communications to let officers know of the submission process is enabling better returns. • Further communications are due to remind officers of the form and who has responsibility to complete them. • The forms are also audited on a daily basis SGU staff to check timeliness and accuracy.
Review the follow up of urgent safeguarding cases and how BTP have reassurance that the referrals have been acted upon	• The Safeguarding Unit continues to work with the London Transport Safeguarding Partnership and these issues have been raised via the pan London Councils manager with all LSCB managers across London. • Safeguarding nationally continues to be managed differently by individual forces however all red (High Risk cases) that are referred to Local Authorities are subject close scrutiny and regular updates from the Safeguarding team.

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTPA : PRC
Diversity & Inclusion Performance
2016-17 Q1
Wednesday 20 July 2016

Hate Crime Overview – Strategic Overview & Tactics



BTP 'Hate Crime' shows a relatively strong upward trend of increasing over time

This is upwards trend is driven by improved recording, increased confidence in victim reporting and encouraging victims to come forward through targeted media and engagement.

NCRS Hate Crime Audit

- **97%** of the reviewed allegations correctly recorded as notifiable crime
- **84%** of the recorded crimes were correctly classified

Activity & Tactics

Reassurance patrols and public engagement at national and community events including Black History Month, Pride events and religious festivals such as Eid in the Square.

MAYOR OF LONDON

Mayor of London *Sadiq Khan to work with BTP and other police forces to tackle hate crime on public transport and ensure a joint approach across police forces to tackle hate crime.*

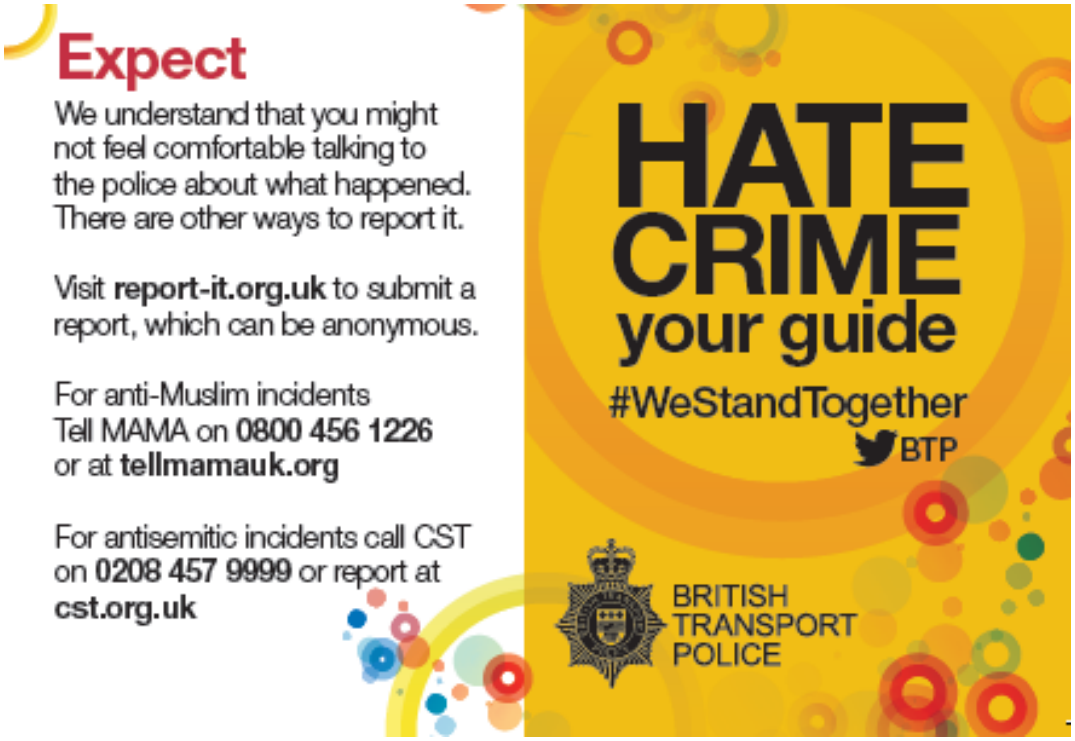
We stand together BTP
Tackling hate crime

The #WeStandTogether campaign has been adopted by all police forces in order to coordinate hate crime awareness raising campaigns and community engagement activities. Good engagement through @BTPDiversity and Twitter channels promoting the campaign.

Promoting Hate Crime Reporting

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Increasing Confidence:



#WeStandTogether – Working in Partnership with:

TellMAMA Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks

TRUE VISION

FAITH MATTERS

CST PROTECTING OUR JEWISH COMMUNITY

Overview

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

This report aims to measure diversity & inclusion performance in an operational Policing environment; by providing evidence where it is available to show that BTP provides an equitable "Quality of Service" to anyone who interacts with us; irrespective of their background or personal circumstances.

In order to be able to measure whether we have met the needs of all people, we aim to answer the following questions:

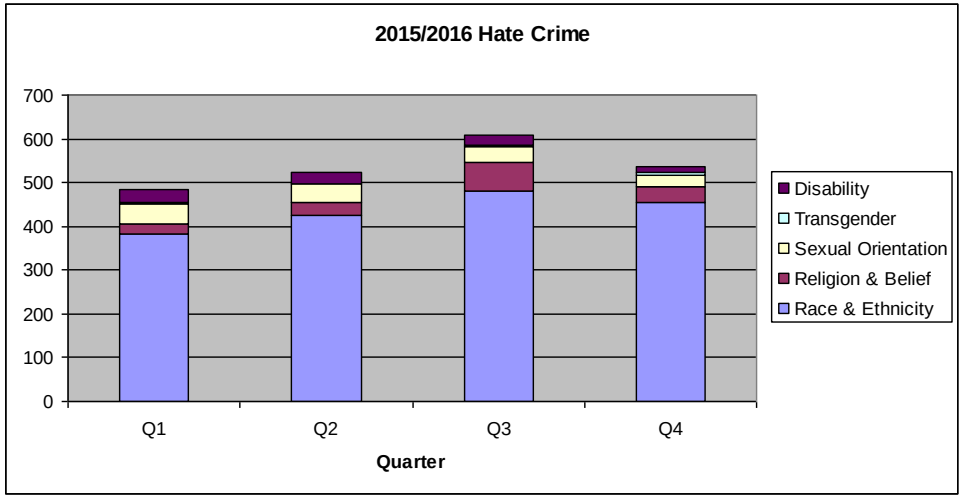
- How effectively does the force ensure that victims of crime are treated fairly and equitably in terms of the service they receive?
- How effectively does the force deal with hate crime in terms of preventing it from happening; encouraging victims to report it when it does happen; and investigating it and securing a satisfactory outcome when it is reported?
- How effectively does the force ensure that it deals with the people it comes into contact with fairly and equitably?
- Does the force use its Powers of Arrest effectively and fairly?

These questions, in part, inform BTP's Equality & Diversity Gold Strategy & Action Plan 2014-2019; a statutory obligation under the Public Sector Equality Duties of the Equality Act 2010.

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2015-2016
Annual Hate Crime Performance

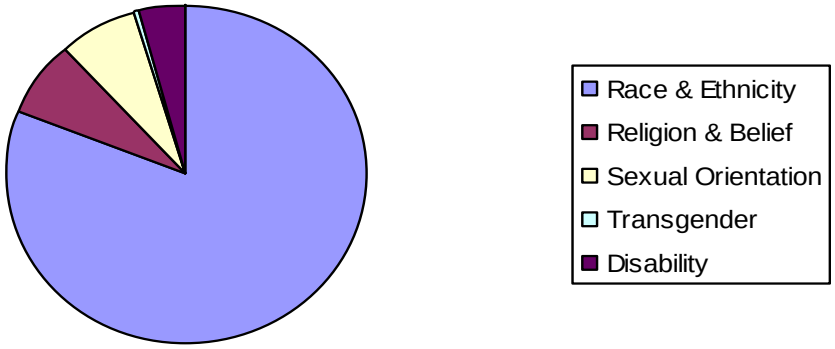
2015/2016 Annual Hate Crime



There were 2,149 Hate Crimes recorded during 2015/2016

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	*Annual Total*
Race & Ethnicity	384	424	480	455	1743
Religion & Belief	20	31	67	35	153
Sexual Orientation	49	41	35	28	153
Transgender	3	2	2	4	11
Disability	27	25	24	13	89
Quarter Total	483	523	608	535	2149

Annual Hate Crime by Type



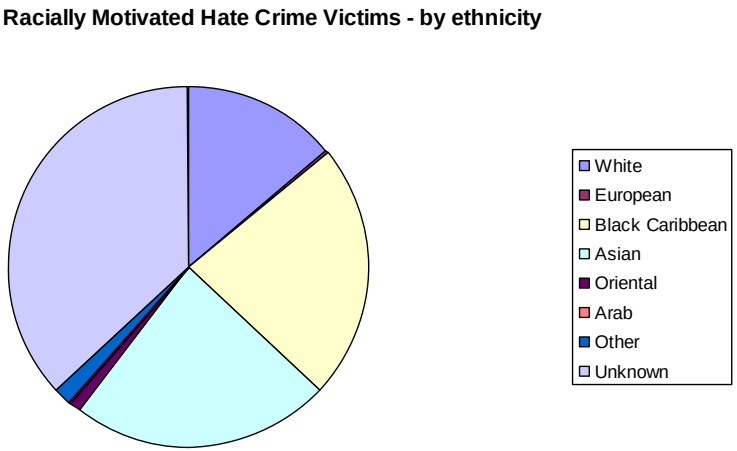
2015/2016 Annual Hate Crime: By Type

BTP recorded Race or Ethnicity related Hate Crime

There were a total of 1,743 Racially motivated Hate Crimes recorded.

37.1% of victims did not record a self-defined ethnicity.

Of the 1,743 Race or Ethnicity related Hate Crimes recorded; 51.5% of victims were male and 26.7% were female. 21.8% of victims did not record their gender

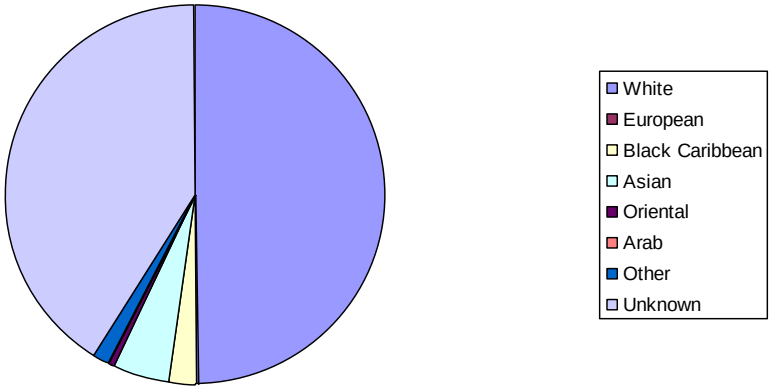


BTP recorded Sexual Orientation related Hate Crime

There were a total of 153 Hate Crimes motivated by Sexual Orientation recorded

41.2% of victims did not record a self-defined ethnicity.

Of the 153 Hate Crimes motivated by Sexual Orientation recorded; 58.2% of victims were male and 20.9% were female. 20.9% of victims did not record their gender



2015/2016 Annual Hate Crime: By Type

BTP recorded Religion or Faith related Hate Crime

83.7% of Religiously motivated Hate Crime record a specific religious bias (i.e. Islam, Christianity)

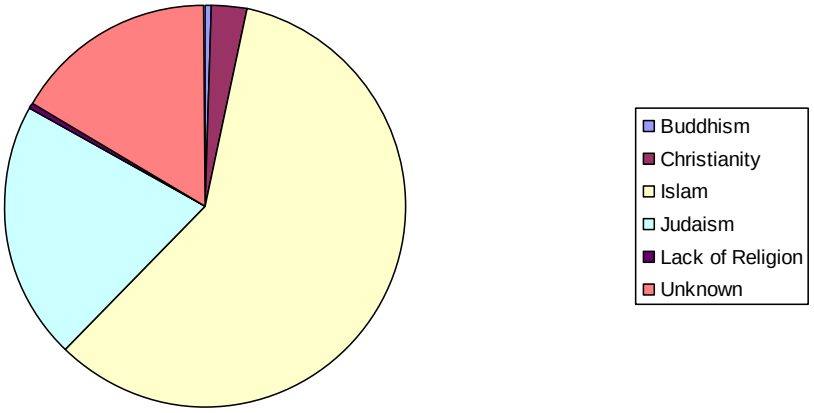
However, only 24.2% of victims recorded a self-defined Religion.

There were a total of 153 Religiously motivated Hate Crimes recorded.

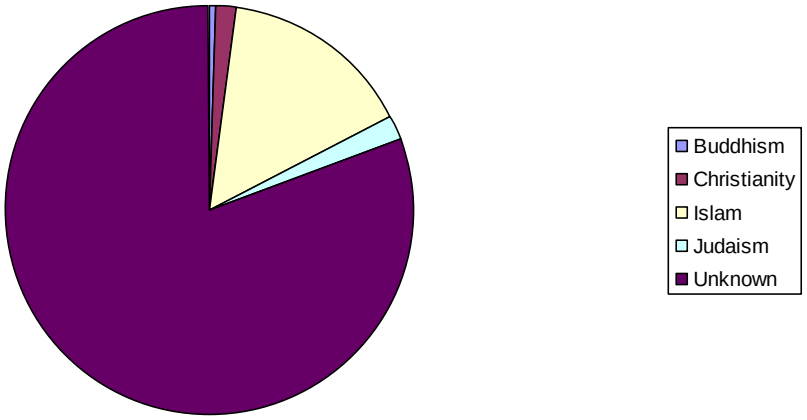
43.1% of victims did not record a self-defined ethnicity.

Of the 153 Religiously motivated Hate Crimes recorded; 34.0% of victims were male and 35.9% were female. 30.1% of victims did not record their gender

Perceived Motivation



Self-Defined Religion



2015/2016 Annual Hate Crime: By Type

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP recorded Disability related Hate Crime

There were a total of 90 Disability related Hate Crimes recorded.

Only 37 (41.1%) of victims recorded a specific disability.

76.7% of all Disability related Hate Crime victims recorded an ethnicity.

Of the 90 Disability related Hate Crimes recorded; 58.9% of victims were male and 31.1% were female. 10% of victims did not record a gender

BTP recorded Transgender related Hate Crime

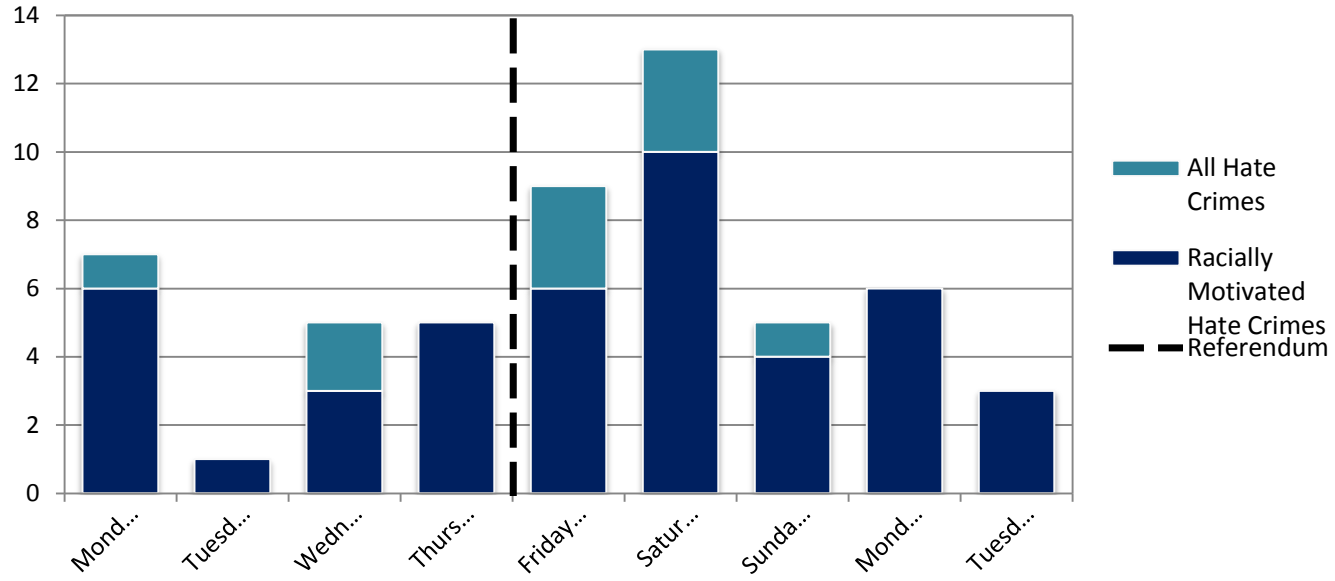
Of the 11 Transgender related Hate Crimes recorded; 18.2% of victims were male and 54.5% were female. 27.3% of victims did not record a gender

There were a total of 11 Transgender Hate Crimes recorded.

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2016-17 Q1:
Hate Crime Performance

Post EU Referendum Hate Crime Summary



	All Hate Crimes	Racially motivated	% racially motivated
YTD average per day	6.7	5.1	**75%**
24/06/16 – 28/06/16 average per day	7.2	5.8	**81%**

Post EU Referendum Hate Crime Summary

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

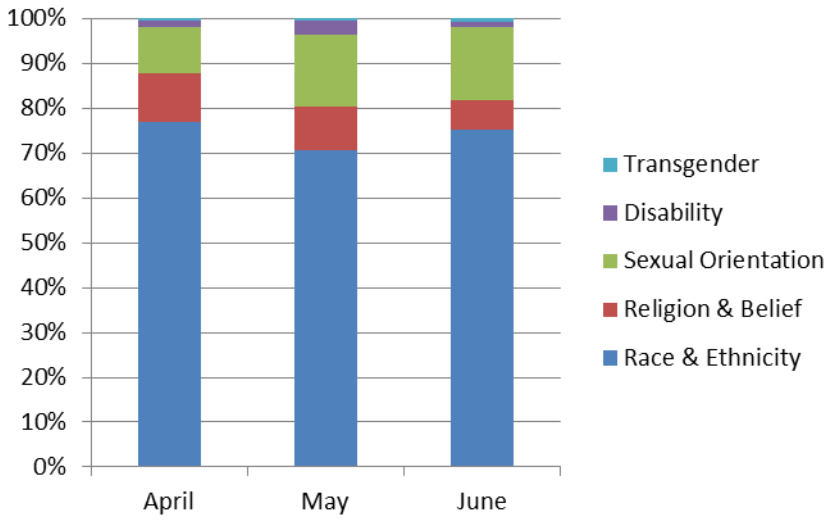
- Reports by the NPCC of a 57% increase in hate crime since the referendum are not in line with the 14% increase in racially motivated Hate Crime seen by BTP.
- New reports of hate crime are being received and/or recorded on a daily basis which will further increase the post-referendum Hate Crime numbers.
- The relatively small numbers involved, particularly post-referendum, mean that any trends seen could be random in nature.
- High levels of media coverage including video footage of incidents may be encouraging people to report hate crime that may not have done so previously therefore showing an increase in instances of Hate Crime.
- BTP has received at least one intelligence report from a Hate Crime reporting agency which has been recorded as a crime related incident.
- Six Hate Crimes since 23rd June have been directly linked to the EU referendum but BTP has seen an increase in general xenophobic Hate Crime.

Sub-Division	YTD proportion	Post referendum proportion
South	24%	28%
East	19%	17%
TFL	29%	19%
B Division	**72%**	**64%**
Pennine	11%	17%
Midlands	7%	8%
Western	2%	0%
Wales	1%	0%
C Division	**22%**	**25%**
D Division	**6%**	**11%**

There has been no significant change in the regional distribution of hate crimes since the EU referendum. A large proportion of the crimes occurred in central London with Waterloo featuring on four occasions

Hate Crime: National Overview Q1 2016-17

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE



There were 717 Hate Crimes recorded during Q1, with 772 Hate Crime markers being selected.

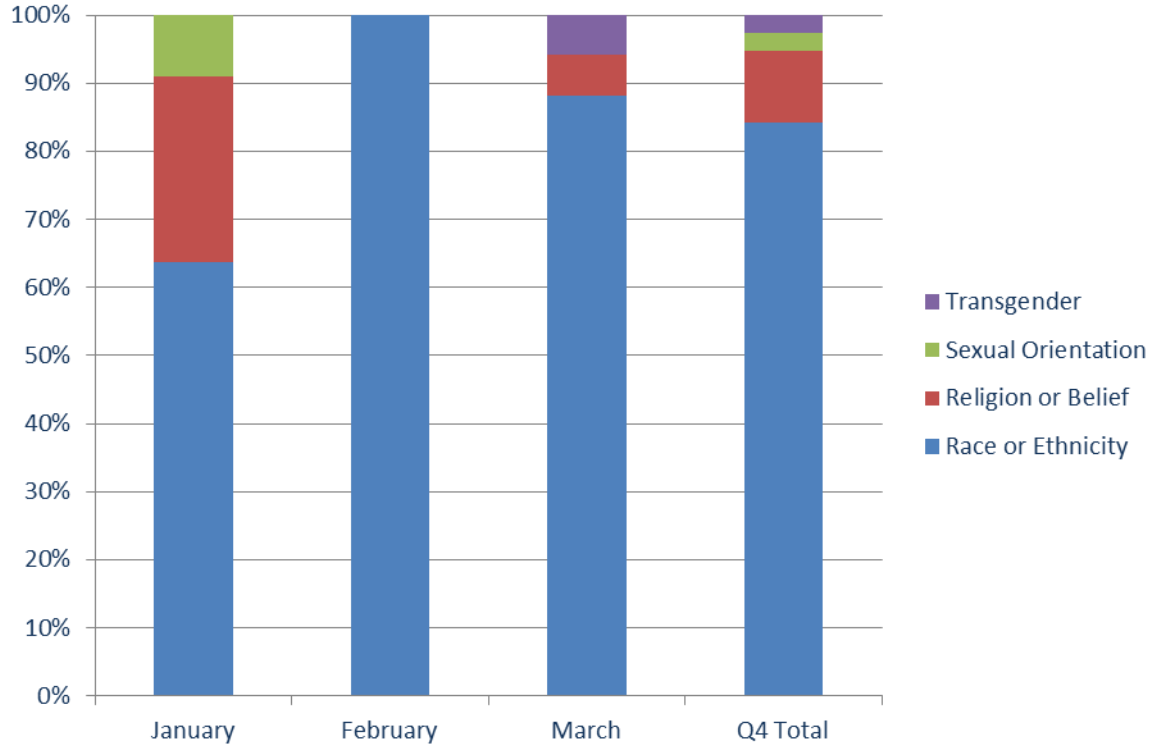
Of those, only 3 Hate Crimes contained more than 2 markers

	April 2016		May 2016		June 2016	
	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes
	256	240	245	225	271	252
Race & Ethnicity	**184** 76.7%		**158** 70.2%		**189** 75.0%	
Religion & Belief	**26** 10.8%		**22** 9.8%		**16** 6.3%	
Sexual Orientation	**24** 10.0%		**36** 16.0%		**41** 16.3%	
Disability	**4** 1.7%		**7** 3.1%		**3** 1.2%	
Transgender	**1** 0.4%		**1** 0.4%		**2** 0.8%	

Hate Crime: Overview by Victim Type

Hate Crime: Repeat Victims

	January	February	March	Q4 Total
Race or Ethnicity	7	10	15	32
Religion or Belief	3	0	1	4
Sexual Orientation	1	0	0	1
Transgender	0	0	1	1



38 (6.7%) of ALL Hate Crime victims were recorded as repeat victims

None of those repeat victims were recorded under the 'disability' marker

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Third Party Reporting

3rd Party Reporting: True Vision

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

True Vision is a police-funded and Home Office controlled confidential 3rd party reporting support service for all victims of Hate Crimes.

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Increase on 2015/2016	% Chg
BTP	12	8	14	26	12	+86%
All Reports	2957	3641	4169	4764	595	+15%

Isle of Man Police received the lowest number, with 3 reports during 2015/16 (0.06% of total reports)

TRUE VISION

Department for Communities and Local Government

The number of 3rd party reports relating to BTP jurisdiction increased by 86% in 2015/16; however this is still a disproportionately low number of reports, standing at 0.6% of all reports to True Vision

The MetPol received the largest number of reports with 1,335 during 2015/16 (28.1% of total reports)

3rd Party Reporting: Tell MAMA

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

TellMAMA Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks

FAITH MATTERS

Tell MAMA (Measuring Anti Muslim Attacks) is a confidential 3rd party reporting and support service for victims of **Islamophobia** and **anti-Muslim hatred** and is supported by the Home Office and the NPCC Lead for Hate Crime

	Q1 TOTAL (to date)
Number of 3rd Party Reports assigned to BTP jurisdiction	**5**
[% of all Tell MAMA reports]	*5.9%*
Total Number Reported to Tell MAMA	**85**

3rd Party reports covering 1 to 30 June are not available at this time (published end-July)

	April 2016	May 2016	June 2016
Number of 3rd Party Reports assigned to BTP jurisdiction	**4**	**1**	*tbc*
[% of all Tell MAMA reports]	8.9%	%	%
Total Number Reported to Tell MAMA	**45**	**40**	*tbc*
Number of Police Forces involved	**13**	**17**	*tbc*

2015/2016 Arrests by Demographics

BTP recorded **13,191** arrests in the 2015/2016 policing year.

Analysis of these arrests by demographics (particularly ethnicity) does not provide accurate data due to an individual's ethnicity being recorded against the person; not the arrest. When sorting by self-defined ethnicity data, this number rises to 15,097. The number of arrests have not increased, but the recorded ethnicities have (a person may self-define differently at each interaction with BTP; making 10 arrests of the same person, declaring 3 different ethnicities recording '30 arrests' on our records.)*

Self Defined Ethnicity	M	F	Not Recorded	TOTAL
A1. Asian - Indian	137	7	1	145
A2. Asian - Pakistani	88	3	0	91
A3. Asian - Bangladeshi	50	4	0	54
A9. Any other Asian background	237	24	5	266
B1. Black Caribbean	414	47	2	463
B2. Black African	516	53	2	571
B9. Any other Black background	420	56	6	482
M1. White & Black Caribbean	160	21	0	181
M2. White & Black African	45	13	0	58
M3. White & Asian	4	1	0	5
M9. Any other mixed background	58	12	0	70
NS. Not stated	712	118	7	837
O1. Chinese	32	5	0	37
O9. Any other ethnic group	22	8	0	30
W1. White British	5806	760	37	6603
W2. White Irish	226	39	1	266
W9. Any other white background	1839	288	11	2138
Not Recorded	2376	384	40	2800
TOTAL	13142	1843	112	15097

Q1 Complaints by Demographics

BTP recorded **121 public complaints** in Q1 of the 2016/2017 policing year. Where recorded, the highest proportion of complainants were **white at 33.1%** and **BME complainants made up 9.1%** of those recorded. This is a fall in BME complainants from the last Quarter (4), from 14.7%.

53.7% of complainants did not record their ethnicity which is an increase on the last Quarter (4) from 44%.

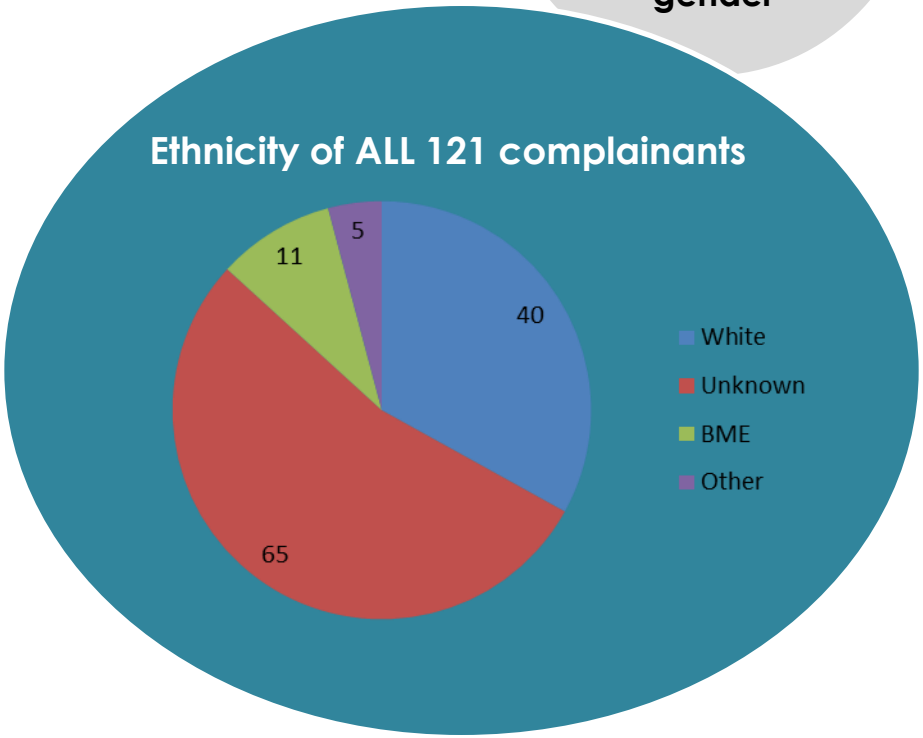
The 121 complaints listed show the demographics for all complainants in Q1 of 16/17, not just those of a discriminatory nature and in all instances, the recording of demographic data remains voluntary. BTP does not record any details not provided by the complainant directly.

72.0% of complainants were male, 22.3% were female and 0.8% were transgender (1 case). 5.0% did not record a gender

There were 5 complaints including allegations of Discriminatory Behaviour recorded in Q1.

Of the 5 complainants, 2 were BME (3 unknown). All 5 were Male.

1 of these 5 complaints was upheld by IPCC, 1 resolved locally and 3 remain open and are being investigated



BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

British Transport Police

Performance Review Committee (PRC)

Supporting Document

Q1 2016-17 Performance Report

Stavros Charidemou
30/06/2016

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This paper informs the PRC's review of Quarter 1 of British Transport Police's (BTP's) performance against its strategic objectives and 2016-17 Policing Plan targets.

2. KEY POINT SUMMARIES

2.1 Reducing Crime

- BTP recorded 1,060 (10%) more notifiable offences (excluding police generated) in Q1 2016-17 than in Q1 2015-16. Much of this increase is linked to sexual offences through 'report it to stop it', increases in low level violence (Common assaults and public order) as well as increased reporting of graffiti and criminal damage offences.
- Scotland is the only Sub-Division recording a decrease with 4.6% reduction in notifiable crime.
- Theft cable/ plant recorded the largest decrease in terms of number of crimes with 81 fewer offences in Q1 2016-17 than in Q1 2015-16. This is a 40% reduction on the same period last year. Other notable reductions include serious public order offences (-38) and Cycle crime (-31).

2.2 Reducing Disruption

- BTP is currently recording a 5% (17,243 lost minutes) increase when compared to Q1 2015-16 with B & D Division experiencing increases.
- Primary lost minutes were 1% (1,230 lost minutes) lower this quarter when compared to the same one period last year but reactionary are 9% (18,478 lost minutes) higher.
- Fatalities were the second largest contributor of lost minutes this quarter. In light of this, fatality related minutes are currently 9% (-11,469 minutes) lower than Q1 last year. This is being driven by a decrease seen across B Division.

- Trespass related disruption remains a challenge this performance year with 22,439 LMs (14%) more than last year. PSP's are in place for the coming months, aiming to reduce this from of disruption on the network as well as a high profile media campaign.

2.3 **Value For Money**

- BTPs target to reduce the cost of policing per passenger Km was agreed at 0. 32 pence. Currently this stands at 0.326 pence, so just short of the required figure.

2.4 **Confidence**

- BTP passenger confidence for Spring 2016 is recorded at 76.55%. BTP did not meet its June 2016 target of 78.82%. Passenger confidence in Spring 2016 has declined from previous waves – 78.71% in Autumn 2015 and 77.75% in Spring 2015.

- The latest rail staff confidence is recorded at 64.9% which is lower than the 2015/16 target of 67.7%. Analysis of the data is currently under way but there were 5,833 valid responses from rail staff this year – a significant increase from last year's 3742 responses.

- The autumn 2015 results regarding confidence at the 20 lowest ranked stations have been released with BTP currently recording 72.34% which is an improvement on the spring 2015 results of 71.5%.

3. CRIME

3.1 Currently in 2016-17, BTP has recorded 11,948 notifiable offences (excluding police generated). This is 1,060 offences (10%) higher than this time last year. It is difficult to correlate the increase in recorded crime to just one factor. There are however clear relationships between increased passenger footfall, overcrowding, infrastructure and improved crime recording.

3.2 Currently Divisions B & C are reporting increases between 3 – 14%. The rise on B Division is predominantly due to VAP (+705), followed by sex offences (+70) and Graffiti (+55). All Sub-Divisions are contributing to the increase in VAP which has occurred on B Division. The most notable increase in sex offences have been on TfL which has seen a 24% (48 offences) rises when compared to previous year to date (PYTD). A commitment to identifying sexual offenders and increasing arrests on TfL is currently on track to be being achieved. Additionally, low level graffiti offences (etchings, murals) are up YTD across both South and TfL. Cycle crime has continued to record a decrease on last year albeit only by a small margin (-14)

3.3 Across C Division VAP (+182) and Burglary/ Theft Railway (+70) are causing the increase YTD. An increase in shoplifting offences has been noted across Pennine and Western when compared to Q1 2015-16. In spite of these increases, C division has seen a reduction in public order offences (-60) graffiti offences (-50) and cycle crime (-24).

3.4 D Division has started the year recording a 4.6% reduction in notifiable crime when compared to last year. Notable decreases include sex offences (-13), graffiti (-10), shoplifting (-8) and VAP (-6)

90 Days of Action

3.5 A-Division (FHQ) - Our enhanced frontline presence deploying an additional 199 officers for operational initiatives such as; football events, Operation Pegasus, Operation Wiggins and theft of personal property (TPP) operations

3.6 B-Division has carried out a considerable amount of work to tackle its rise in crime (with a 1.6% increase in TPP); including 'Big Wednesday days of action' to encourage people to keep their property close to them and make them aware of thieves' tactics - both in stations and in local businesses.

3.7 Over 50 offenders have been arrested for sexual offences - highlighting the effectiveness of their work to tackle this form of crime. Disruption offences have increased but fatalities have reduced by over 13% since - and there has been a lot of activity to prevent trespass offences.

3.8 The Special Constabulary have been supporting operational initiatives including activities to tackle theft, violence and disruption offences. There have also been initiatives to improve the confidence of passenger and rail staff on the rail network - including additional late night train patrols and crime prevention advice around TPP.

3.9 C Division - Officers and staff have been working closely with partners to reduce violence against the person (VAP) in key stations, including Leeds, Liverpool and Manchester.

3.10 The recently refurbished Birmingham New Street has seen a number of new shops and restaurants open in the station. We have been working closely with partners to reduce the potential for more retail crime.

3.11 D-Division has seen a 4.6% reduction in overall crime - and importantly - a 6.3% in violence against the person (VAP), which is one of the Force's biggest challenges.

3.12 Scotland's detection rate is also good at 43% - which is an excellent achievement. Their Special Constabulary has been out supporting key operational initiatives at Glasgow Central, Glasgow Queen Street, Fife the Borders and at large scale events such the Flying Scotsman visit.

Hate Crime

3.13 Following the EU Referendum a spike in hate crime has been noted across the UK. Tensions are high with recent global terrorist events such as the Orlando shootings and the Turkey Airport attacks in June 2016 which have exacerbated the issue further.

3.14 Between 16/06/2016 and 30/06/2016 there were 3,076 Hate Crimes and Incidents reported to UK Police Forces[1]. This is an increase of 915 (42% increase) offences when compared to the same period last year. While this is a significant increase, it is worth noting that UK forces have been monitoring and managing hate crime more robustly since the attacks in Paris in 2015 which is likely to impact on numbers of recorded crime.

3.15 Reported incidents of hate crime are low on the rail network. Compared to national figures BTP has not noted a significant increase in reported hate crime this quarter. There were 558 hate crime incidents in Q1 2016-17 compared to 548 in Q1 2015-16.

3.16 The Mayor of London recently pledged to work with the capital's police forces to tackle hate crime on London's transport network. There has been a rise in reports of racist or xenophobic abuse in the capital since the EU referendum and the Mayor has urged Londoners to "stand together" in support of a campaign that targets all hate crime on public transport.

[1] NPCC – Post EU Referendum Hate Crime Report

3.17 Since the start of the performance year the BTP has been working closely with communities and the travelling public to ensure no one is a victim of hate crime on the network. The national #WeStandTogether campaign has been adopted by all police forces in order to coordinate hate crime awareness, and community engagement activities. Additionally People can report an incident discreetly by texting 61016 from a mobile phone or by calling 101.

Violence against the person

3.18 The increase in VAP over the last performance year has continued into Q1 of 2016-17 but at a steadier rate. The crime types causing this increase are at the lower end of the VAP spectrum with common assaults (296), offences causing harassment/ alarm or distress (332) along with Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Intentional Harassment, Alarm Or Distress (Section 4A) (107) recording the largest increases when compared to PYTD.

3.19 Common assaults account for 45% of all violent offences across BTP and have continued to be the key driver of the increase in violent offences this performance year. The majority of Common assaults involve staff confronting customers, revenue related and generally escalating rapidly with minimal input/stimulation.

3.20 Harassment/alarm distress (Z71) offences are also recording an increase this year. Most of these offences involve station staff/guards being subject to aggressive, abusive and threatening behaviour, revenue related and dealing with volatile passengers. The reclassification of public order Section 4a offences is still awaiting approval but when this occurs BTP will see a reduction in overall VAP offences but an increase in public order offences.

Staff Assaults

3.21 In the last policing year (2015/16), assaults on rail staff increased by 18.6% (+599) to 3,814 crimes. This increase was caused by a 41% rise in non-racial verbal assaults. Physical and racial assaults on staff remained level during this time. So far in 2016/17, BTP has recorded 762 staff assaults. This is a decrease of 6% from 811 in the same period last year

3.22 Racial hate crimes have been increasing over the past few years. However, there hasn't been an increase in rail staff victims. This means that the rise in hate crimes is against passengers and the public.

3.23 Analysis of staff assaults recorded during the past five years has shown that there is no difference between repeat and non-repeat victims with regards to the type of assault. "Very High" (10+) repeat victims were all employed by TOCs that serve London or the South East

3.24 Op Red Card has been running since December 2015 and has continued into 2016-17. It's a joint operation with the aim of preventing drunk and disorderly people travelling using byelaws. This has helped reduce the number of staff assault incidents as officers are evicting disruptive individuals from trains before a confrontation can escalate.

3.25 Additionally tasking meetings are being run differently by senior managers. For example on Western Sub-division, the entire route for Western/GWR from Paddington to Penzance is examined. This includes a joint up Intelligence assessment between B & C DIBs and operational inputs from both Sub-divisions. This eradicates artificial boundaries as the issues impact both divisions across the route. The meetings are split between TOC related issues (Mainly crime/staff assaults) and NR related issues (Mainly suicide

prevention/disruption). This method of working has had positive buy in and good attendance from Cross Country, London Midland, GWR and Network Rail.

Sex Offences

3.26 'Sexual assault on female/male over the age of 13' account for 65% of offences and are the main cause of the increase experienced over the last year. The typical crime will involve an offender touching, groping and kissing the victim. Outraging public decency is the second most frequent crime type accounting for 21% of all sexual offences.

3.27 The TfL Proactive sexual offences team has adopted numerous tactics to address the increase in recorded sexual offences. This includes every victim receiving a phone call, victim observations, submitting MG11 forms early (evidence) and finally utilisations of oyster card details/ CCTV/ Intelligence.

3.28 The 'Report it to Stop it' campaign has been very successful in achieving its goal of instilling confidence in victims of sexual crimes to come forward and report it to the BTP. Additionally the campaign's interactive film, which highlights the varying degrees of unwanted sexual behaviour, has now been viewed by more than 3.7 million people.

4. DISRUPTION

4.1 Network disruption continues to be one of the more challenging areas of work set out by the 20/20/10 strategic objectives. Trespass has increased year on year since the strategic plans were set in 2012/13 rising from 308,518 LMs to 646,223 LMs in 2015/16. Cable theft has reduced from 160,296 LMs to 49,868LMs.

4.2 Primary disruption has remained stable since the start of 2016-17 with an average of 44,868 minutes per month. Reactionary minutes on the other hand have shown greater disparity

month on month with an average of 74,944 minutes. The primary/reactionary split for this quarter is 37% primary with 61% recorded as reactionary.

4.3 The 9% (18,478 lost minutes) increase in reactionary minutes can be seen to be impacted by specific routes and TOCs with some train operators showing between 90 - 788% increase in reactionary minutes YTD (when looking at incidents over 1,000 minutes). For example GTR were also affected by an additional nine hard hitting incidents of trespass or suicide/ fatalities compared to the same period last year. The issue seems to be that network congestion alongside lack of train crew and availability of trains is resulting in the inability to recover from delays.

4.4 Nationally, fatality related disruption is recording 11,469 (-9%) fewer minutes than the same period last year. Furthermore there were a total of 81 fatalities this quarter which a lot lower than the 96 recorded in Q1 2015-16. BTPs internal measure of handing back the lines in under 90 minutes is still being achieved with an average clear up time of 89 minutes.

4.5 The reductions seen in fatality related disruptions have been offset by the increase in trespass and level crossing lost minutes. It's worth noting that both categories have seen a rise in the number of incidents recorded this quarter with trespass 3% (+159) higher and level crossing 21% (+126). In relation to level crossing, Q1 2015-16 saw three incidents over 500 minutes causing a total of 2,401 LMs. In contrast, there have been five incidents over 500 minutes causing 5.392 LMs this quarter.

5. DEMAND

5.1 The railways are getting busier and busier each year - with 3.27 billion journeys projected for this year alone.

5.2 BTP's efforts to make it easier for victims to report crime has led to increases in recorded crime and incident levels. Over the last three years BTP has been enhancing its

accessibility and ability to report crimes. There has been a great emphasis on the use of the 61016 text service which allows a victim or witness to report a crime or incident to the BTP. The uptake of this service has increased over the last three years and the number of crimes being raised as a result of this contact has also increased. The table below shows the number of texts received in 2015/16 as well as the number of crimes raised. This year there have been a total of 21,019 texts received using the 61016 number of which 2,197 crimes were raised as a result.

Table 1 – 61016 text activity

	2013/14	***2014/15***	***2015/16***
Texts	4,866	8,433	21,019
Incidents	2,048	3,425	10,028
Deployment	797	1,261	3,603
Crimes	257	665	2,197

6. CONFIDENCE

6.1 The latest National Rail Passenger Survey (Spring 2016), released on 30th June 2016, put BTP's passenger confidence at 76.6%. This is short of our June 2016 target of 78.8% and is a decline from both Autumn 2015 and Spring 2015 waves – passenger confidence was at 78.71% in Autumn 2015 and 77.8% in Spring 2015. The decline in passenger confidence is consistent with the overall decrease in passenger satisfaction with their train journey in Spring 2016 (80%) compared to Autumn 2015 (83%). Passenger overall satisfaction with the station and with the train they boarded have also declined from 81% and 81% respectively in Autumn 2015 to 79% and 77% respectively in Spring 2016.

6.2 In comparison to Spring 2015, B Division saw a decrease in passenger confidence while both C and D Division remains largely the same in Spring 2016. Consistent with previous years, passenger confidence is consistently lower at station than on train. Further analysis on the NRPS data and crime data at stations with relatively lower or higher confidence are

currently underway. Findings and recommendations for these stations will be disseminated in August.

6.3 The 2016 Rail Staff Survey has now concluded and we received over 6,000 responses this year. The latest results recorded rail staff confidence at 64.9%; this is a slight increase from previous year (64.8%). Further analysis on the survey is being carried out and will be published in the coming months.

6.4 The autumn 2015 results regarding confidence at the 20 lowest ranked stations have been released with BTP improving on the spring 2015 results of 71.5%. The stations with significant increase in confidence include Finsbury Park which has increased from 60.71% to 76.6% and Romford which has increased form 59.09% to 71.3%. Using the latest National Rail Passenger Survey (Spring 2016), new stations have been identified to consider developing action plans specifically to increase passenger confidence. Improvement in passenger confidence at the stations identified will help BTP achieve its strategic target to increase passenger confidence by 10% by 2019.

Factors that have the most impact on overall passenger satisfaction

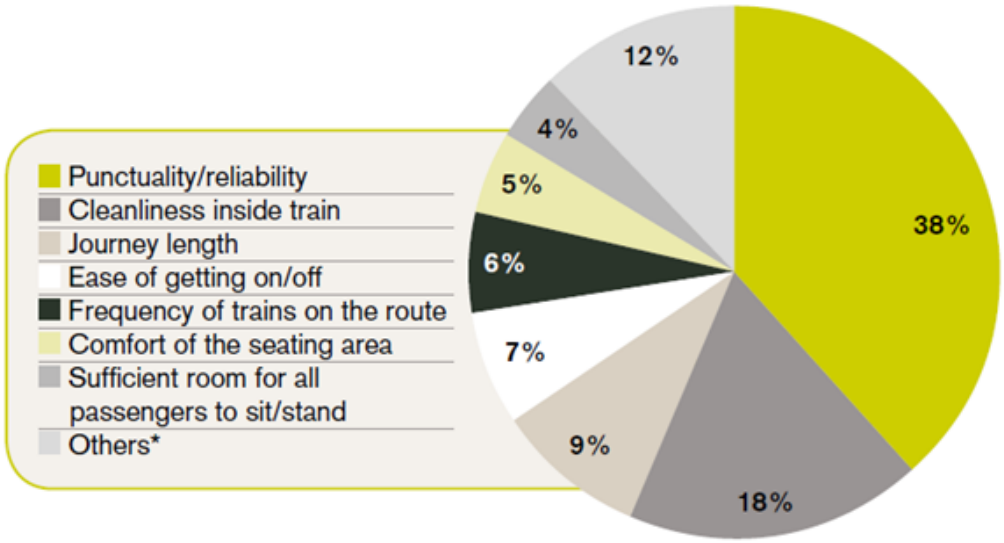
6.5 Analysis conducted by Transport Focus[2] reveals several factors that are statistically most important in determining overall passenger satisfaction (N.B. not passenger confidence per se) based on NRPS data for Spring 2016 and Autumn 2015 combined. The analysis looks at which factors correlate most highly with overall journey satisfaction.

6.6 Their results show that punctuality remains the biggest single influence on satisfaction. Other influential factors include: cleanliness inside train, journey length, ease of getting

[2] NRPS Main Report – Spring 2016: http://www.transportfocus.org.uk/research-publications/publications/national-rail-passenger-survey-nrps-spring-2016-main-report/

on/off, frequency of trains on the route, comfort of the seating area, and sufficient room for all passengers to sit/stand.

Graph 1: What has the biggest impact on overall satisfaction?



7. SERVICE DELIVERY

7.1 Organisational KPIs – Achieving 40 out of 73 targets (55%) across 14 different A Division departments. For further information please see Appendix 1 - Q1 2016-17 FHQ KPIs.

7.2 Certain departments are still finalising their KPI or having to change recording practises to report since BTP upgraded its internal systems (NICHE, Control Works and new toolset for Technology).

Justice

7.3 As part of BTP's integrated systems programme Case and custody was launched in April 2016 and marks a huge step forward in case file management and how BTP deals

with criminal justice data. Due to the implementation of the new system the Justice department are still assessing the data they are able to extract and how they can use this to measure performance in the new performance year. The KPI's are therefore still being finalised and once complete will be ready for publication.

8. GOING FORWARD

8.1 Following the successful implementation of the 90 days of action each Division was asked to update and provide new plans to cover the next 90 days of the performance year. Tactical analysis was conducted on division to assess the change in trends during the summer season and to ensure the plans address fluctuations in crime and key threat, risk and harm areas. The full 90 day plans for each division are appended (see Appendix 2) to this report. Force wide the next 90 days of action will focus in on key crime types and four force wide days of action are scheduled. Red days for events are also planned to ensure high profile events have necessary focus and continued work to identify and target high risk crime, disruption and confidence locations.

9. LOCAL TARGETS

See Appendix 3 – Local Targets

Contact Management

Victims reporting hate crime incidents to have a risk assessment carried out at first contact – **Safeguarding**

Number of hate victims
Number of victims to have a risk assessment carried out

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-85%
Red = <85%

N/A

Incidents identified and closed as CRI's to be NSIR compliant – **Governance**

Number of incidents
Number of complaint CRI's

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-85%
Red = <85%

YTD 95%

Crimes reported by victims to BTP are recorded within 24 hours– **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Number of crimes
Number of recorded within 24hours

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-85%
Red = <85%

YTD 73%

Emergency calls answered within 10 seconds – **First Fix**

Number of emergency calls
Number of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-85%
Red = <85%

YTD 87%

External Emergency calls answered - **First Fix**

Number of emergency calls
Number of emergency calls answered within 10 seconds

Green = 97%
Amber = 96%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 98%

NON External Emergency calls answered - **First Fix**

Number of non emergency calls
Number of non emergency calls answered
Green = 95%
Amber = 94%-85%
Red = <85%

YTD 87%

Crime

All designated MSCO staff to engage in 90% major, most serious crime & organised crime investigation – **Major Crime**

Number of designated MSOC staff
Number of designated MSCO staff engaged in serious crime and organised crime investigations

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <80%

YTD 80%

MUI deployed hours against Policing Plan Targets - **Major Crime**

MUI deployable hours
MIU deployed hours against policing plan targets

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 98%

90% if all post fatalities disruption reports/surveys to be completed within 10 working days of incidents (this excludes those that have hit an escalation trigger with the SPMH team) – **Crime Reduction**

Number of post fatality disruption reports/surveys
Number of post fatality disruption

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 54%

For all the offences where suspect are in a B Division custody suite; view and provide CCTV images where there is availability at Ebury Bridge 90% of the time – **CCTV**

Number of offences
Number of offences where CCTV images have been viewed and provided

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 100%

HTCU - Priority 1 electronic exhibits to be processed in 20 days
HTCU - Priority 2 electronic exhibits to be processed in 6 weeks
HTCU - Priority 3 electronic exhibits to be processed in 8 weeks
-Major Crime

Number of electric exhibits
Number of electric exhibits processed within 20days

Number of electric exhibits
Number of electric exhibits processed within 6 weeks

Number of electric exhibits
Number of electric exhibits processed within 8 weeks

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 34%
YTD 43%
N/A

CIU deployed hours against Policing Plan targets, including PSD operations – **Covert Policing**

CIU deployable hours
CIU deployed hours against Policing Plan targets

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 92%

For most serious crime/T3 crimes subject to an investigation strategy provide a specific CCTV strategy in agreement with Major Crime and to deliver it to the required standard – **CCTV**

Number of crimes
Number of crimes with specific CCTV strategy
Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

N/A

90% of users to be satisfied with quality of service from SSU. (Measured monthly based on customer feedback responses) - **SSU**

Number of users
Number of users satisfied with quality service from SSU
Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <85%

YTD 99%

80% of all safeguarding referrals to be completed within 2 working days. 95% of all safeguarding referrals to be completed within 3 working days – **Safeguarding**

Number of safeguarding referrals
Number of safeguarding referrals completed within 2 working days & 3 working days

Green = 80%
Amber = 79%-75%
Red = <75%

Green = 95%
Amber = 94%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 69%
YTD 79%

Information Management

% compliance with statutory timescales with FOI (20 working days) – **Governance**

Number of FOIs closed
Number of FOIs within statutory deadline

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 99%

% compliance with statutory timescales with SAR under DPA (40 actual days) – **Governance**

Number of SARs closed
Number of SARs responded to within 40 calendar days

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 94%

% against Audit plan- **Governance**

Number of audits
Number of audits completed within schedule

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% Right track scheduled reviews completed against annual cycle – **Governance**

Employee numbers
Number of Right Track reviews completed

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% PIA submitted screening questionnaires reviewed and returned within 5 working days – **Governance**

Number of screening questionnaires submitted
Number of questionnaires returned within 5 working days

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% of PIA reports submitted for SIRO signature 1 month before project roll out date- **Governance**

Number of PIA reports submitted
Number of PIA reports submitted 1 month before project roll out date

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

N/A

% IMU published documents that are current in date - **Governance**

Number of IM documents

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% IM Mandatory training completed - **Professionalism**

Number of mandatory NCALT packages that should have been completed by IM employees
Number of mandatory NCALT packages completed by IM employees

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 97%

% CycMopa Trained against the available post holders – **Professionalism**

Number of users of the CycMopa user list
Number of users trained on CycMopa

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% of CycMopa barcode requests that have an audit within 5 day SLA - **Quality of Service**

No of requests received requiring an audit
No of 'barcodes' issued in 5 working days

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

% compliance with Exceptional case turnaround SLA -**Quality of Service**

Number of Exceptional Case Reviews closed
Number of Exceptional Case Reviews completed within 28 days

Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 0%

Media & Marketing

Social Media - Reduce public calls into FCC by directing to BTP website and ensuring common questions asked to FCC are answered on site – **First Fix**

Green =1% decrease month on month
Red = <1%

***working in progress with FCC, will be updated next month**

N/A

Social Media - Increase public awareness of the text 61016 service - **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Green =5% increase in texts received month on month
Amber = 2%-4%
Red = <2%

YTD 3.6% increase

Social Media - Increase engagement with the public using BTP's Twitter and Facebook accounts - **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Facebook
Twitter

Green =Average 1.5% engagement rate on al broadcast posts every month
Red = <1.5%

YTD 3.8%

YTD 1.7%

Stakeholder engagement - improve and increase TOC engagement through online Platform Magazine - **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Green =10% clicks through from email a month and 4 pages seen per visit
Red = <10% <4pages

YTD 19%

YTD 3.49

Run quarterly Forcewide 'pulse' surveys to guage the level of understanding of officers and staff regarding key priorities such as 20:20:10 – **Quality of Service**

Green = Overall 2% increase in engagement score compared with 2015 survey results (based on comparable questions) 0.5% increase per quarter
Red = <2%

N/A

PSD

5% of workforce to be dip-sampled for vetting - **Assurance**

Number of vetting dip-sampled

Green = 266
Red = <266

YTD 61

100% of hearing outcomes to be published – **Professionalism**

Number of misconduct hearings
Number of misconduct hearings published

Green = 100%
Red = <99%

N/A

To hold 4 PSD seminars (2 in A/B, 1 in C and 1 in D) - **Professionalism**

Number of PSD seminars held

Green = 4
Red = <4

N/A

25% or fewer of IPCC appeals to be upheld - **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

No of complain appeals
No of complaint appeals not upheld

Green = 75%
Amber = 74%-64%
Red = <64%

YTD 83%

90% of PSD investigations to be concluded within 120 days -**Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Number of cases received
Number of cases finalised within 120 days

Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <80%

YTD 94%

85% of vetting applications to be completed in 28 days –**Quality of Service**

Number of vetting forms received
Number of vetting requests completed

Green = 85%
Amber = 84%-80%
Red = <80%

YTD 100%

Updated Subject Intervention bulletin to be provided to Divisions every month - **Quality of Service**

No of subject intervention bulletins sent

Green = 100%
Red = <99%

YTD 100%

SDD

To ensure compliance to the Ministry of Justice timescales and procedures, 100% of claims should be reviewed, acknowledged and actioned within 24hrs of notification -**Legal Services**

Number of claims rec
Number of claims reviewed within 24hrs
Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

To ensure that project managers adhere to the key standards and processes set out in the BTP Project Management Guidance (Business Case development, Planning, Resource Management, Change Management, Risk and Issue Management, Dependency Management, Benefits Realisation) - **Assurance**

Green = 90%

YTD 88%

To ensure that 3 monthly scheduled crime and incident audits are carried out and published, as per the Annual Audit Plan guidelines – **Assurance**

Number of audits carried out
Number of audits published
Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

To ensure at least 90% NCRS compliance, measured and achieved by regular audit and training- **Assurance**

Number of audits
Number of training
Green = 90%
Amber = 89%-80%
Red = <80%

YTD 96%

Delivery of all Quality of Service (QoS) data products to Area contacts within 10 working days of receiving it from external suppliers –**Assurance**

Number of products
Number of working days
Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

To assist in Third Party control rates, Claimant's involved in BTP fault bearing motor incidents should be contacted within 48hrs of the incident date to offer services and mitigate costs to BTP. -**Legal Services**

Number of claims rec
Number of claimant contact made
Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

YTD 100%

Time period from receiving service recovery to delivery with relevant investigating officer to be no more than 5 days - **Assurance**
Green = 100%
Amber = 99%-90%
Red = <90%

N/A

To carry out a minimum of 3 Forcewide survey consultations to help support the confidence agenda **Public Satisfaction &/or Confidence**

Number of surveys carried out
Green = 3
Red = <3

YTD 3

Specialist Ops

Conduct four pro-active football policing operations per month during season including mid week fixtures – **Football Unit** Pro-active football operations conducted **Green = 40** YTD 14	Achieve a 20% increase in the number of Griffin days for TfL **(Proposal made to amend to fixed target of 20, subject to approval)** – **CT management** TfL Griffin days delivered **Green = 20** YTD 9	Maintain the current rate of external Griffin days delivered – **CT management** External Griffin days delivered **Green = 140** YTD 56	To conduct 12 Divisional / Departmental exercises (including Op Bridge) within 12 month period – **Exercising & Testing** Divisional / Departmental exercises conducted (including Op. Bridge) **Green = 12** YTD 9	Coordinate the review of 100% of the Force's Business continuity plans within the 12 month period – **Resilience & BC Team** Business Continuity Plans reviewed **Green = 250** N/A
To conduct 300 Op Servitor deployments within the 12 month period - **BDOs** Deployments **Green = 300** YTD 52	ESDs to support 26 'Enhanced' Op Servitor deployments - **Dogs** ESD supported deployments **Green = 26** YTD 7	Maintain or exceed minimum number of AFOs deployed on each shift at 16 – **Armed Policing** AFO Shifts AFO Shifts with at least 16 AFOs deployed **Green = 100%** **Amber = 99%-90%** **Red = <90%** YTD 96%	To provide armed support at 90% of SP10 operations – **Armed Policing** SP10 operations SP10 Operations with armed support **Green = 90%** **Amber = 89%-80%** **Red = <80%** YTD 100%	Clear 90% of calls to unattended items within 20 minutes **(Request made to delete KPI, subject to approval)** **SRU** YTD 100%

Technology

Right track

Green = 98%-100%

YTD 63%

Staff against establishment - **Professionalism**

*** Information has been requested but not yet received**

Less than/equal to +/-2%

N/A

Service desk compliance abandonment rate – **Quality of service**

Green <5%

YTD 43%

Calls answered within 30s - **Quality of service**

Green = 90% or over

YTD 63%

Network Availability - **Quality of service**

Green = 99%

YTD 100%

Number of site outages >4hrs per month

Green = <5%

YTD 1

First Line Fix - **Quality of service**

In the process of transitioning to a new Service Desk tool. For this reason, data is currently unavailable.

Green = 70%

N/A

Backup Success

Green = 99%

YTD 100%

(C&C, Niche, ICCS, Intranet, Origin, PNC, Efins) – **Quality of Service**

NICHE
Outlook/Exchange
ICCS
Origin
PNC
E-Financials
Intranet
Briefing systems

Green = 99%

YTD 100%

No data received

Justice

*Made aware department cannot report due to post NICHE. Mike Furness made aware of issue.

N/A

Safety and Wellbeing

*No data received

N/A

People and Development and CR

*No data received

N/A

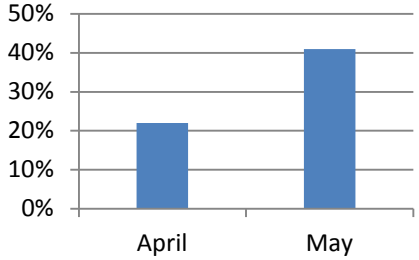
Estates

*No data received

N/A

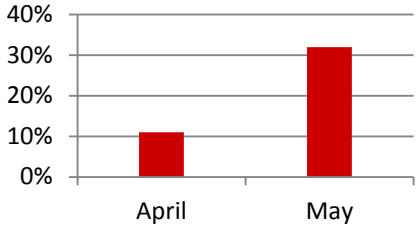
Further Analysis on Technology

Right Track



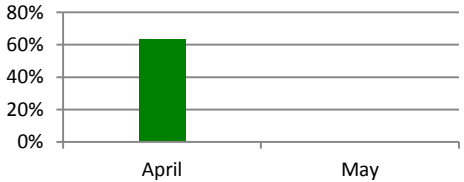
21% in April and **41%** in May. YTD figure currently stands at **63%**. Even though below target it is an improving picture. **Target 98%**

Service Desk Compliance - Abandonment rate



Data has been consistently below target, even in previous years. Service desk logged **11%** in April and **32%** in May. **Target <5%**

Calls answered within 30 seconds



Calls answered for April recorded **63%**, with no figures provided for May. Once the User Portal element of the new Service Desk toolset goes live, technology is expecting an improvement. **Target 90%**

- **Staffing against establishment :** Results have not been received.

- **First Line Fix :** Technology recorded ***2,491*** incidents within April, however figures not provided for May due to transition to new Service Desk Tool.

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

2016 -17 Policing Plan Local Targets

East Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

E1 - Physical Violence

Currently recording a

26% (78 offences)

increase on PYTD and operating slightly above the required daily rate of 4

E2 - Late Night Patrols

218 late night patrols have been completed YTD and currently on track to achieve target

Achieving 1 of 2 local targets

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (exc pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	2,153	2,293	6.5%	25.5	22.9
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	76,252	78,578	3.1%	873	698.0
E1 - Reduce physical violence against all staff, passengers and those using the Railways by at least 10%	304	382	26%	4	3.7
E2 - Conduct at least 765 late night on-train patrols out of London termini hubs on Thursdays, Fridays & Saturdays	-	218	-	2	2

South Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

S1- Physical Violence

Currently recording a **33%** (139 offences) increase on PYTD but operating at the daily rate of 6

S2 - Late Night Patrols

176 late night patrols have been completed YTD and currently on track to achieve target

Achieving 1 of 2 local targets

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (exc pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	2,741	3,373	23.1%	37.5	31
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	85,187	96,431	13.2%	1,071	1,036
S1 - Reduce physical violence against all staff, passengers and those using the Railways by at least 10%	422	561	33%	6	6
S2 - Conduct at least 612 late night on-train patrols out of London termini hubs on Thursdays, Fridays & Saturdays	-	176	-	2	2

TfL Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

T1 - Crime Per Mil Pass Journeys

YTD recording **8.3** crimes per mil pass Jour. which is a increase on last year

T3 - Sex Offenders Arrests

currently on track on this objective.

Achieving 1 of 4 local targets

T2 - Physical Violence Per Mil Pass Journey

Currently at **1.5** crimes which is 0.3 higher that PYTD

T4 - DLR Partnership Patrols

55 late night patrols have been completed YTD and currently on track to achieve target

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (exc pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	2,232	2,425	8.6%	26.9	27.3
T1 - Reduce notifiable crime per million passenger journeys (Year end target of 6.8)	7.8	8.3	6.4%	-	-
T2 - Reduce physical violence per million passenger journeys (Year end target 1.3)	1.2	1.5	25%	-	-
T3 - A commitment to identifying sexual offenders and of those, increase arrests by at least 10%	51	50	-2%	0.6	0.6
T4 - To complete at least 150 DLR partnership patrols that aim to reduce crime and disorder	-	55	-	0.6	0.4

Midlands Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

M1 -Reduce Violence

Currently recording **147** crimes which is 35% (38 offences) higher than PYTD. Additionally the daily rate is slightly higher than the required daily rate of 1.3

Achieving 0 of 1 measurable local targets 3 Targets awaiting results

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (excl pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	935	947	1.3%	10.5	9.8
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	42,867	53,953	25.9%	599.4	437.1
M1 - Reduce violence against staff, passengers and those using the railway	109	147	34.9%	1.6	1.3
M2 - To achieve a Quality of Service victim satisfaction rate of at least 80% for staff assaults and aggression offences					
M3 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate for ASB PSPs					
M4 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate against Disruption PSPs					

Targets measured quarterly

Pennine Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

P1 -Reduce Violence

Currently recording **281** crimes which is 23% (53 offences) higher than PYTD. Additionally the daily rate is slightly higher than the required daily rate of 3.0

Achieving 0 of 1 measurable local targets 3 Targets awaiting results

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (excl pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	1,672	1,761	5.3%	19.6	17.8
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	82,976	71,804	-13.5%	798	816
P1 - Reduce violence against staff, passengers and those using the railway	228	281	23.2%	3.1	3.0
P2 - To achieve a Quality of Service victim satisfaction rate of at least 80% for staff assaults and aggression offences					
P3 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate for ASB PSPs					
P4 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate against Disruption PSPs					

Targets measured quarterly

Wales Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

W1 -Reduce Violence

Currently recording **33** crimes which is 42% (20 offences) lower than PYTD.

W2 –Staff Assault P.O. rate

The positive outcome rate currently stands at **0%** due to no outcomes being recorded YTD

Achieving 1 of 2 measurable local targets 2 Targets awaiting results

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (excl pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	269	274	1.9%	3.0	3.0
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	10,362	10,845	4.7%	121	99
W1 - Reduce the number of assaults against staff, passengers and those using the railway	57	33	-42.1%	0.4	0.6
W2 - To improve the positive outcome rates for staff assault and aggression offences by at least 3% points	**Rec. crime**	**P.O**	**Target**	**P.O. Rate**	**-**
	1	0	51%	0%	-
W3 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate for ASB PSPs					
W4 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate against Disruption PSPs					

Targets Measured Quarterly

Western Sub-Division local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

G1 -Reduce Violence

Currently recording **66** crimes which is 16% (9 offences) above PYTD

Achieving 0 of 1 measurable local targets 3 Targets awaiting results

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (excl pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	470	478	1.7%	5.3	5.2
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	28,292	26,830	-5.2%	298	211
G1 - Reduce violence against staff, passengers and those using the railway	57	66	15.8%	0.7	0.8
G2 - To achieve a Quality of Service victim satisfaction rate of at least 80% for staff assaults and aggression offences					
G3 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate for ASB PSPs	**Targets measured quarterly**				
G4 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate against Disruption PSPs					

Scotland local targets (Data to 30/06/2016)

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D1 -Reduce Violence by 10%

Currently recording **83** crimes which is 6% (5 offences) higher than PYTD. Just to note these are only small numbers and the daily rate is as expected.

D2 – Football related offences

The positive outcome rate currently stands at **67%** which is higher than the 62% target.

Achieving 1 of 2 measurable local targets 3 Targets awaiting results

Targets	PYTD	YTD	Diff	YTD Daily rate	Required daily rate
N1 - Reduce Notifiable crime (exc pol gen) by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	416	397	-4.6%	4.4	4.2
N2 - Reduce police-related lost minutes by at least 5% from 2015/16 level	16,287	21,025	29.1%	233.6	168.2
D1 - Reduce the number of assaults against staff, passengers and those using the railway by at least 10%	78	83	6.4%	0.9	0.9
D2 - Increase the detection rate for football related offences by 3% points to at least 60%	**Rec. crime**	**P.O**	**Target**	**P.O. Rate**	**-**
	24	16	62%	67%	-
D3 - To achieve a Quality of Service victim satisfaction rate of at least 90% for staff assaults and aggression offences					
D4 - At least 95% of Safeguarding referrals made within three working days					
D5 - To achieve at least a 75% satisfaction rate for the single D Division wide disruption PSP					

Targets measured quarterly

BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

DATE: **08th June 2016**
SUBJECT: **Proposed changes to Crime codes within 01A Violence Crime Group**
SPONSOR: **Deputy Chief Constable**
AUTHOR: **Vanita Patel – Head of Performance & Analysis**

PURPOSE

1. This paper describes the current crime categories within the 01A Violence against the Person (VAP) crime group. The paper seeks to recommend change to the codes that are currently counted within this category. The proposed change is in line with current Home Office and Scottish Office categorisation of VAP and Public Order. These changes are supported by the Force Crime Registrar and Force Statistician and have been approved by BTP's Chief Officer Group.

BACKGROUND

2. Currently the BTP VAP category includes a variety of crime codes including those that cause injury and those that do not (See appendix A for a full list of codes). In order to bring BTP in line with Home Office force reporting standards a number of codes are required to be reported under Public Order offence crime category.

3. The principle advantages with adopting this approach are listed below:

a. Adopting this method of reporting provides clarity to the public and supports BTP's confidence agenda. Externally presented data will be a true reflection of what the public would associate with violent crime.
b. This approach would simplify BTP's data reporting and presentation. Currently the force is required to separate out the various codes to provide the clarity that is required.
c. This approach was adopted by the Home Office Force in April 2015 and therefore would align BTP's internal reporting methodology with that of Home Office forces.
d. By ensuring that our crime codes are correctly allocated will provide BTP ensure that BTP can focus on those crimes that cause most threat, risk and harm to passengers and rail staff.
e. This approach will ensure BTP data published by the ONS on behalf of the Home Office matches crimes statistics in BTP's statistical bulletin and other external publications.

RECOMMENDATION

4. It is recommended that the below crime codes are re-categorised from 01A Violence to 09A Serious Public Order Disorder offences:

- Crime code Z71 - Section 4a Public Order Act
- Crime code X07 - Section 5 Public Order Act (Racially Aggravated)
- Crime code X08 - Section 4a Public Order Act (Racially Aggravated)
- Crime code X09 - Section 4 Public Order Act (Racially Aggravated)
- Crime code X10- Racially aggravated conduct (Scotland only)
- Crime Code X13- Racially aggravated harassment (Scotland only)

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Historic data will also be refreshed so that crime trends within the violence and public order categories are being portrayed accurately. This change will not impact on BTP's overall notifiable crime figures as all the relevant codes are notifiable.

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Appendix 1

BTP crime group	Offence desc.	Force Crime Group
A00	Murder	1A
A01	Attempted Murder	1A
A02	Manslaughter	1A
A04	Intentional Destruction Of A Viable Unborn Child	1A
A05	Causing Death By Dangerous Driving	1A
A06	Soliciting To Commit Murder & Conspiracy To Commit Murder	1A
A07	Infanticide	1A
A08	Cause Death By Aggravated Vehicle Taking	1A
A09	Causing Death By Careless Driving When Under The Influence Of Drink Or Drugs	1A
A10	Corporate Manslaughter	1A
A11	Causing Or allowing The Death Of A Child Or Vulnerable Person	1A
A12	Causing Death By Careless Or Inconsiderate Driving	1A
A13	Causing Death By Driving, Unlicensed, Disqualified Or Uninsured Drivers	1A
B00	Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent	1A
B01	Grievous Bodily Harm without Intent	1A
B02	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1A
B03	Assault Police	1A
B04	Common Assault	1A
B05	Assault with intent To Resist Arrest	1A
B06	Threats To Kill	1A
B07	Attempting To Choke Etc. In Order To Commit Indictable Offence	1A
B08	Using Chloroform Etc. To Commit Indictable Offence	1A
B09	Causing Bodily Injury By Explosion	1A
B10	Causing Explosions, Sending Explosive Substance Or Throwing Corrosive Fluids with intent To Do Grievous Bodily Harm	1A
B11	Placing Explosives In Or Near Buildings with Intent To Do Bodily Harm	1A
B12	Administering Poison So As To Endanger Life	1A
B13	Administering Poison with intent To Injure Or Annoy	1A
B14	Drivers Injuring Persons By Furious Driving	1A
B15	Abandoning Child Under Two Years	1A
B16	Child Abduction	1A
B17	Administering Drugs Or Using Instruments To Procure Abortion	1A
B18	Procuring Drugs Etc. To Cause Abortion	1A
B19	Concealment Of Birth	1A
B22	Owner Or Person In Charge allowing Dog To Be Dangerously Out Of Control In A Public Place Injuring Any Person	1A
B23	Cruelty To And Neglect Person Under 16	1A
B24	Abduction	1A

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BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

BTP crime group	Offence desc.	Force Crime Group
B25	Chemical Weapon Offences (Premises Or Equipment For Producing Chemical Weapon)	1A
B26	Chemical Weapon Offences (Use Of Chemical Weapons)	1A
B27	Use Of Noxious Substances Or Things To Cause Harm And Intimidate And Hoaxes Involving Substances/Things	1A
B28	Drugging	1A
B29	Torture	1A
B30	Assisting Offender By Impeding His Apprehension Or Prosecution In A Murder Case	1A
B31	Malicious Wounding	1A
C01	Offensive Weapons - Possession	1A
C02	Firearms - Possess with intent To Commit An Offence.	1A
C03	Firearms - Posses Firearm Or Imitation Firearm with Intent To Cause Fear Of Violence	1A
C06	Firearms - Possess Section 1 Firearm Or Imitation with Intent To Endanger Life Or Cause Serious Injury To Property	1A
C07	Firearms - Possess Shotgun Or Imitation with Intent To Endanger Life Or Cause Serious Injury To Property	1A
C08	Firearms - Possess Airgun Or Imitation with Intent To Endanger Life Or Cause Serious Injury To Property	1A
C09	Firearms - Use Section 1 Firearm To Resist Arrest	1A
C10	Firearms - Use Shotgun To Resist Arrest	1A
C11	Firearms - Use Air Weapon To Resist Arrest	1A
C12	Firearms - Possess Section 1 Firearm While Committing Or Being Arrested For Schedule 1 Offence	1A
C13	Firearms - Possess Shotgun While Committing Or Being Arrested For Schedule 1 Offence	1A
C14	Firearms - Possess Air Weapon While Committing Or Being Arrested For Schedule 1 Offence	1A
C15	Firearms - Possess Firearm Or Imitation Firearm with Intent To Commit Indictable Offence Or To Resist Arrest Or Prevent The Arrest Of Another	1A
C16	Firearms - Possess Shotgun with Intent To Commit Indictable Offence	1A
C17	Firearms - Possess Air Weapon with Intent To Commit Indictable Offence	1A
C18	Possession Of Explosives with Intent To Endanger Life	1A
C21	Firearms - Possess Purchase Acquire Or Distribute Any Prohibited Weapon Or Ammunition	1A
C22	Firearms - Posses Firearm Or Imitation Firearm with Intent To Cause Fear Of Violence	1A
L03	Causing Danger To Road Users	1A
S07	Harassment - Fear Or Provocation Of Violence	1A
S08	Harassment - Breach Of Conditions Of Injunction Against Harassment	1A

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BTP crime group	Offence desc.	Force Crime Group
S09	Harassment - No Violence	1A
S10	Harassment - Breach Of Restraining Order	1A
S12	Breach Of Non Harassment Order (Criminal Court)	1A
S13	Breach Of Non Harassment Order (Civil Court)	1A
S15	Stalking	1A
S16	Offensive Behaviour at Regulated Football Matches	1A
S17	Threatening communications	1A
S18	Stalking involving fear of violence	1A
S19	Stalking involving serious alarm/distress	1A
S20	Stalking pursue a course of conduct that amounts to stalking	1A
X01	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent.	1A
X02	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1A
X03	Racially Aggravated - Common Assault with No Injury	1A
X07	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Harassment, Alarm Or Distress	1A
X08	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Intentional Harassment, Alarm Or Distress	1A
X09	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated - Fear Or Provocation Of Violence	1A
X10	Racially Aggravated Harassment	1A
X13	Racially Aggravated Conduct	1A
X14	Racially Or Religiously Aggravated Malicious Wounding	1A
Y36	Petty Assault Of An Emergency Worker (Does Not Apply To Police Officers)	1A
Y56	Threaten with an offensive weapon in a public place	1A
Y57	Threaten with a blade or sharply pointed article in a public place.	1A
Z35	Assaulting Designated/Accredited Person Or Person Assisting	1A
Z36	Resisting Or willfully Obstructing Designated/Accredited Person Or Person Assisting	1A
Z56	Possess Offensive Weapon.	1A
Z57	Having An Article with Blade Or Point In Public Place.	1A
Z70	Common Assault / Battery with No Injury	1A
Z71	Harassment - Causing Intentional Harassment Alarm Or Distress	1A
Z79	Assault without Injury On A Constable	1A

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