

# **MOPAC**

## **London Crime Prevention Fund Bid**

# Overview

- MOPAC Process
- Mayor's Priorities
- Needs Assessment
  - Confidence Levels
  - Violence
  - Exploitation
  - Vulnerability
- Links Police & Crime Plan
- Way Forward

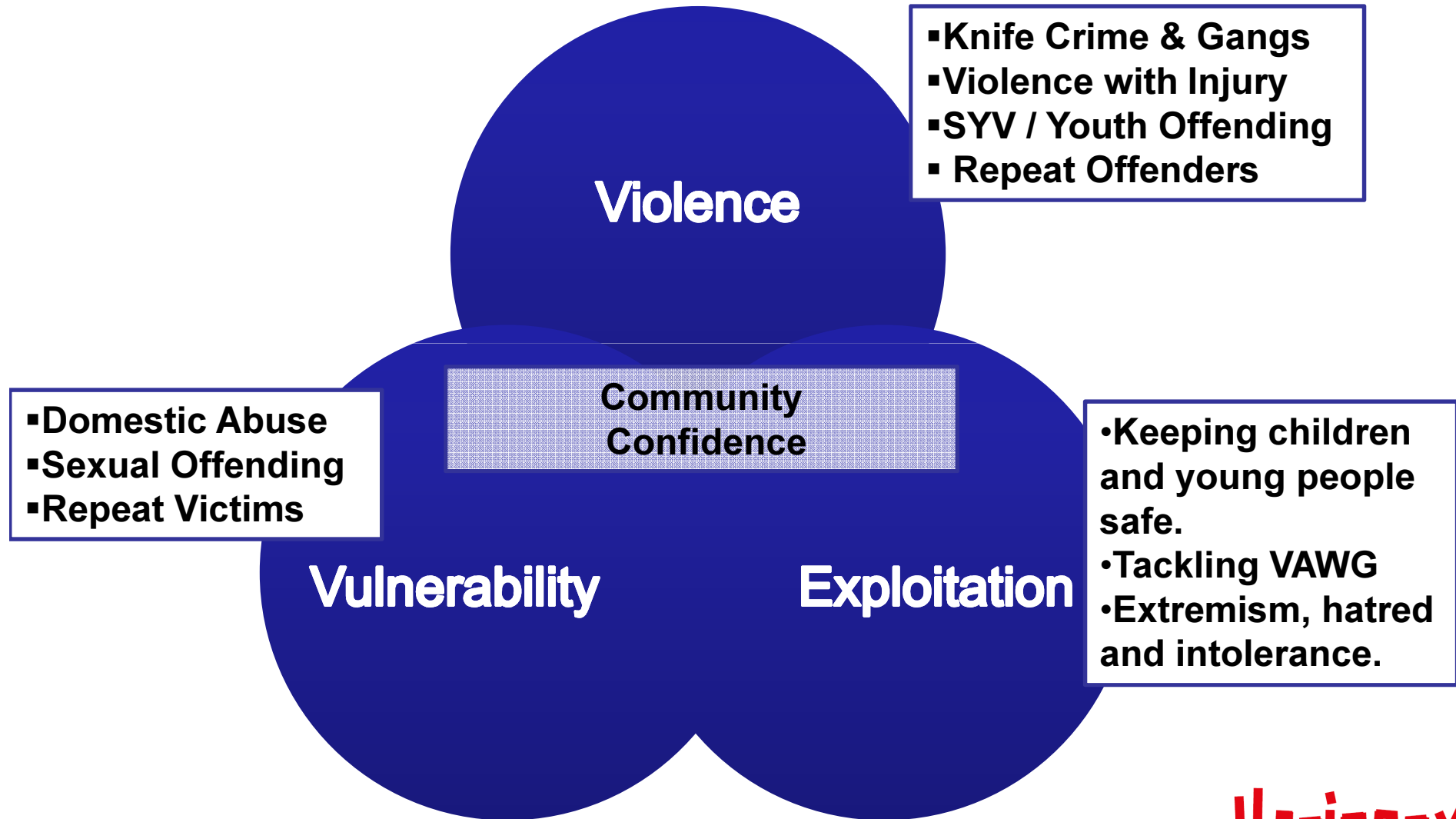
# The process - what do we know so far!

- There will be a new 4-year fund from 2017 – 2021, awarding a single amount for the full period
- The bid process is simplified with short timescales (informed London Boroughs mid Nov with a response deadline 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec).
- Negotiation will run concurrently with the consultation of the Mayor's new Policing and Crime Plan (Nov-Jan)
- They will introduce an enhanced performance management framework – Overhaul
- **Two year plan with 33% reduction**
- Way forward

# Summary of Mayors Priority Areas – Priorities Based on Harm

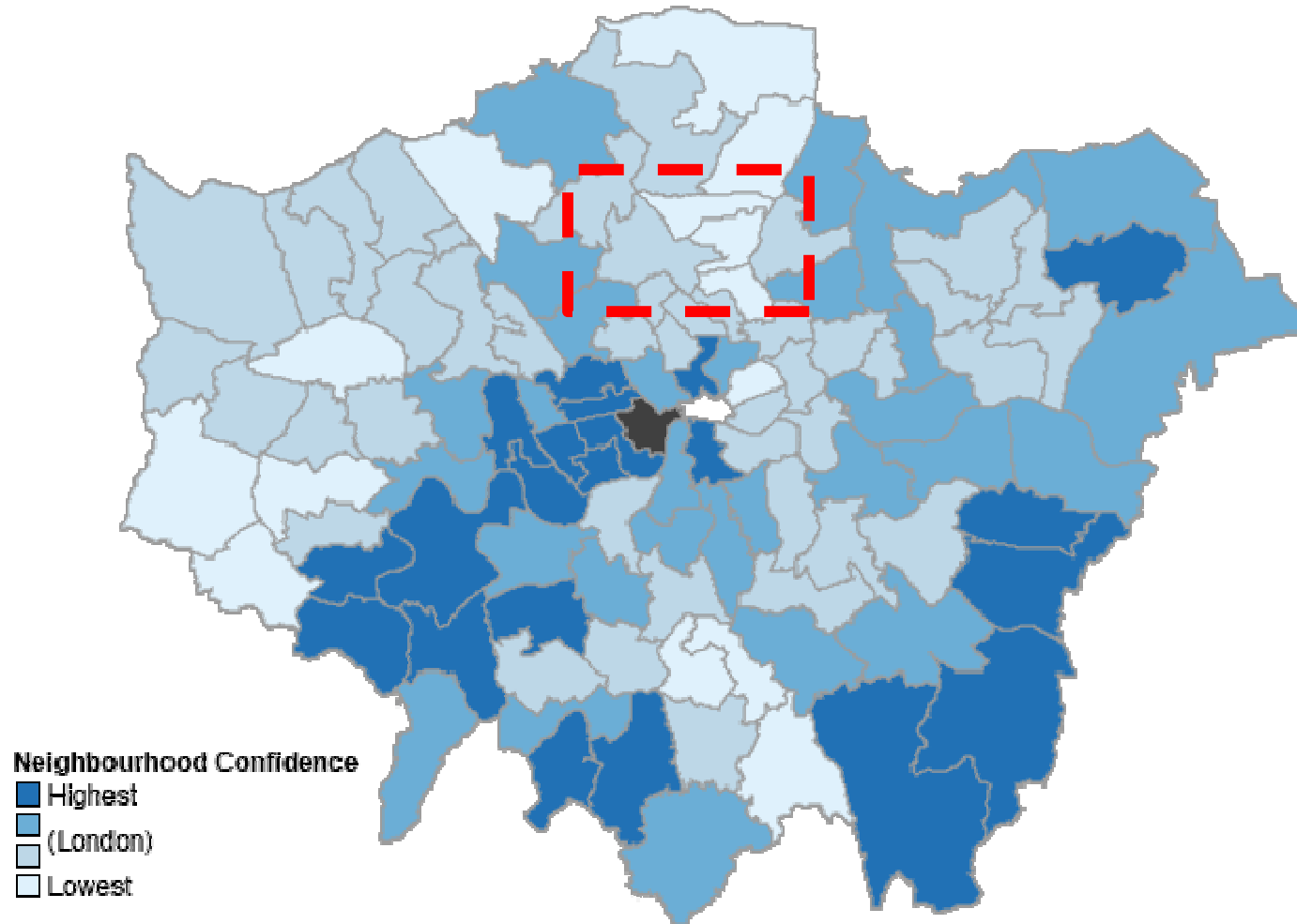
- Commit to tackling violence against women and girls
  - work closely with public and voluntary organisations on developing better support for victims of sexual and domestic violence
- Helping to prevent and detect crime - Identify the spread of extremism
- Tough knife crime strategy that focuses resources on the city's gangs
- Work closely with local authorities, schools and youth services to develop anti-gang strategies
- Working with community organisations to further youth engagement
- Tougher community payback for those caught with knives
- Improve the experiences of victims of crime
- Zero tolerance approach to hate crime

# Mayoral Priorities v Strategic Assessment Findings



# Confidence Levels in Policing

June 2016 MPS Public Attitude Survey (PAS) – Published Quarterly



■ Haringey East and North have some of the lowest overall confidence levels in London, ranked 105<sup>th</sup> and 97<sup>th</sup> out of 108 London core neighbourhoods respectively.

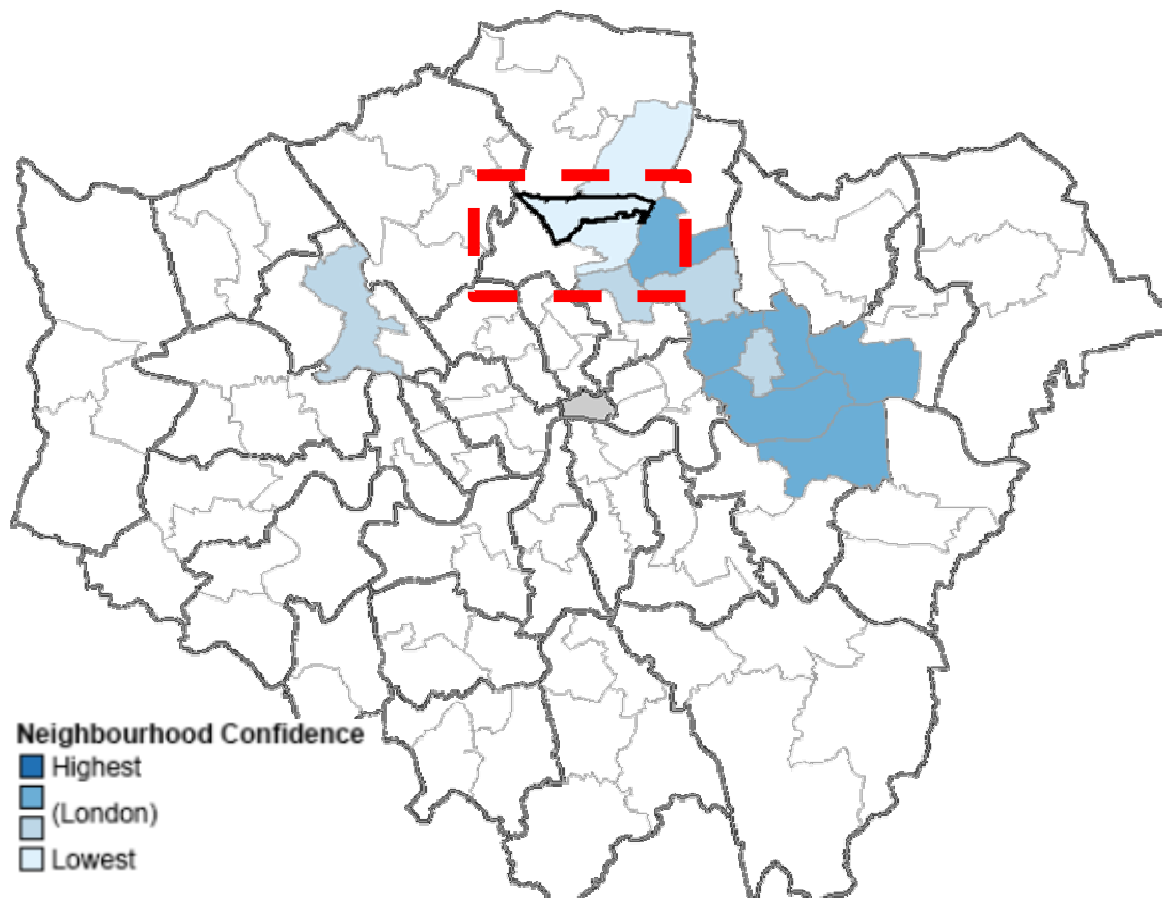
■ In particular, these areas rank poorly for 'Feelings of Safety'

# Confidence Levels in Policing

June 2016 MPS Public Attitude Survey (PAS) – Published Quarterly

## Most Similar London Ward Cluster Group

- Haringey East and North are both categorised in the '*Deprived Multi-Ethnic*' ward group for London (according to GLA Intelligence Unit categorisations).
- Both ward clusters are ranked at the bottom of their most similar London ward cluster group.



[www.haringey.gov.uk](http://www.haringey.gov.uk)

<i>Deprived Multi-Ethnic Ward Group</i>	
Ward Cluster	London Confidence Rank
Barking, Barking	35
Greenwich, Plumstead	38
Newham, West	40
Newham, East	41
Waltham Forest, Central	47
Newham, South	48
Waltham Forest, South	54
Newham, Central	56
Brent, Harlesden	85
Hackney, North-East	86
Enfield, Edmonton & South	91
<b>Haringey, North</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Haringey, East</b>	<b>105</b>

**Haringey**  
LONDON

# Confidence Levels in Policing

## Overall Crime

- Worry about confidence in policing in Haringey has risen to 41% (+4%)
- Highest level of concern since June 2013
- London has remained unchanged at 32%, 9% below Haringey's figure

## Anti-Social Behaviour

- Worry about ASB in Haringey (24%) is 4% greater than that in London (20%)
- Both London and Haringey have seen a falling trend (-3%) since September 2015

## Gun Crime

- Concern about gun crime in Haringey (21%) is more than twice as high as London (9%)
- Haringey has also seen a rising trend over the 12 months from 16% to 21%

## Gangs

- Concern about gangs in Haringey (27%) is considerably greater than London (16%) however this has remained unchanged since 2015 (27%)



# Hate Crime

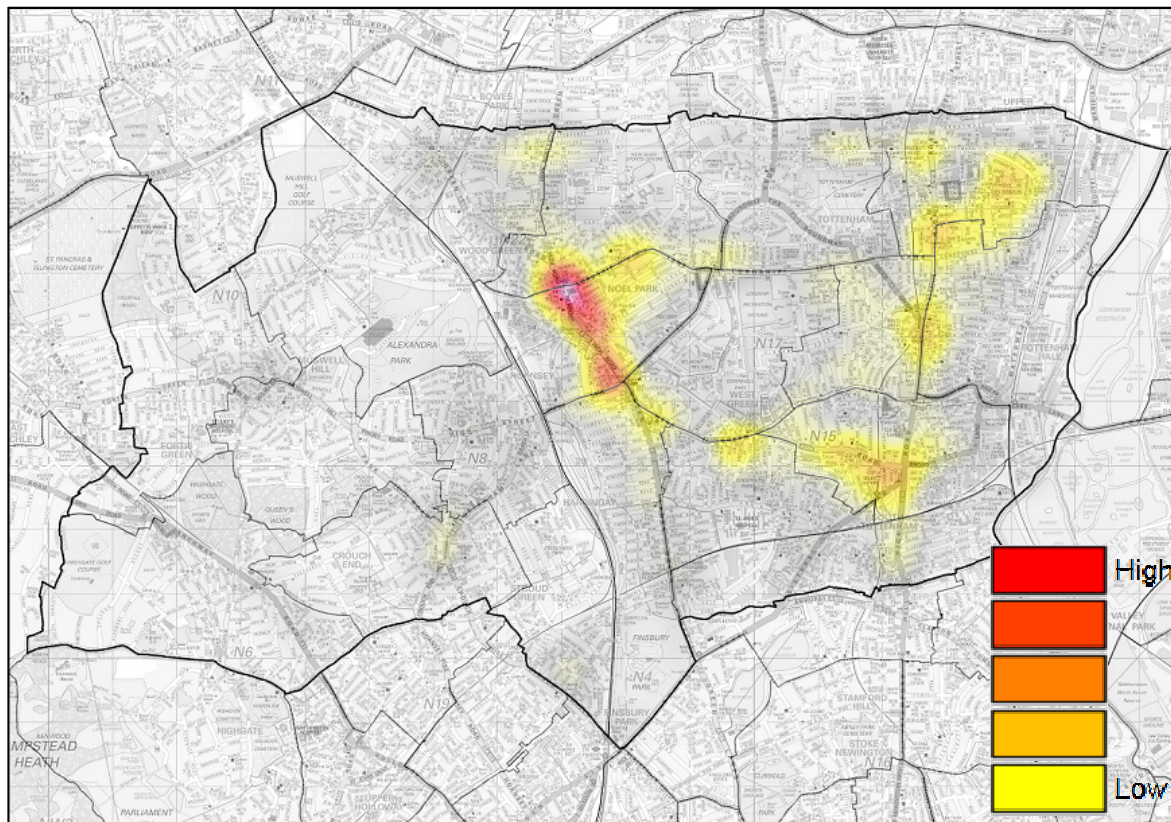
- There has been a London wide trend of increased reports of hate crime over the past year.
- Haringey has experienced an increase of +45% in hate crime reports in the past 12 months. London as a whole has seen an increase of +19%
- Wider impact on confidence levels and community cohesion across the borough

	Haringey October 2014 – September 2015	Haringey October 2015 – September 2016	Haringey Change %	London Change %
<b>Racist &amp; Religious Hate Crime</b>	432	633	+46.5%	+19.0%
<b>Homophobic Hate Crime</b>	55	72	+30.9%	+15.8%
<b>Anti-Semitic Hate Crime</b>	24	33	+37.5%	-2.0%
<b>Islamophobic Hate Crime</b>	20	48	+140.0%	+58.2%

# Violence

# Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic)

- Violence with Injury (non-domestic) has increased by **7.5%** in the past year, exceeding the London-wide increase of 4.4%.
- Largest volume occurs in Northumberland Park (197), Tottenham Green (185) and Noel Park (177)



■ Offences mainly occur in busy shopping locations, transport hubs and key thoroughfares.

■ Some incidents are linked to retail/night time economy related issues, including when individuals have been refused entry to shops or bars/pubs and subsequently attacking staff/security.

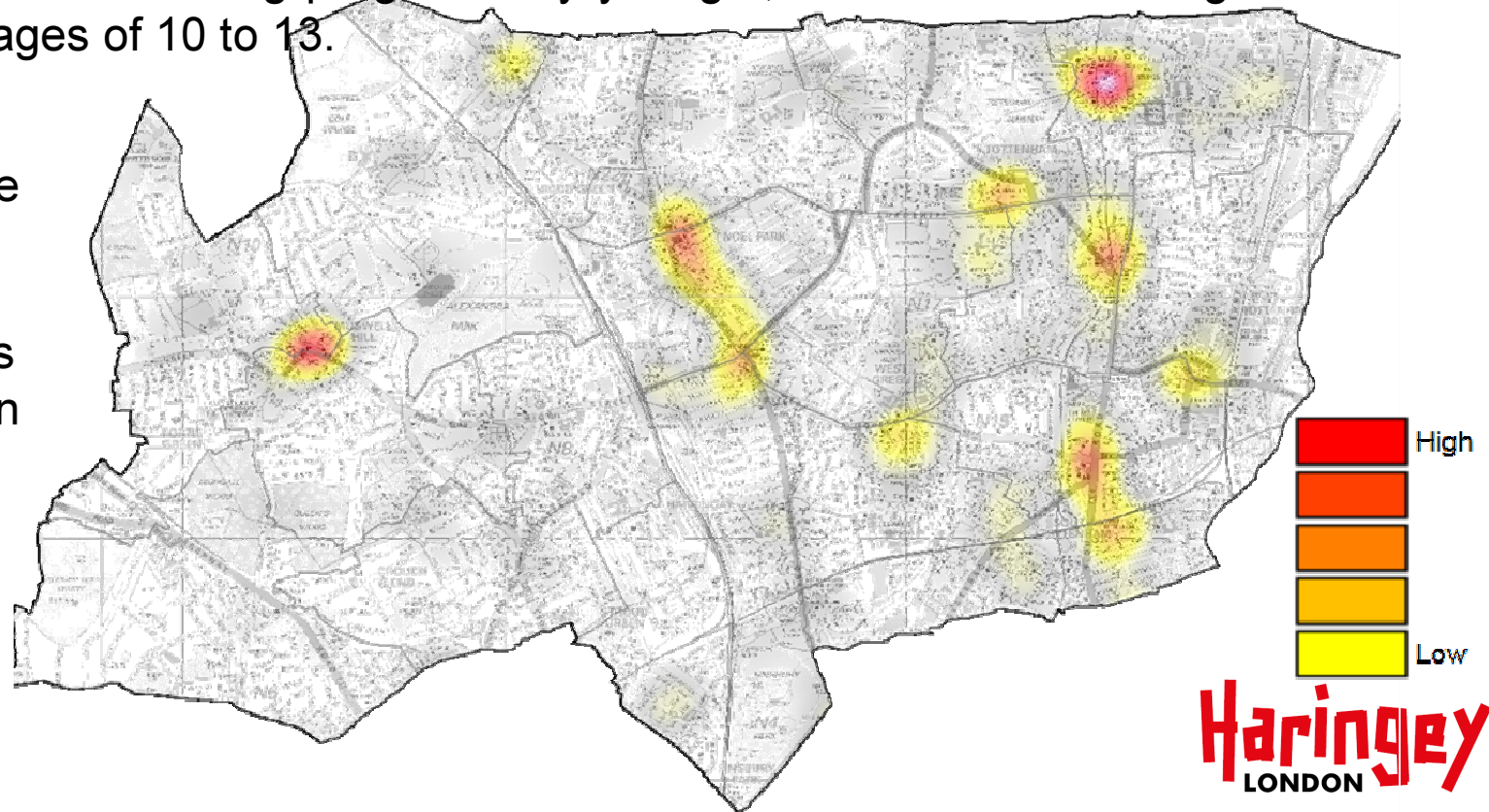
# School Exclusions

- Compared to comparator boroughs Haringey ranks 4<sup>th</sup> highest for Secondary school Fixed Term Exclusions <sup>1</sup>
- In secondary schools black and mixed students are significantly over represented in exclusions <sup>1</sup>
- Initial analysis suggests that young people with links to gangs are up to **8** times more likely to be excluded from school than other young people
- Exclusions for gang linked individuals more likely to occur earlier in school journey, between school years 8 to 9

<sup>1</sup> Local School Exclusions Report (P1 Board, October 2016)

# Gangs and Serious Youth Violence

- **319** victims of serious youth violence (SYV) in the past 12-months, an increase of **5%**. London has experienced a similar increase over this period.
- Haringey has the **5<sup>th</sup>** highest volume of all London boroughs
- SYV in Haringey consists of a combination of robbery and violence, with victims aged 10 to 19.
- Gang members becoming progressively younger, some now becoming involved between the ages of 10 to 13.
- Gang and youth violence has become more widely spread across the borough in recent months, with less clustering.

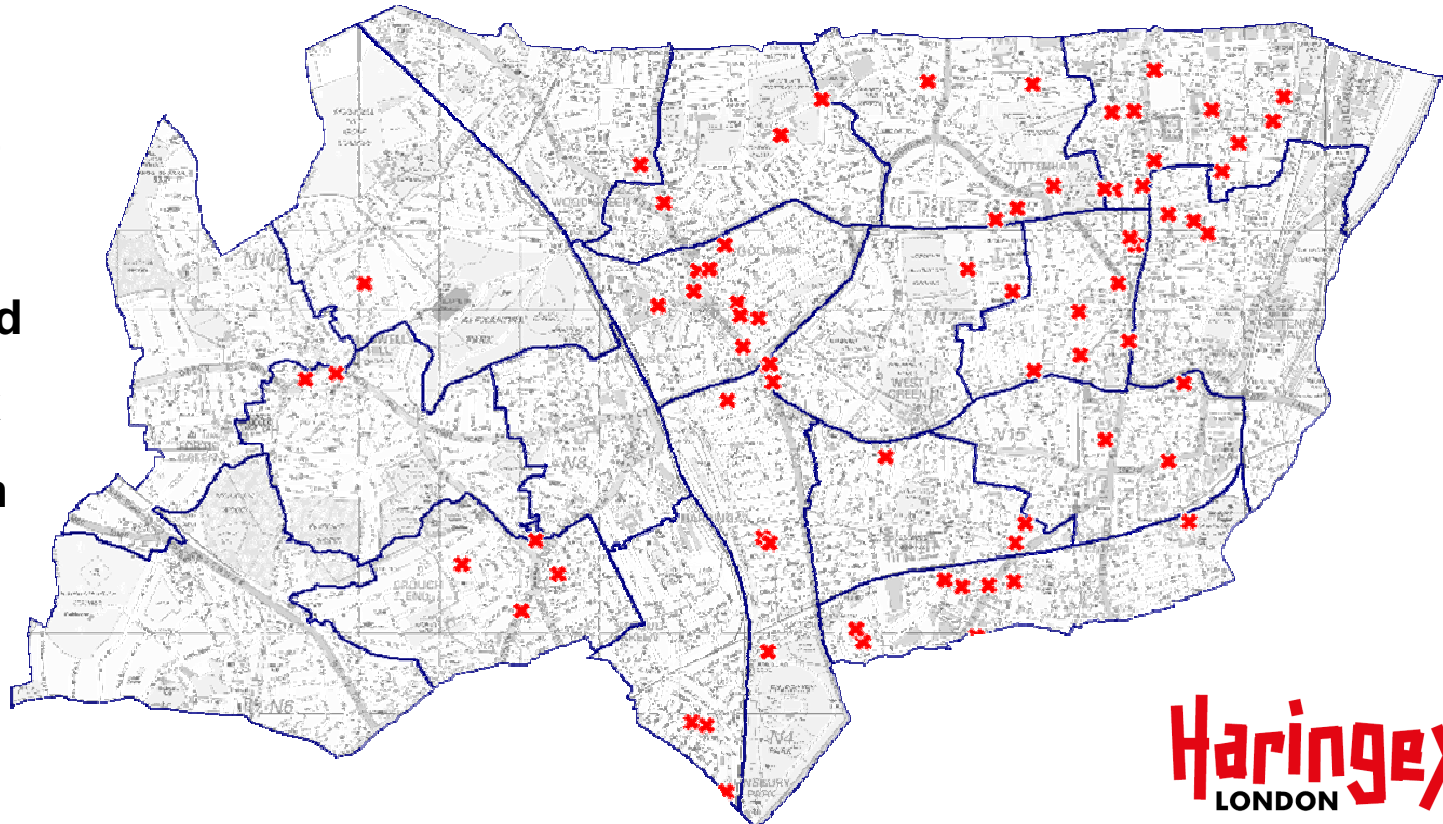




# Knife Crime

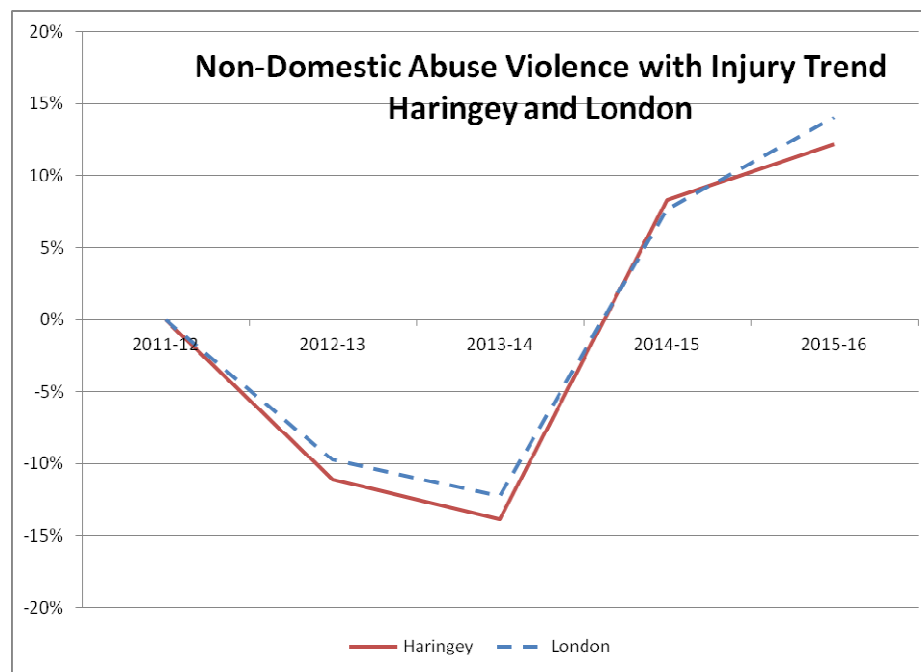
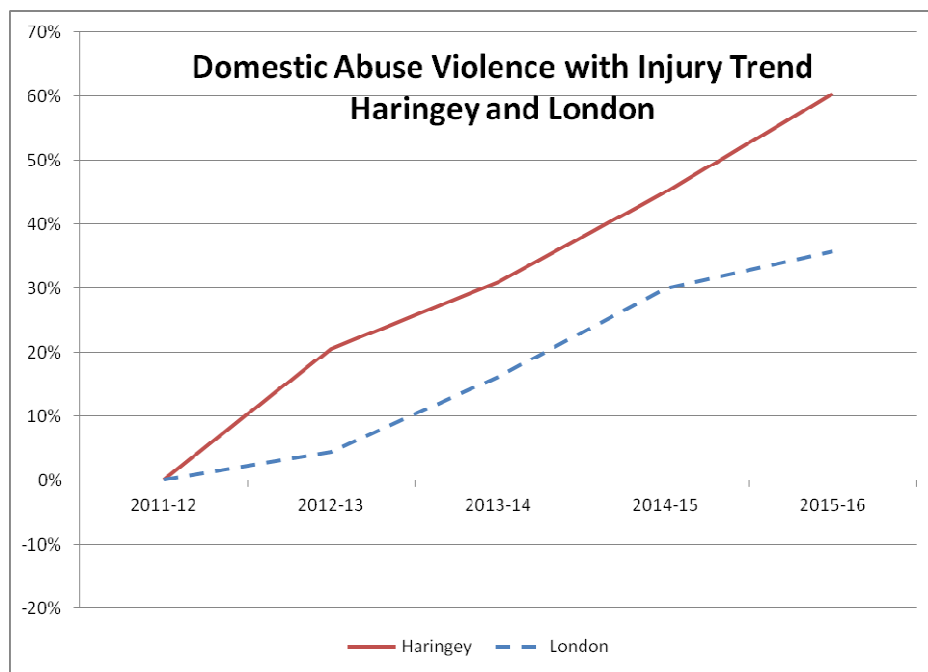
- Total knife crime has reduced by **5%** in the past year (29 fewer offences)
- However, there has been an **increase of 4%** in knife injury victims aged under 25, with **87** victims in Haringey - **5<sup>th</sup>** highest volume in London
- **80%** of offences are classified in the most serious categories of GBH or Murder, slightly above the London average (77%)

- Highest volume wards are **Northumberland Park, Noel Park and West Green**



# Violence with Injury (Domestic and Non-Domestic)

- Violent crime volume continues to rise in Haringey - currently 8<sup>th</sup> highest of all London boroughs



# Exploitation



# Girls Linked to Gangs

- Girls with gang links continues to be an emerging, but hidden issue with hidden harms
- Current knowledge of issue is limited, with most intelligence being generated following arrests of young girls
- Known to be used to run County Lines, as believed to be less likely to be stopped by police. Age ranges between 14 to 19. Approximately a dozen young girls are known to the girls and gangs forum, but this is believed to be a significant under-representation of true picture.
- Also known to carry weapons on behalf of other gang members, including knives and firearms
- Evidence of financial crime is also emerging, with gang members using 'clean' bank accounts belonging to females to carry out fraud

# Child Sexual Exploitation

- **66** individuals identified as being at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Haringey in the past 12 months – dataset currently being developed via MASE.
- Almost exclusively female, but some males now being identified as being at risk of CSE – continues to be a hidden / emerging issue
- **184** recorded sexual offences with a child victim in the past 12 months, an increase of **35%** (48 more offences) compared to the previous year. London has increased by 9% during this time. Issue is borough wide and broadly representative of the borough demographic, with clustering in the east. Reasons for increased volumes may include improved reporting within the borough and increased confidence levels. The work of the MASE, Girls and Gangs Forum etc may also be leading to previously hidden issues now being uncovered.
- Low sanction detection rates (criminal justice system), approximately **10%**, compared to 17% for London
- Haringey contributes to **4%** of the London total sexual offences with a child victim (London average is 3.1%)

# County Lines

- National Crime Agency (NCA) 2016 assessment suggests:
- London gangs and criminal groups (including from Haringey) continue to supply drugs in county areas.
- County lines pose a significant threat to vulnerable adults and children, who are exploited to facilitate this activity.
- Mobile phones are key to this activity, to maintain 'deal lines' across the country.
- A number of children missing from Haringey are **suspected** to have been involved in county lines criminality during missing episodes. No quantitative information is available on this, though at least a dozen have been brought to the attention of the Gangs Action Group.
- A number of Haringey young people have been arrested in Suffolk, Aberdeen and other parts of Scotland, believed to be linked to county lines activity

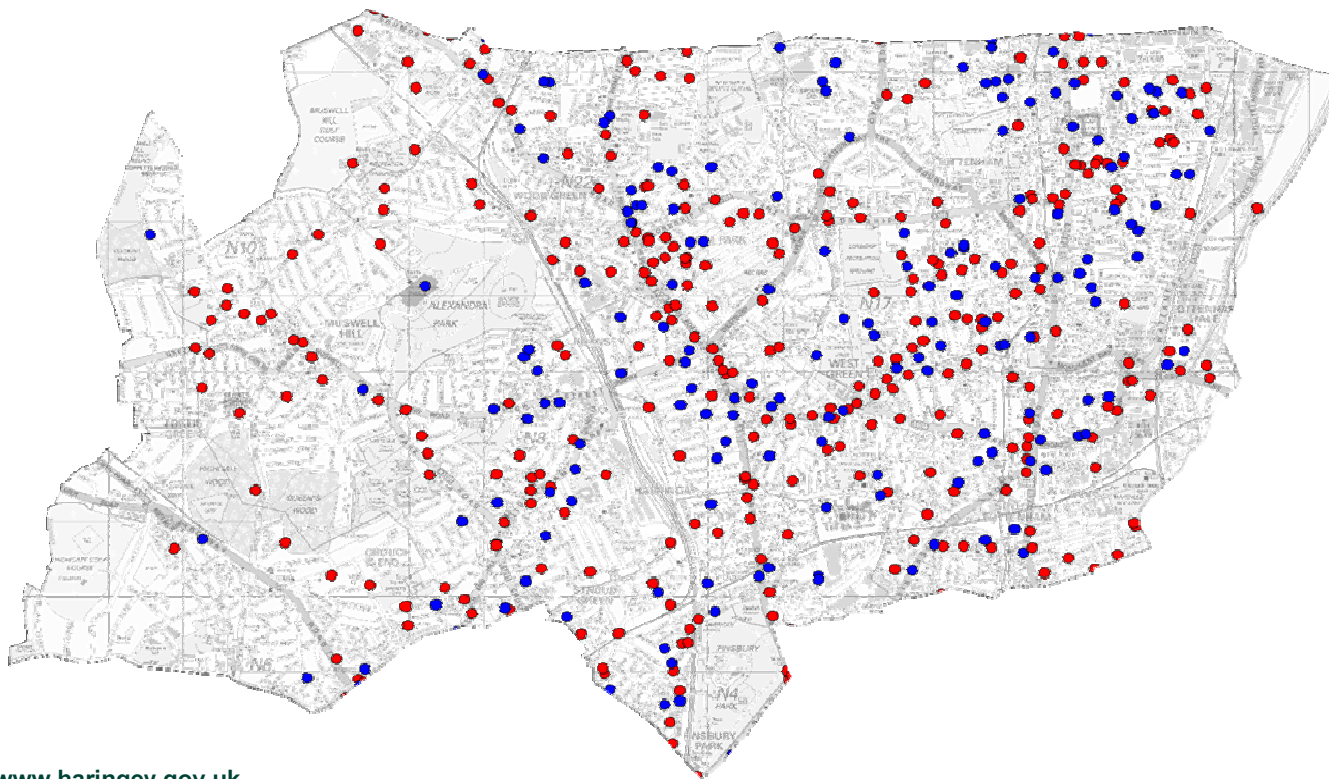
# Vulnerability

# Domestic Abuse

- **+12.7%** (+327) increase in recorded domestic abuse (DA) offences in Haringey, compared to +3.8% for London.
- Domestic abuse is the most common reason for referral to Early Help in Haringey – potential hidden harm risk to family members
- Limited data on ‘hidden’ strands of domestic abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Honour Based Violence (HBV)
- Data from Public Health England suggests there were 25 reports of FGM in Haringey in the past 12 months, from a total of 955 across London. London wide data suggests that the Somali community is particularly affected by this issue.

# Sexual Offending

- 599 sexual offences across Haringey in the past 12-months, an increase of 4% as compared to the previous year.
- London has experienced an increase of 11% over this same period.
- 36% of sexual offences in Haringey are classified in the most serious category of rape, which is similar to the London wide picture

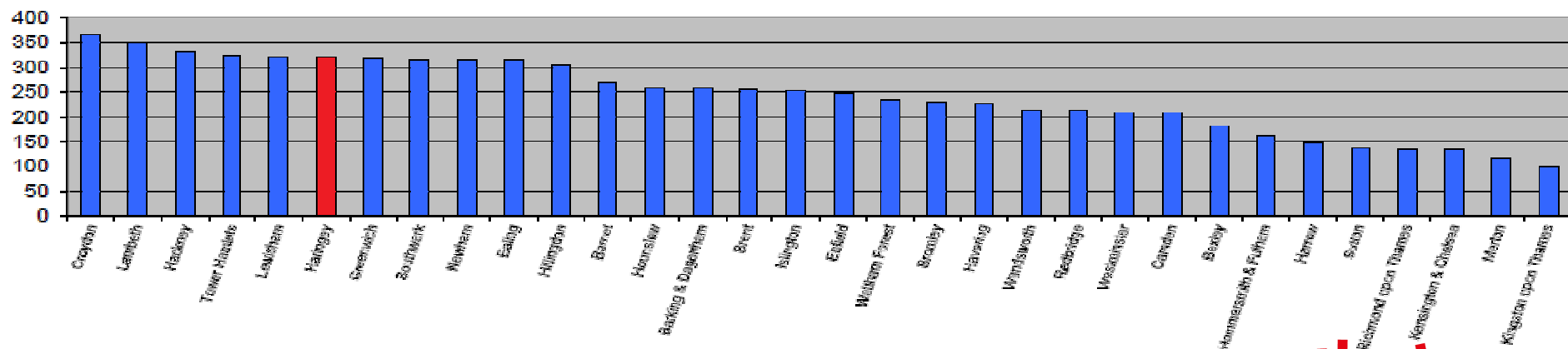


- Offences are spread across entire borough, but with some clustering towards the East

# Repeat Victims

- Haringey currently has the 6<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat victims of all London boroughs
- **318** repeat victims in the past 12 months, representing 13.4% of all victims (London 12.5%)
- 9 victims have experienced 7 to 10 incidents, with 2 experiencing 11 to 15 offences
- 10<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat domestic abuse victims in London
- 26.6% of domestic abuse victims in Haringey experienced more than one incident in the past 12 months (London 25.1%)

Total Repeat victims



# Crossovers with Police & Crime Plan for London

## **1. Neighbourhood policing**

- Violence with injury (non-domestic)
- Tackling high volume crime areas
- Anti-social behaviour
- Public confidence
- Repeat victimisation

## **3. Violence against women and girls**

- Domestic abuse
- Sexual offending

## **5. Wider criminal justice system**

- Repeat offenders

## **2. Children and young people**

- Knife crime and gangs
- Serious Youth Violence and youth offending
- Girls linked to gang
- Child sexual exploitation
- County lines

## **4. Hate crime and extremism**

- Tackling hate crime
- PREVENT (Home Office funded)



# CSP Development

- **Key objectives & Strategic Links**
  - Focus on Harm & Vulnerability
  - Prevention (reducing victimisation)
  - Raising Community Confidence
  - Coordinated Community Responses
  - Partnership & Community communication
  - Partnership & Community Campaigns
  - Communications to schools & community
  - Objectives linked to police confidence

# Current CSP Strategic Objectives

- Reoffending: covers outcomes/KPIs around offender management, youth re-offending, incidences of Violence Against Women and Girls and Gang re-offending.
- Prevention: covers outcomes/KPIs around preventing Gang activity, preventing Violence Against Women and Girls, and preventing violent extremism (the PREVENT agenda).
- Public confidence: covers outcomes/KPIs around confidence measures, BME engagement and young people engagement.

## **“As Is” Existing MOPAC funding 2013/17**

<b>1. Integrated Offender Management</b> (£352,000 over four years)	<b>£88,000 pa (11%)</b>	√√
<b>2. Drug Intervention Programme</b> (£1,284,000 over four years)	<b>£321,000 pa (42%)</b>	√√
<b>3. Integrated Gang Unit</b> (£980,000 over four years)	<b>£245,000 pa (32%)</b>	√√
<b>4. Domestic Violence Projects</b> (£412,000 over four years)	<b>£103,000 pa (13%)</b>	√√
<b>5. ASB Victim Support</b> (£96,000 over four years)	<b>£12,000 pa (2%)</b>	√√

**TOTAL: £769,000 pa**

# Suggested Way Forward

- No change in Year 1
- Use Year 1 to assess current impact of bids & align with new Strategy
- Identify Cross borough bids - Recover 33% and more
- Develop/review new CS strategy – Agreed CSP March 2017
- Provide revised 3 Year LCPF funded Projects to MOPAC October 2017 (Agreed by CSP)
- New projects start 2018
- For 23<sup>rd</sup> December Feedback to MOPAC
  - Indicate possible 33% reduction will be met equally from all 5 areas within the current LCPF allocation in Year 2 – however all projects subject to review as above.

# Timeline

- Consultation with MOPAC regarding proposal **November to December** ✓✓
- Deadline to submit proposal for spend by **23 December** ✓✓
- Proposals reviewed and further clarification and assurance **December to Jan 17**
- All proposal agreed and grant agreements signed by **27 January**
- **January 17** confirmation by MOPAC of bid process

# Going forward

- SLT **December** discussion on approach ✓✓
- CSPE discussion **December** ✓✓
- Overview at **January** CSP
- Partnership workshops **January -February**
- Presentation on Proposals **March** joint CSP & HWB