



Metropolitan Police Authority

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Part 1 – Initial Screening

1. Officer(s) & Unit responsible for completing the assessment:

Jane Owen, Melissa Wagstaff and Gemma Deadman, Planning and Performance Unit.

2. Name of the policy, strategy or project:

Crime data recording scrutiny

3. What is the main purpose or aims of the policy, strategy or project?

- To review current internal processes to ensure that data currently recorded by Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) is recorded accurately and meets national and local standards.
- To ensure that internal MPS oversight processes and structure are sufficiently robust to assure the quality of crime data recording.

4. Who will be the beneficiaries of the policy/strategy/project?

MPS (and it's partners)
MPA
Public

5. Has the policy/strategy/project been explained to those it might affect directly or indirectly?

The scrutiny has been fully discussed with a number of officers and staff within the MPS and MPA.

As the main objective of the work is to review internal processes and compliance with standards it is not appropriate to explain issues to the public.

6. Have you consulted on this policy?

Discussions have been held with a variety of MPS and MPA officers and staff. As the main objective of the work is to review internal processes and compliance with

standards, public consultation was not necessary.

7. Please completed the following table and give reasons/comments for where:

- (a) The policy/strategy/project could have a positive impact on any of the equality target groups or contributes to promoting equality, equal opportunities and improving relations within equality target groups.
- (b) The policy/strategy/project could have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups, i.e. disadvantage them in any way. **If the impact is high, a full EIA should be completed.**

Equality Target Group	(a) Positive Impact		(b) Negative Impact		Reason/Comment
	High	Low	High	Low	
Men		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Overall, males are more likely to be both victims and perpetrators of crime. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>
Women		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Females are more likely to be victims of certain crime types, particularly sexual and domestic violence. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
Asian or Asian British people		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups are more likely to be victims of racially motivated crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>BME groups are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
<p>Black or Black British people</p>		<p>✓</p>			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>BME groups are more likely to be victims of racially motivated crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>BME groups are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>
<p>White people (including Irish people)</p>		<p>✓</p>			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
Chinese people		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>BME groups are more likely to be victims of racially motivated crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>BME groups are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
<p>Other racial/ethnic group (please specify) Any other BME group, not included in the above categories.</p>		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>BME groups are more likely to be victims of racially motivated crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>BME groups are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
Mixed Race		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>BME groups are more likely to be victims of racially motivated crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>BME groups are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
Disabled people		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Research suggests that sizable numbers of disabled individuals have suffered harassment in public related to their disability. In addition, the nature of their disability may make some individuals more vulnerable to certain crime types such as violence and burglary. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>
Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual people		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Gay, lesbian and bisexual people are more likely to be victims of homophobic hate crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
Transgender people		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Transgender people are more likely to be victims of transgender hate crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>
Older people (50+)		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Older people are more likely to be victims of certain crime types such as artifice burglary. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>

Appendix 2

Equality Target Group	(a)	Positive Impact	(b)	Negative Impact	Reason/Comment
<p>Younger people (17-25) and children</p>		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Younger people feature highly as both victims and accused. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p> <p>Younger people are often over represented as persons stopped and searched by the police. Better data quality may lead to improved intelligence and more informed stops and searches.</p>
<p>Faith groups (please specify)</p>		✓			<p>It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices. Data quality will improve which, in turn, may lead to better victim care, better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops and searches) and a police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Certain faith groups are more likely to be victims of faith hate crimes. Better data quality will improve the standard of care offered to victims and the ability of the police to apprehend and deal with perpetrators.</p>

8. Please give a brief description of how this policy benefits the equality target groups identified in the above table, i.e. promotes equality?

It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved crime recording processes and practices that will improve the service that the police are able to deliver to the public. Improved data quality can lead to:

- Better victim care
- Better intelligence-led policing (including more informed stops)
- More meaningful targets
- A police service generally better informed and able to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour

The public will all benefit from these improvements in the more effective delivery of police service.

The scrutiny will seek to highlight any disproportional non-compliance of crime data recording if this is identified. The nature of these offences may mean there is a disproportional impact on specific demographic groups. Additional equality and diversity implications will be assessed if specific offences are highlighted.

9. If there is a negative impact on any equality target group, is the impact intended or legal?

N/A

If the negative impact is not intended, discriminatory and/or high in impact, complete part 1 and move on to the full assessment.

10. What actions could be taken to amend the policy/strategy/project to minimise the low negative impact?

N/A

11. If there is no evidence that the policy/strategy/project promotes equality, equal opportunities or improves relations within equality target groups, what amendments could be made to achieve this?

It is hoped that the scrutiny will lead to improved quality of crime data recorded which will, in turn, improve the service that the police are able to deliver to all members of the community.

12. How will the policy, strategy or project be implemented including any necessary training?

Key findings and recommendations will be presented to the MPA Full Authority in a final report in February 2008.

It is likely that all recommendations will be the responsibility of the MPS to implement, with support from the MPA in some areas.

It is not clear at this stage what the recommendations will include hence it is not possible to provide details of how they will be implemented. Progress towards all recommendations will be monitored through the MPA Planning, Performance and Review Committee (PPRC).

Full Assessment necessary: **Yes**
 ✓No

Date completed: 23 November 2007

Signed by Line Manager:

Signed by Race & Diversity Unit:

Approved by SMT:

Please return a hard copy and electronic copy to the Race & Diversity Unit once completed. The original signed hard copy & an electronic copy should be kept within your unit for audit purposes.