Strategic Assessment – Key Findings and Recommendations

The 2008 Strategic Assessment analyses crime, disorder and environmental data in Haringey to identify problem issues and emerging trends. This will assist the partnership in identifying priorities for reducing crime and disorder and meeting performance targets.

For crime, the recommendations are high level and strategic, identifying broad trends. Further analysis is required to identify opportunities for tackling the priorities but this is too detailed to include in this assessment. For other issues around disorder and enviro-crime, the recommendations are more specific and operational.

Crime	1
Criminal damage	1
Malicious calls to fire services	2
Arson	2
Youth crime	2
Waste/Fly tipping	3
Graffiti	3
Noise complaints	4
ASBAT calls	4

Crime

Key findings:

- The overall crime rate has fallen steadily over the last three years and is down 8% year on year.
- Crimes that have shown an increase are Domestic Burglary and Theft From a Motor Vehicle (TFMV).
- Violence has decreased overall, however, there has been a rise in violence in recent months (partly due to a change in counting).
- Wounding, Theft (exc vehicles), Robbery and Theft Of Motor Vehicles (TOMV) have all decreased.
- The most common crimes over the last six months were TFMV, Residential burglary, Other Theft, ABH and Criminal Damage to a motor vehicle.
- Domestic burglary and TFMV are higher than our Most Similar Boroughs.
- Robbery, Violent Crime, Wounding, Theft (exc vehicles) and Sexual Offences are lower than or close to our Most Similar Boroughs.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Residential Burglary, TFMV and Violence (particularly more serious violence) are focused on due to the trends, volume of offences, high levels compared with other boroughs and the fact that they are key crimes for impacting on national indicators NI 15 and NI 16 (among our top improvement targets).

Criminal damage

Key findings:

- Criminal damage is up 5% across the London borough of Haringey compared to the same period the previous year.
- Noel Park has the highest levels, while Harringay, Bruce Grove and Stroud Green wards have each shown almost a 25% increase in criminal damage.

- Criminal damage to motor vehicles was the most common allegation recorded.
- Muswell Hill ward has shown the greatest decrease.

Recommendations:

Resources should be directed towards Noel Park ward to counter consistently high levels of all criminal damage. Problem solving teams should examine Northumberland Park ward due to the highest number of 'criminal damage to motor vehicle' allegations. Harringay, Bruce Grove and Stroud Green wards all saw significant increases in general criminal damage of approximately 25% compared to the previous period. Greater research into the types and locations should be carried out to guide problem solving project work.

Malicious calls to fire services

Key findings:

- The number of malicious calls has been decreasing overall since 2005.
- Noel Park ward accounted for the greatest proportion of malicious calls at 16%
- $_{\odot}$ 87 incidents were recorded from 01/07/07 30/06/08, a reduction of 13% compared to the same period the previous year
- Peak times were 17:00-20:59 (31%) and 21:00- 00:59 (29%).

Recommendations:

Further research into why a new peak time has emerged (from 17:00-20:59) should be undertaken at a borough-wide level. Outreach and educational responses can be prepared upon identification of culprits through problem solving.

<u>Arson</u>

Key findings:

- Data issues: LFB data classification don't always match the property description field. For example, in the dataset for 1st Jul '07 – 30th Jun '08 47% of fires listed as being in refuse containers (including skips) were also listed under property description as being 'rubbish inc. bonfires'. 'Loose refuse including bonfires' is a separate classification and should contain these records
- Overall the number of fires has decreased in Haringey borough
- September, October and November hosted the greatest number of fires
- Northumberland Park ward hosted the greatest number of secondary fires with 61. This is an increase of 20% compared to the previous year
- Refuse, both loose and within containers, is the most commonly burned material both perennially and in the peak months

Recommendations:

 Liaison with key LFB Officers working across Haringey to improve information sharing and data quality needs to become more frequent than currently. CCTV should be considered to explore additional opportunities to enforce against secondary fires, share information and involve more partners.

Youth crime

Key findings:

- There were 275 more victims of crime aged from 10-17yrs from January to June 2008 than throughout July to December 2007 (this represents a 26% increase)
- 'Violence against the person' accounted for the greatest number of allegations, followed by 'robbery' and 'theft and handling'
- The gender split for victims 'violence against the person' was very close –
 51% males, 48% female and 1% unknown, whereas with the majority of other crime types males were significantly more likely to be victims
- Peak time was 15:00-16:59. Weekdays accounted for most of all youth crime with comparatively few taking place at weekends

Recommendations:

 Robbery – maintain problem solving with local police teams to address youth on youth robbery across the entire borough.

Waste/Fly tipping

Key findings:

- Flytipping collections down 9% year on year (ending June).
- Fly tip collections normally peaking in June/July before falling off towards the end of the year
- Similar to the previous period, the top 30 streets make-up 16% of all fly-tip collections during this period
- Similar to the previous period Bruce Grove, Tottenham Green and Seven Sisters wards had the most fly-tip collections (30%).
- There is a strong relationship between high-density housing and fly-tipping, some fly tipping may actually be due to excessive amounts of domestic waste left at collection points
- Hotspot areas have issues such as poverty, high levels of rented accommodation occupied by new arrivals (A10 nationals) and low car ownership

Recommendations:

- Make it easier to comply through education and communication: More targeted information / advice about where and when to leave their domestic rubbish and free services available for collection of bulky items from the council
- Increase the risk to the perpetrator of fly-tipping by the use of CCTV, dummy CCTV or increased use of signage to indicate that an area is being watched, increasing patrols or improving natural surveillance at hot spots
- Prioritise waste collection services to householders who have insufficient space to store their waste, such as those that live in flats or small houses without yards

<u>Graffiti</u>

Key findings:

- There was an increase of one quarter (24.5%) in the amount of graffiti removed year on year (ending June)
- The bulk of this rise was attributed to proactive work; where a specific area is targeted to be cleaned on an ongoing basis over a number of weeks.
- Reactive graffiti removal fell by 20% compared to the previous period.
- Generally the amount of graffiti removed increases during the first half of the calendar year; decreases in the summer months, before rising again in the last quarter

- Concentrated hotspots (based on reports) are seen in Stroud green, Bruce Grove and Muswell Hill wards
- Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters and Tottenham Green account for over a third (36%) of a all proactive graffiti removal.
- Looking at the cumulative total over the last 24-months, the top three wards were Tottenham Green, Stroud Green and Harringay.

Recommendations:

- Target specific locations in hotspot areas that continually attract graffiti including increased monitoring, signage and anti-graffiti paint.
- Examine feasibility of alternative areas for legitimate graffiti in/near the hotspot locations.
- Promote the Paint Box Carnival project in the target areas. This is an art project with the added benefit of reducing graffiti attacks.

Noise complaints

Key findings

- Top 5 wards for noise complaints for Jul06 Jun08 were Hornsey, Stroud Green, Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters & St. Ann's.
- Since August 2006 Hornsey and Stroud Green consistently receive more complaints than average.
- Peak periods for complaints are Friday, Saturday and Sundays from 10pm
 4am in the morning.
- The vast majority of complaints (85%) are domestic noise related.
- A small number of addresses can generate a disproportionately large number of calls.

Recommendations

- Enforcement: Focus on targeting persistent offenders, particularly in housing estates in Hornsey, Stroud Green and Tottenham Hale
- Education: Targeted information/advice in the affected communities warning of the repercussions regarding excessive noise
- Liaise with Homes for Haringey about making excessive noise a criteria on Introductory Tenancy Agreements

ASBAT calls

Key findings:

- Overall steady decrease in calls since April 2005.
- $_{\circ}\,$ Calls have fallen by 12% in July 2007 June 2008 compared to the previous 12-month period
- Slight increase in the number of calls received since January 2008.
- The top three wards during this period are White Hart Lane,
 Northumberland Park and Noel Park accounting for a quarter of all calls.
- Hornsey ranks fourth, the highest ranked ward in the west of the borough
- Peak times for calls in target wards are from 6pm midnight.

Recommendations:

 Increased targeted publicity campaigns on the website, local press and focused locally in and around hotspot areas in White Hart Lane, Northumberland Park and Noel Park