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| **Borough name** | **Percentage of land assessed as having unacceptable levels of graffiti (NI 195c)** | **Link to authorities website for further information - if provided** |
| Barnet | 2 |  |
| Brent | 3 |  |
| City of London | 2 |  |
| Ealing | 5 |  |
| Enfield | 1 |  |
| Royal Greenwich | 2 |  |
| Hackney | 3 |  |
| Hammersmith & Fulham | 10 |  |
| Haringey | 12 |  |
| Kingston upon Thames | 10 |  |
| Lambeth | 13 |  |
| Merton | 6 |  |
| Newham | 1 |  |
| Tower Hamlets | 7 |  |

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| **Meta data:** |
| **Date period provided**: | Most recent survey at 31 March 2018 |
| **What does this indicator measure?** | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of graffiti that fall below an acceptable level. |
| **Purpose/aim** | Reducing unacceptable levels of graffiti |
| **Definition** | Graffiti is defined as any informal or illegal marks, drawings or paintings that have been deliberately made by a person or persons on any physical element comprising the outdoor environment, with a view to communicating some message or symbol etc. to others.Graffiti should be recorded if it is visible from relevant land and highways (in other words, from the survey transect), on the surface of any building, wall, fence or other structure or erection, where that surface is readily visible from a place on that land or highway to which the public have access.Grade A is given when the local environment is completely free of graffiti; grade B is given when some graffiti is present, but it is minor in extent, and many people passing through the local environment would not notice it; grade C is given when graffiti is present to the extent that it would be clearly visible to people passing through the local environment, and visible at a distance from at least one end of the 50m transect; and grade D is given when graffiti is extensive over a large part of the 50m transect and is likely to be clearly visible and obtrusive to people passing through the local environment, and visible from any point on the transect.Three Intermediate Grades will also be used. These are:B +, between Grade A and Grade B;B – , between Grade B and Grade C; andC –, between Grade C and Grade DThe lower the percentage score the better the standard of cleanliness |
| **How calculated** | For example, where 900 sites were surveyed and 30 sites have been graded either C, C –, or D and 90 sites have been graded B-, the calculation would give: $$ \left(\frac{30+\left(\frac{90}{2}\right)}{900}\right)\*100=8\%$$ |
| **Data source** | This data is voluntarily submitted by the boroughs themselves. |
| **Data quality** | London Councils and the Self Improvement Board do not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the data. As a local collection it is requested that the calculations and definitions conform to the details above. However authorities may use local definitions that are not as stated above, but are provided as a similar figure for benchmarking purposes. No external quality assurance has been conducted on the data.Where data is missing no assumptions can be made about the reason, the authority may no longer collect the data, or local definitions may be too different to include for comparison. Performance should not be league tabled for the reasons above and are collected as indicative indicators or good practice. |