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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

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**THURSDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 2015 at 1.00 pm HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.**

**MEMBERS:** Please see membership list set out below.

## **AGENDA**

### **1. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

### **2. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

### **3. URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any items of urgent business. (Late items of urgent business will be considered where they appear. New items of urgent business will be considered under item 11 below).

**4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any discussion with respect to those items.

**5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)**

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 17 June as a correct record.

**6. IMPLICATIONS OF THE CARE ACT FOR THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (PAGES 7 - 18)**

Presentation and table discussion about necessary action for CSP to comply.

**7. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS STRATEGIC TIMETABLE AND AMBITIONS (PAGES 19 - 38)**

To take forward the outcome of table questions around work with perpetrators. **All to have considered in advance of the meeting.**

**8. KEY PERFORMANCE ISSUES - FOCUS ON AREAS OF CHANGE AND SIGNIFICANCE (PAGES 39 - 48)**

Board members to consider specific mitigation and assistance around most challenging areas

**9. STRATEGIC DELIVERY PLANS - PROGRESS**

Board members to understand slippage and challenges.

**10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To raise any items of AOB including:

- Update on roll out of IRIS DV project to GP surgeries in Haringey
- Progress on Mental Health Concordat

**11. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any new items of urgent business admitted under Item 2 above.

**12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

- 4 January 2016
- 17 March

Bernie Ryan  
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and  
Monitoring Officer  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
River Park House  
225 High Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 8HQ

Maria Fletcher  
Principal Committee Coordinator  
Tel: 020-8489 1512  
Email: maria.fletcher@haringey.gov.uk

30 September 2015

## Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
<b>Statutory partners/CSP members</b>	<p><b>Cllr Bernice Vanier</b>, Cabinet Member for Communities (Co-chair)  <b>Dr Victor Olisa</b>, Borough Commander (Co-chair), Haringey Metropolitan Police  <b>Cllr Martin Newton</b>, Opposition representative  <b>Cllr Ann Waters</b>, Cabinet Member for Children and Families  <b>Zina Etheridge</b>, Deputy Chief Executive, Haringey Council  <b>Andrew Blight</b>, Assistant Chief Officer, National Probation Service - London for Haringey, Redbridge and Waltham Forest  <b>Douglas Charlton</b> Assistant Chief Officer, London Community Rehabilitation Company, Enfield and Haringey  <b>Craig Carter</b>, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service  <b>Jill Shattock</b>, Director of Commissioning, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group  <b>Mark Landy</b>, Community Forensic Services Manager, BEH Mental Health Trust  <b>Paul Leslie</b>, HAVCO interim CEO  <b>Joanne McCartney</b>, MPA, London Assembly  <b>Stephen McDonnell</b>, AD Environmental Services and Community Safety  <b>Dr. Jeanelle de Gruchy</b>, Director Public Health, Haringey Council  <b>John Abbey</b>, Director of Children Services, Haringey Council  <b>Beverley Tarka</b>, Director Adult &amp; Community Services, Haringey Council  <b>Andrew Billany</b>, Managing Director, Homes for Haringey  <b>Caroline Birkett</b>, Victim Support  <b>Tony Hartney</b>, Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair</p>
<b>Supporting advisors</b>	<p><b>Amanda Dellar</b>, Superintendent, Haringey Metropolitan Police  <b>Eubert Malcolm</b>, Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services.  <b>Claire Kowalska</b>, Community Safety Strategic Manager (+ Theme Leads)  <b>Sarah Hart</b>, Commissioning Manager, Public Health  <b>Maria Fletcher</b> Committee Secretariat</p>

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**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
WEDNESDAY, 17 JUNE 2015**

**Present:** Cllr Vanier (Chair), Andrew Billany, Andrew Blight, Craig Carter, Douglas Charlton, Zina Etheridge, Stephen McDonnell, Sharon Morgan, Jill Shattock, Beverley Tarka, Cllr Waters.

**In Attendance:** Gill Gibson, Sarah Hart, Victoria Hill, Leon Joseph, Claire Kowalska, Gareth Llywelyn-Roberts, Eubert Malcolm, Simon Stone, Otis Williams.

<b>MINUTE NO.</b>	<b>SUBJECT/DECISION</b>	<b>ACTION BY</b>
<b>HSP159.</b>	<p><b>APOLOGIES</b></p> <p>Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Newton, Caroline Birkett, Amanda Dellar, Mark Landy, Gareth Morgan and HAVCO.</p> <p>The Borough Police Commander, Victor Olisa, was due to chair the meeting but was unable to attend at short notice due to an emergency. The Co-Chair, Cllr Vanier, chaired the meeting in his absence.</p>	
<b>HSP160.</b>	<p><b>MINUTES</b></p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the minutes of the Community Safety Partnership meeting on 19 March be agreed as an accurate record.</li> </ul> <p>It was updated that Tony Hartney and John Dixon had been appointed respectively as Chair and Vice Chair of the Safer Neighbourhood Board.</p>	
<b>HSP161.</b>	<p><b>COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP DRAFT AMENDED TERMS OF REFERENCE</b></p> <p>In line with it being the first meeting of the new 2015/16 municipal year, the Board considered a report updating the terms of reference of the Community Safety Partnership. Minor amendments had been made to the membership and in reflecting a renewed focus on the violence against women and girls work stream.</p> <p>It was noted that going forward Craig Carter would be the London Fire Brigade representative for the Board as the new Borough Commander and that Eubert Malcolm's job title required updating to Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the Community Safety Partnership terms of reference for 2015/16 be approved.</li> </ul>	Clerk
<b>HSP162.</b>	<b>YEAR END PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS AND OUTTURN 2014/5</b>	

**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
WEDNESDAY, 17 JUNE 2015**

	<p>The Board received a report on year end performance for 2014/15 against key indicators by exception and an update on partnership funding for 2015-16.</p> <p><b>Performance highlights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall, an improvement in performance had been seen across 80% of key targets.</li> <li>• Performance against the four year MOPAC crime reduction target of 20% against the 2011/12 baseline was on track at year end.</li> <li>• Two areas of ongoing pressure remained violence with injury and personal robbery which were both exceeding London and Most Similar Group averages. Burglary had seen a slight reduction towards year end but had not matched the significant drop seen at a pan London level. Sexual offences, domestic violence and serious youth violence were also at high levels.</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnership finances</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At year end, full spend had been achieved across all main partnership grants. The Chair extended praise for this, an accomplishment not achieved by all London boroughs.</li> <li>• The Board were asked to note that MOPAC funding would cease in 2017 and future funding would need to be negotiated.</li> <li>• Haringey had been invited to bid against a Victim Fund established using underspent grant from other boroughs.</li> </ul> <p>An brief overview was provided of Youth Offending Service performance data from the last period. Performance against three national indicators remained good including significant reductions to the number of first time entrants and reoffending rates. The underpinning reasons for this performance improvement had yet to be established. The Board recognised that performance in this area had been of particular concern to the Partnership over recent years and that the considerable performance improvement observed was a good news story which needed to be promoted subject to the drafting of a clear narrative. A risk highlighted in this area going forward was the projected future increase in young people living in the east of the borough and therefore the associated importance of early intervention activity.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the report be noted.</li> </ul>	
HSP163.	<p><b>FINAL STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT - KEY FINDINGS</b></p> <p>The Board considered a draft copy of the Community Safety Strategic Assessment for the 2014/15 period to allow the data analysis of trends and identification of priority areas for future focus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was advised that the Public Attitude Survey results for Haringey had identified a number of issues that were out of kilter with the rest of London including worsening perceptions around gang problems and gun crime etc. These issues would be reflected in next years</li> </ul>	



**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
WEDNESDAY, 17 JUNE 2015**

bespoke approach including extending the LIFE course to young adults.

- The LFB were looking into reinvigorating the borough's multi-agency high risk panel for adults most at risk from fire.

**Outcome 2**

To be discussed at the next meeting as part of the Gang Strategy.

**Outcome 3**

- It was recognised that the delivery plan in this area was particularly challenging and the Chair raised concern over achievability and whether it would be more appropriate to rationalise to particular areas of focus. Officers advised that the plan covered a complex area and that all the identified actions were essential. Assurances were provided that any concerns around delivery would be flagged up at an early stage and escalated.

**Outcome 4**

- Exceptional performance in the last year in relation to preventing reoffending under the IOM was identified as a significant Partnership achievement.
- Recent changes to the probation service remained a challenge going forward including logistical issues in having to work with a number of different providers.
- The established link between gangs and Child Sexual Exploitation remained an ongoing concern.

**Outcome 5**

- The work of the ASB action group would be extended going forward.
- Enhancing partnership working would be a focus including for future events at Finsbury Park and introducing a joint tracking approach to resolve issues at an earlier stage, such as increasing Police foot patrols in response to high personal robbery levels.
- It was recognised that there were some cross borough boundary issues requiring future focus such as in Noel Park ward.

**Prevent**

- The agenda in this area remained fast moving, including around Syria and Iraq and as such, the main focus was on raising awareness and providing support and advice.
- Concerns had arisen regarding emerging far right activity in the east of the borough following an incident in Markfield Park.
- An information leaflet had been produced on radicalisation for parents and schools.
- The sensitive balance between discouraging radicalisation and providing positive messages around alternative action was recognised.
- Establishing links to the Young People's Strategy was identified as an area requiring action.

Leon  
Joseph/  
Gill  
Gibson

**RESOLVED**



**MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
WEDNESDAY, 17 JUNE 2015**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the delivery plans be noted.</li> </ul>	
<b>HSP166.</b>	<p><b>GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS - CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION</b></p> <p>An update was provided to the Board on proposed partnership governance arrangements for Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) prevention work in the borough following on from the Rotherham child abuse report. The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) was proposed as the main body accountable for and overseeing the CSE Strategy and Action Plan. Regular updates would be provided to the CSP on progress of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>At a more operational level, the Board were updated that a CSE profile was currently being developed for the borough by the MASE (Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation) meeting and which would be submitted to the LSCB in September. Key headlines included 31 cases of concern registered from April, a victim profile which was predominantly young women and with offenders related to gangs or peer on peer activity. No hotspots had yet to be identified in the borough although this would be kept under review. A 'missing' task and finish board had been established to set up clear protocols in this area including for Looked After Children. The Board emphasised the importance of the linkages between gangs and missing and vulnerable children being considered under the Strategy.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the update be noted and the proposed governance arrangements for CSE agreed.</li> </ul>	
<b>HSP167.</b>	<p><b>DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS</b></p> <p>8 October, 13.00.</p>	

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*CSP, October 2015*

# Care Act 2014: Implications for CSP



# Promoting Individual Wellbeing – Sect 1.



1. personal dignity (including treatment of the individual with respect), and;
2. physical and mental health and emotional well-being, and;
3. protection from abuse and neglect, and
4. control by the individual over day-to-day life (including over care and support, or support, provided to the individual and the way in which it is provided), and;
5. participation in work, education, training or recreation, and;
6. social and economic well-being and;
7. domestic, family and personal relationships, and;
8. suitability of living accommodation, and;
9. the individual's contribution to society.

# A Whole Systems Act



- An intentionally wide definition of the social care and support system.
- The Care Act is NOT just an adult social care Act.
- The Care Act is NOT just an local authority Act.

# Key Questions

- Which aspects of wellbeing are most applicable to your organisation?
- Which aspects of wellbeing are most applicable to the CSP?
- How well is the CSP currently promoting wellbeing?
- How can our organisations and CSP do better?

# The Care Act Is Everyone's Business

**Mr and Mrs A** are an elderly couple. Mr A recently suffered a fall which has left him with a left-side weakness and little self-confidence. As a result Mr A is very dependent on his wife, Mrs A, who is his carer. The couple are socially isolated but want to mix with others in a setting they find safe. Generally, they don't feel safe. Unfortunately, Mr and Mrs A also struggle with their accommodation which is not suited their needs since Mr A's fall.

In addition, Mr and Mrs A are not coping financially and have no idea about how the Council can assist them.

Without help there is a real risk that the caring relationship will breakdown and Mr A will go into long-term residential care.

- **Immediate service responses include:**
  - A housing needs assessment
  - Advice and information on benefits
  - Benefits provision
  - Leisure opportunities
  - Support from Adult Social Services
  - Occupational Therapy assessment
  - Personal budgets and care accounts for Mr and Mrs A
- **Longer-term service responses:**
  - Neighbourhood development and communities for life
- The above responses involve Adult Social Care, Leisure Services, Customer Services, Finance, IT, Revenue and Benefits
- **Mr and Mrs A wellbeing cannot be supported by one service working alone. The Act is everyone's business**

# Some new responsibilities towards all local people

- Arranging services or taking other steps to prevent, reduce or delay peoples' needs for care and support.
- Provision of information and advice, including independent financial advice.
- Promoting diversity and quality in the market of care providers so that there are services/supports for people to choose from.
- A new statutory requirement to integrate, collaborate and cooperate.



# New duties – advocacy and transitions

- A duty to arrange independent advocacy if a person would otherwise be unable to participate in or understand the care and support system.
- A transitions duty with respect to young people and their carers in advance of transition from children's to adult services.



# Safeguarding and the safeguarding Adults Board (SAB)

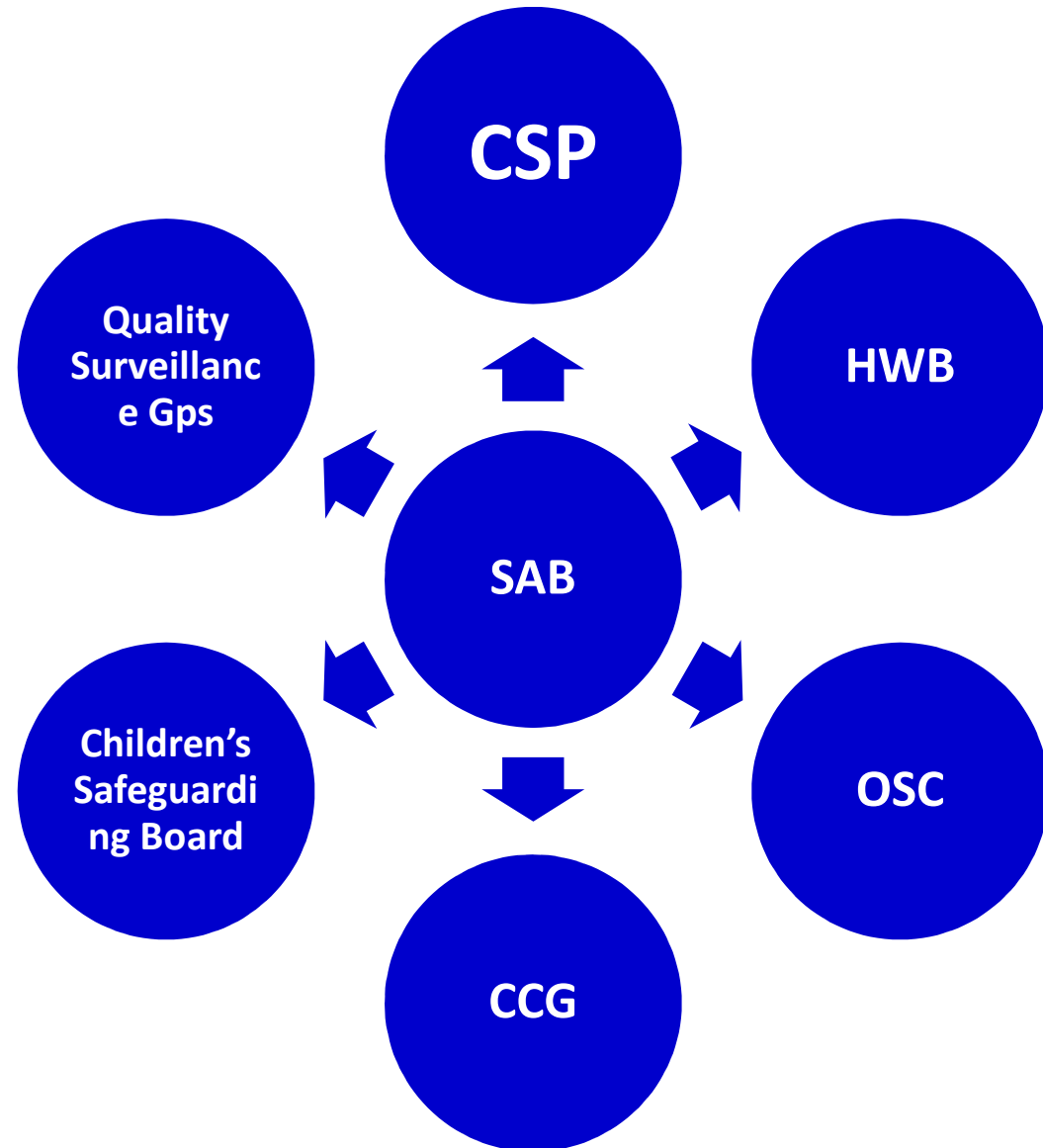
New statutory framework for protecting adults  
from neglect and abuse.

A duty on local authorities to investigate or cause others to investigate suspected abuse or neglect, past or present, experienced by adults still living and deceased.

# SABs and Partnership

*“The main objective of a SAB is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help and protect adults in its area ....”*  
(para 14.104)

*“Safeguarding requires collaboration between partners in order to create a framework of inter-agency arrangements. Local authorities and their relevant partners must collaborate and work together as set out in the co-operation duties in the Care Act...”* (para 14.108)



# Key Questions

- To what extent does the CSP's agenda reflect these new responsibilities? Should it do so?
- How well integrated are local organisations – strategically and operationally?
- How much more integrated do we want to be and why? How do we improve?
- What scope is there for more effective working between the SAB (Safeguarding Adult Board) and the CSP?

# Strategic Fit



- The wellbeing duty
- The prevention duty
- The integration duty
- The cooperation duty
- The information and advice duty.

The above duties means the Care Act is a powerful **SHAPER** and **ENABLER** of the Corporate Plan and other important strategic initiatives e.g. BCF and Haringey CCG's Strategy.

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# Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy

Strategy outline  
+  
Focus on Perpetrators

# Definition

*“Any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life”*



# The 8 forms of Violence Against Women and Girls

- Sexual violence, abuse and exploitation
- Sexual harassment and bullying
- Stalking
- Trafficking and forced prostitution
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Female genital mutilation
- Forced marriage
- Crime committed in the name of honour

# Starting point: Seven principles\*

1. Domestic violence and abuse is a form of violence against women and girls
2. Coercive and controlling behaviour has a significant negative impact on the lives of victims
3. **Women and girls are disproportionately the victims** of the crimes and abuses referenced in the definition of violence against women and girls
4. **Men and boys are overwhelmingly referenced as perpetrators** and abusers of violence against women and girls **but they can also directly experience it as victims**
5. Violence against women and girls is about power and control
6. Violence against women and girls is an abuse of someone's human rights and is both preventable and avoidable
7. Perpetrators are responsible for their behaviour

# VAWG in Haringey

In the 12 months to September 2014

- There were **2,123 reported domestic violence offences**, a 24.4% increase (London: 21.2%)
- There were 876 domestic violence with injury offences, a 24.3% increase (London: 18%)
- There were **441 recorded sexual offences**, a 37.8% increase (London 22%)
- There were **160 reported rape offences**, a 55% increase (London 33%)

# Approach to creating the Strategy

- VAWG is a very broad area – we need to find ways of tackling common factors i.e. unacceptable attitudes
- Dedicated resources are limited – we need to mobilise indirect resources effectively (all services, partners and community resources)
- We have taken some valuable steps but we are still at the start of the journey
- We will consult internally and externally
- It will be an incremental process of turning questions into answers

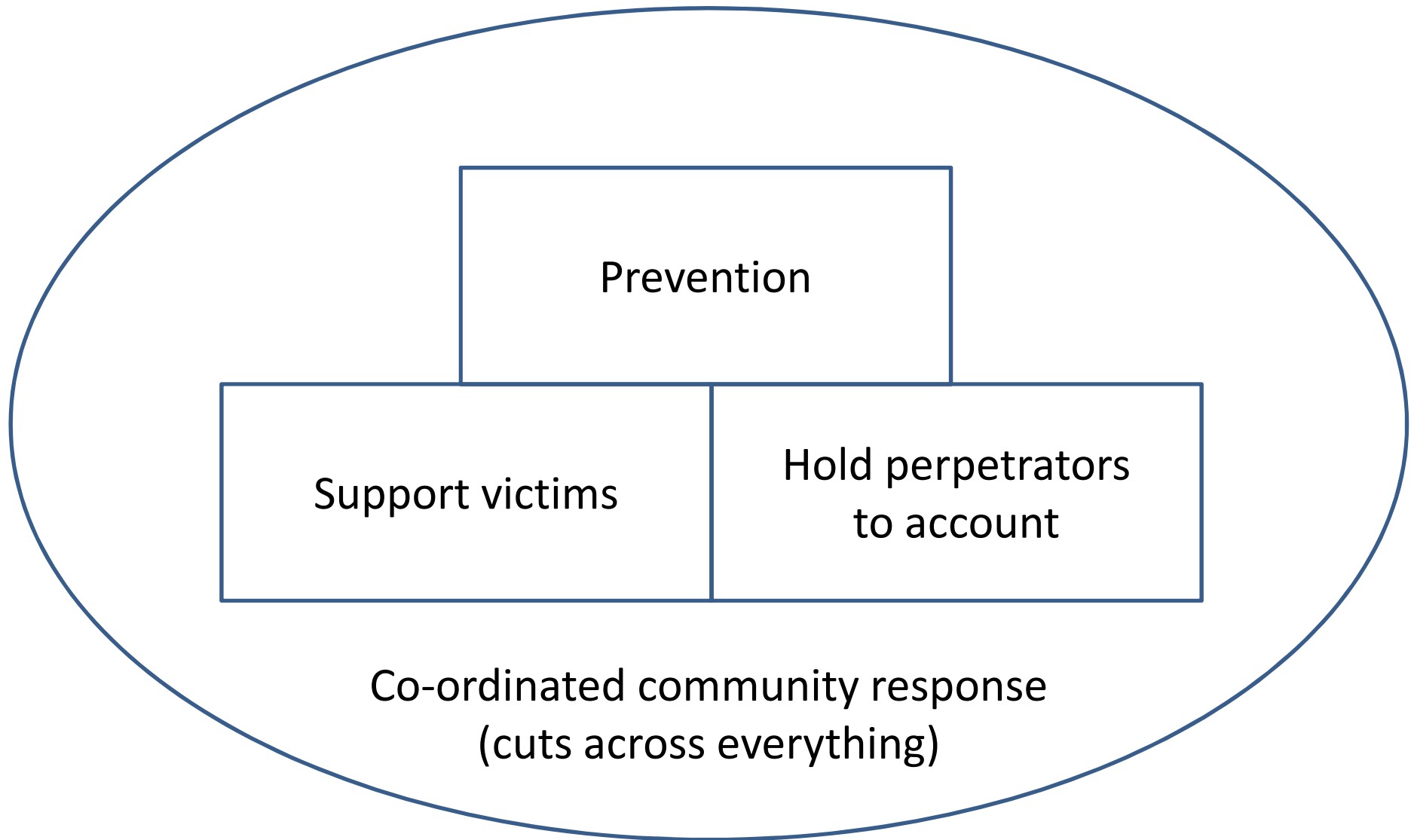
# Prevention

- The Strategy's main purpose is prevention – preventing violence and abuse, and (when it does happen) intervening earlier
- Prevention is fundamentally about challenging and changing unacceptable views
- We need to understand current attitudes to VAWG in different Haringey communities
- We want communities to stand up and challenge unacceptable views – not just the Council
- We therefore need to work with communities in new ways
- Professional agencies also need to speak consistently with one voice, share information and collaborate to deliver preventative initiatives

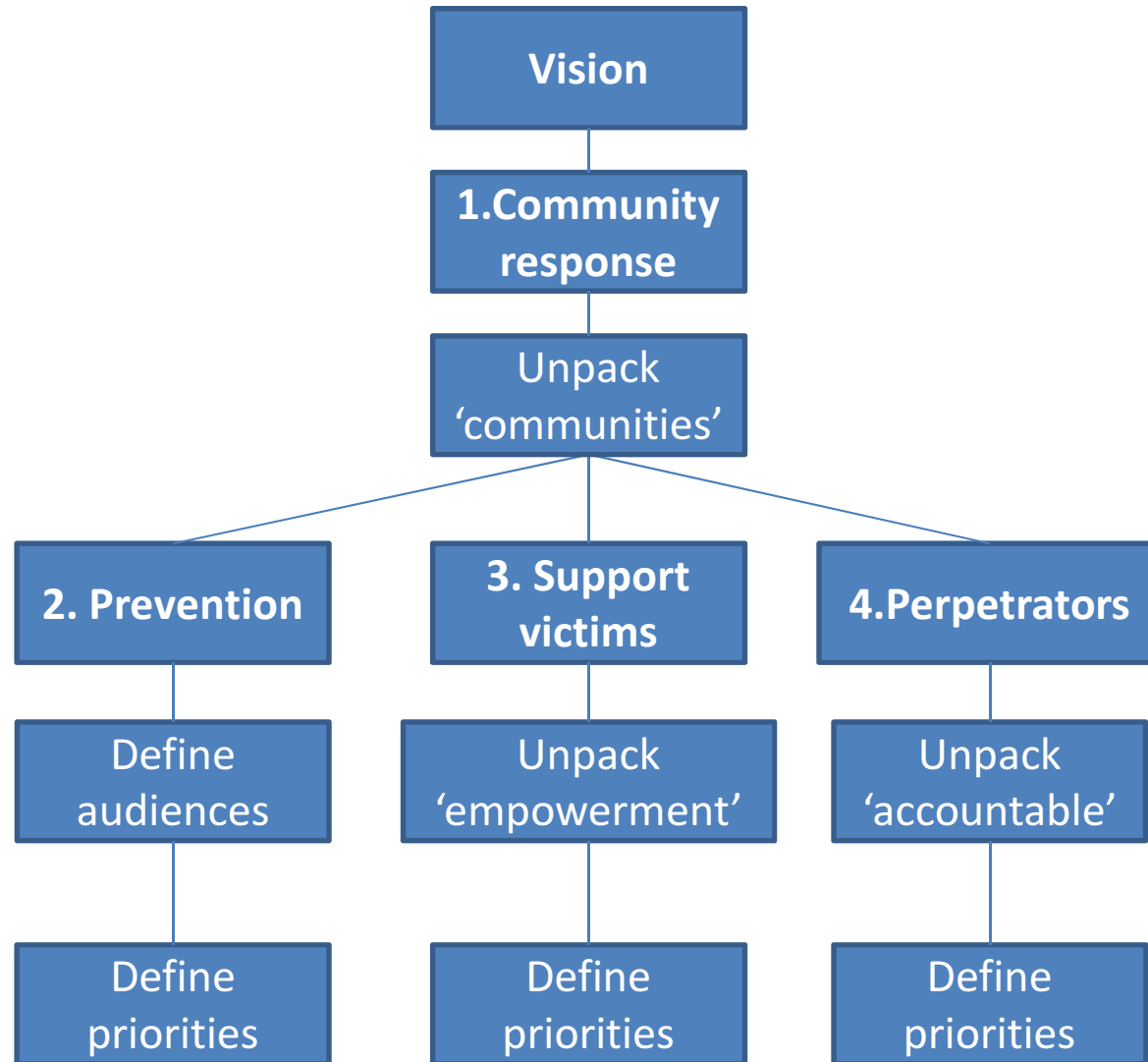
# Intervention

- The Strategy's second purpose is to ensure an effective 'whole-borough' response to incidences of VAWG;
- to support and empower victims;
- and hold perpetrators to account
- This is about understanding the experience of victims, and developing our responses through consultation and co-design
- Communities have a crucial role in supporting victims and holding perpetrators to account
- Professional agencies need to deliver high quality, joined up services to victims, and hold perpetrators to account in a way that is consistent and effective in preventing re-offending

# Strategic themes



# Strategy Structure



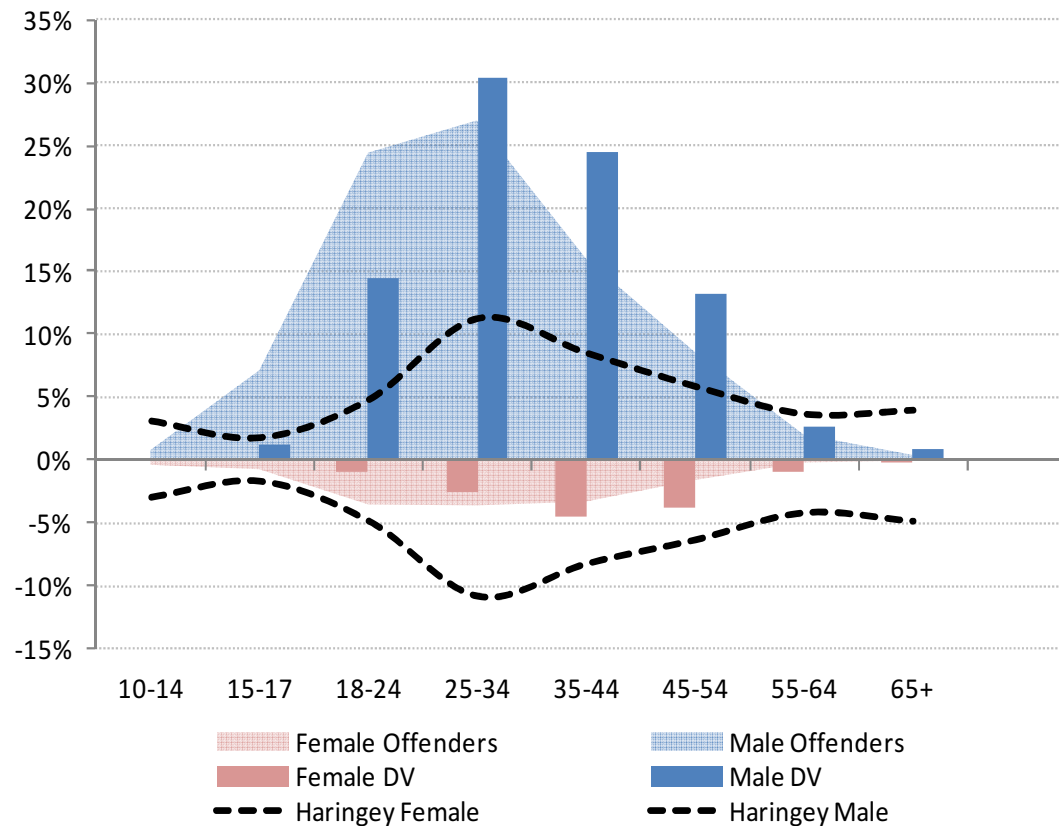


Focus on:  
Holding perpetrators to account

# What do we know about perpetrators?

(Oct 2013 – Sept 2014: Police accused data flagged for DV)

- There were **563 domestic abuse offenders**, a 132% increase from the same period the year before (increase could be linked to success Haringey is having encouraging more victims to report incidents – see notes)
- 87.4% of offenders linked to domestic abuse were **male**
- Over a third (35%) of the domestic abuse offenders were **25-34 years old**



## What do we know about perpetrators?

(Source: Oct 2013 – Sept 2014: Police accused 'Nationality' data flagged for DV)

- 41% of domestic abuse offenders were white , 33% were black
- The top five groups of offenders by nationality were as follows:
- The most over-represented groups were Polish nationals; double their Haringey population (Both Bulgarian and Romanian nationalities were equally over-represented but the number of accused involved were comparatively small)

Nationality	Offenders		Haringey		Index
	Count	%	%		
UNITED KINGDOM	319	56.6	55.4	102	
POLAND	56	9.9	4.3	231	
TURKEY	27	4.8	4	120	
BULGARIA	16	2.8	1	284	
ROMANIA	14	2.5	0.9	276	

- **42% of offenders were unemployed** and 9% were employed in construction
- **820 people were proceeded against** by police for domestic abuse offending
- **Half of offenders proceeded against were charged** (this had risen to 56% for March 2015, just below the London performance of 59%)
- Cautions were used in half of cases (falling to 43% of cases in March 2015)

## Sexual offenders:

*(Source: Record of Risk Assessments for Probation Clients Jan-Dec 2014)*

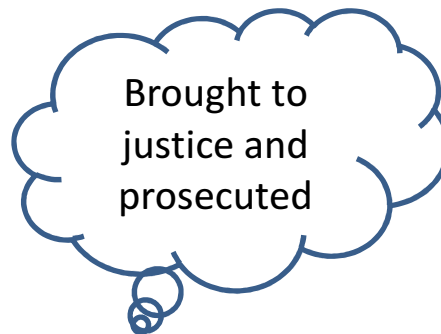
- There were **95 sexual offenders**, approximately 7% of the total offender population
- 92 out of 95 offenders were male
- Males **aged 26-34** were the most prevalent (41% of probation sexual offence clients)
- White British (25%) and White Other (24%) probation clients are slightly over-represented as offenders
- Black/Black British Caribbean are also prevalent (17%) but under-represented
- 38 people were proceeded against by police for Sexual Violence offending
- 30 offenders proceeded against were charged (79% - similar to the London rate of 77%)

## 'Homework' questions:

1. How does your organisation or service currently hold perpetrators of Violence against Women and Girls to account?
2. Are there any new policies or tactics in your organisation or service?
3. What scope is there for stronger partnership collaboration in this complex area?

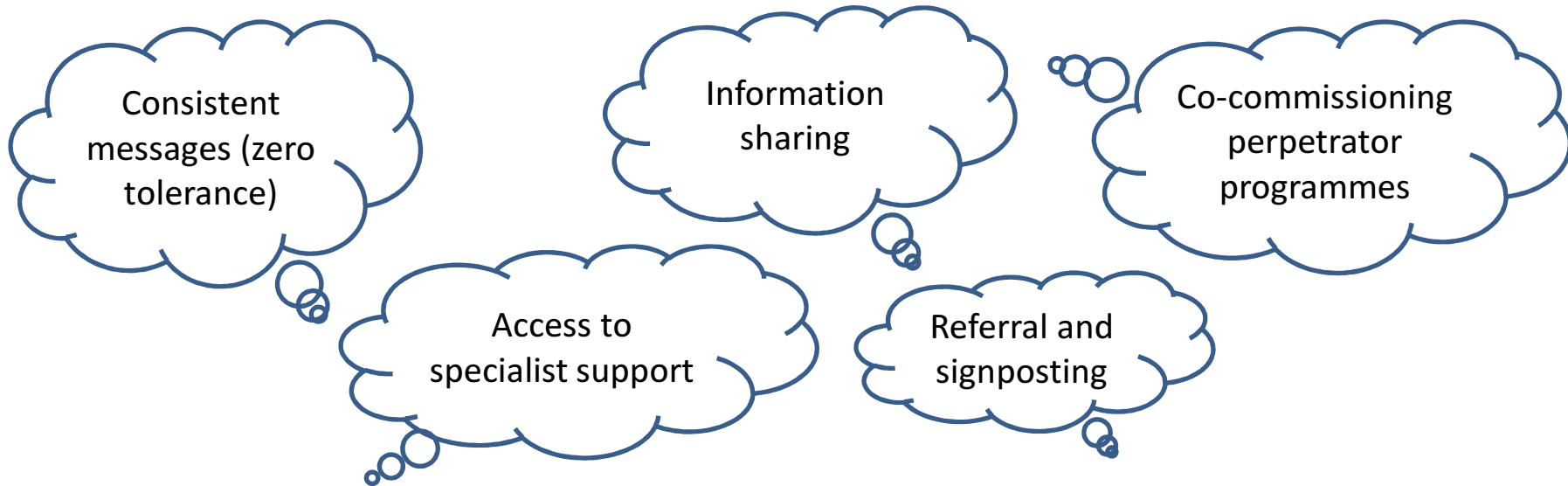
## Table questions:

1. How should perpetrators be held to account?

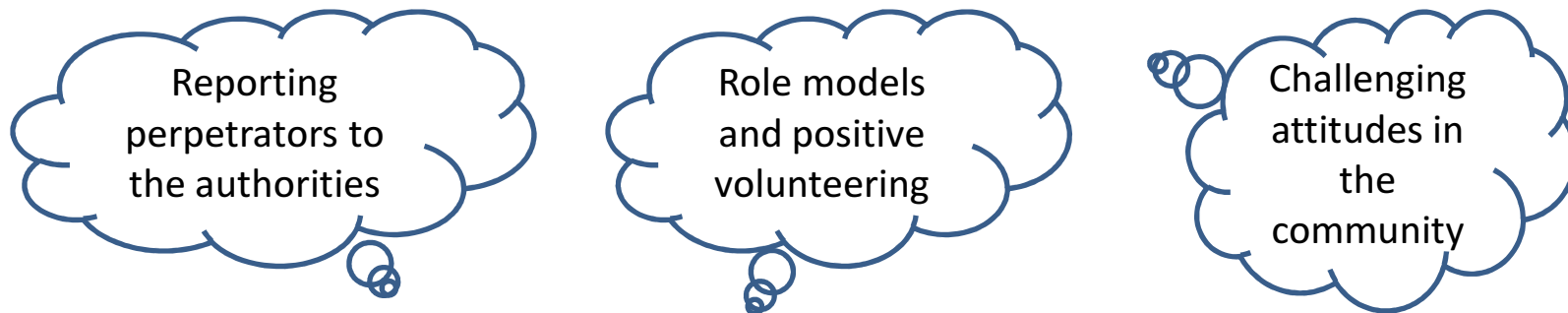


2. How effective are our current approaches to holding *all* types of perpetrators to account? What are the gaps?

### 3. How can partners work together more effectively to hold perpetrators to account?



### 4. What is the role of the community in holding perpetrators to account? How do we encourage that role?



# Feedback



## **Possible features of community-based perpetrator programmes**

- Earlier engagement – participants identified earlier by Police and Early Help Locality Teams
- Opportunities for positive volunteering in the community
- Preventative programmes –role models for young men (link to education and careers based role model schemes)
- Perpetrator programmes need to support the victim – keeping them informed about the process to prevent the perpetrator using their participation as part of a manipulation strategy
- Group therapy is regarded as the most effective approach by academics
- Is a degree of empathy/support needed to get perpetrators to engage? How do we balance against the risk of colluding in denial/minimising strategies?
- *We are in the early phases of commissioning a perpetrator programme for Domestic Violence*

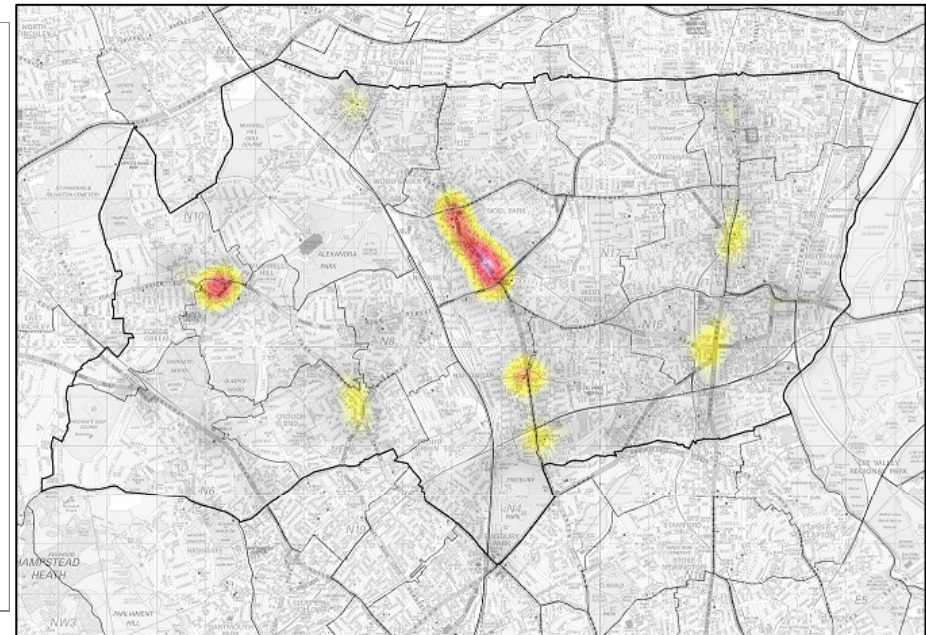
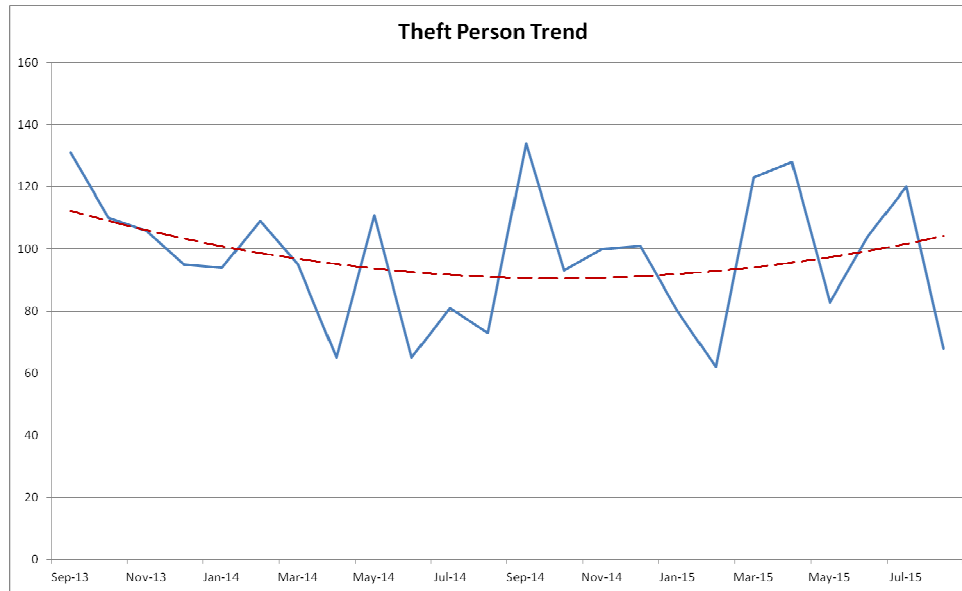
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# Community Safety Partnership Performance Overview

# Performance Overview

MOPAC 7 (Data to August 2015)						
Crime Type	Baseline 2011/12	Target 2015/16	Current 12-Months	Haringey % Change 12-Months	Haringey % Change Baseline	Target
Burglary	3,649	2,919	2,695	-8.8%	-26.1%	ON TARGET
Criminal Damage	2,748	2,198	2,152	5.4%	-21.7%	ON TARGET
Robbery	1,497	1,198	1,180	31.0%	-21.2%	ON TARGET
Theft from M/V	3,040	2,432	1,839	-24.0%	-39.5%	ON TARGET
Theft of M/V	1,284	1,027	794	5.4%	-38.2%	ON TARGET
Theft from Person	1,204	963	1,196	5.4%	-0.7%	OFF TARGET
Violence with Injury	2,264	1,811	2,672	9.9%	18.0%	OFF TARGET
<b>MOPAC 7 Total</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>12,549</b>	<b>12,528</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>-20.1%</b>	<b>ON TARGET</b>

# Theft Person



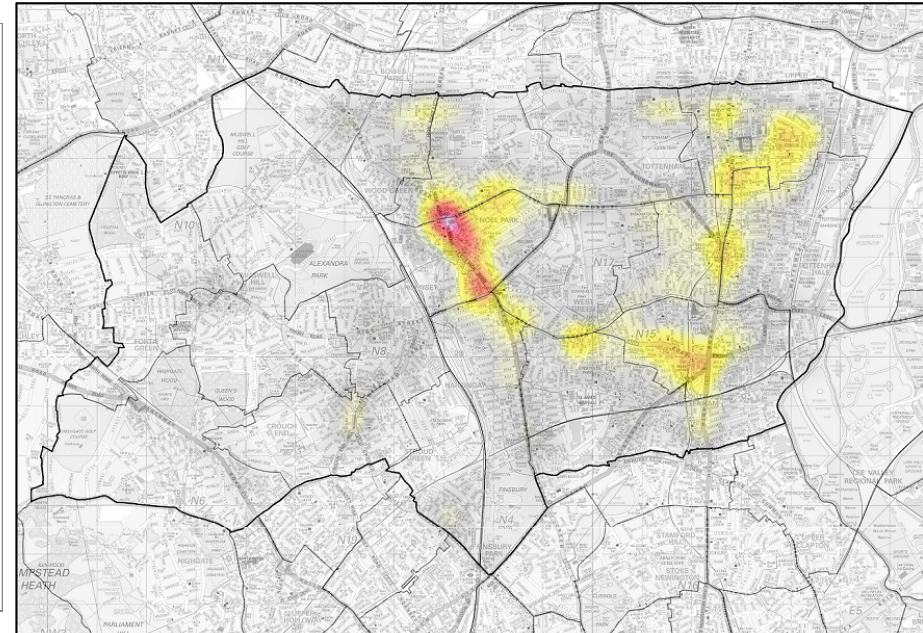
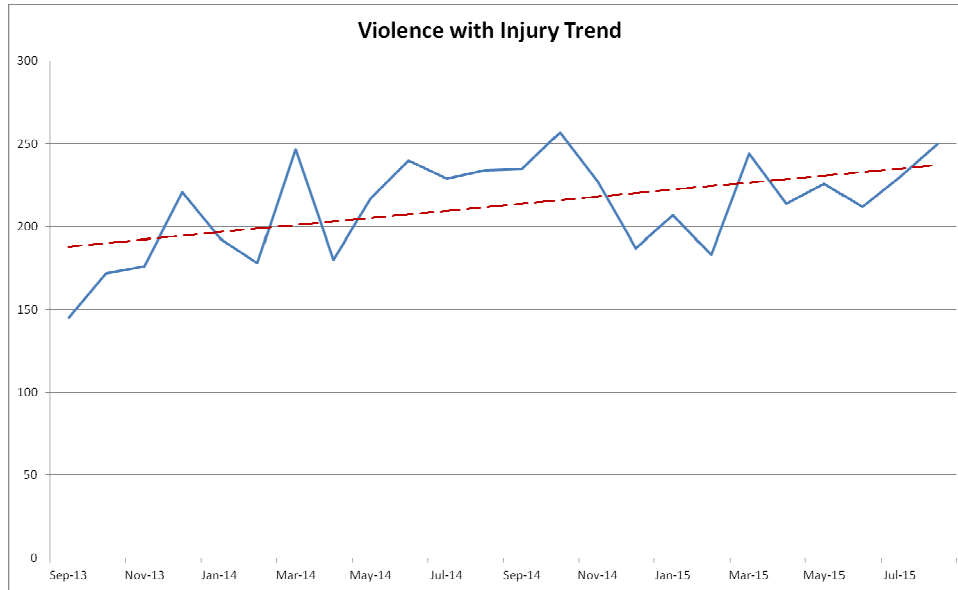
## Key Locations:

Endymion Road, Wood Green High Road, Shopping City, Seven Sisters Road, The Broadway

## Drivers:

- Wireless Festival – items being reported as missing
- Suspects dipping into females victims unfastened handbags and removing purse/phone
- Victims on phone around retail locations, suspects run by (or on bike/mopeds) and snatch phone out of hand

# Violence with Injury



## Key Locations:

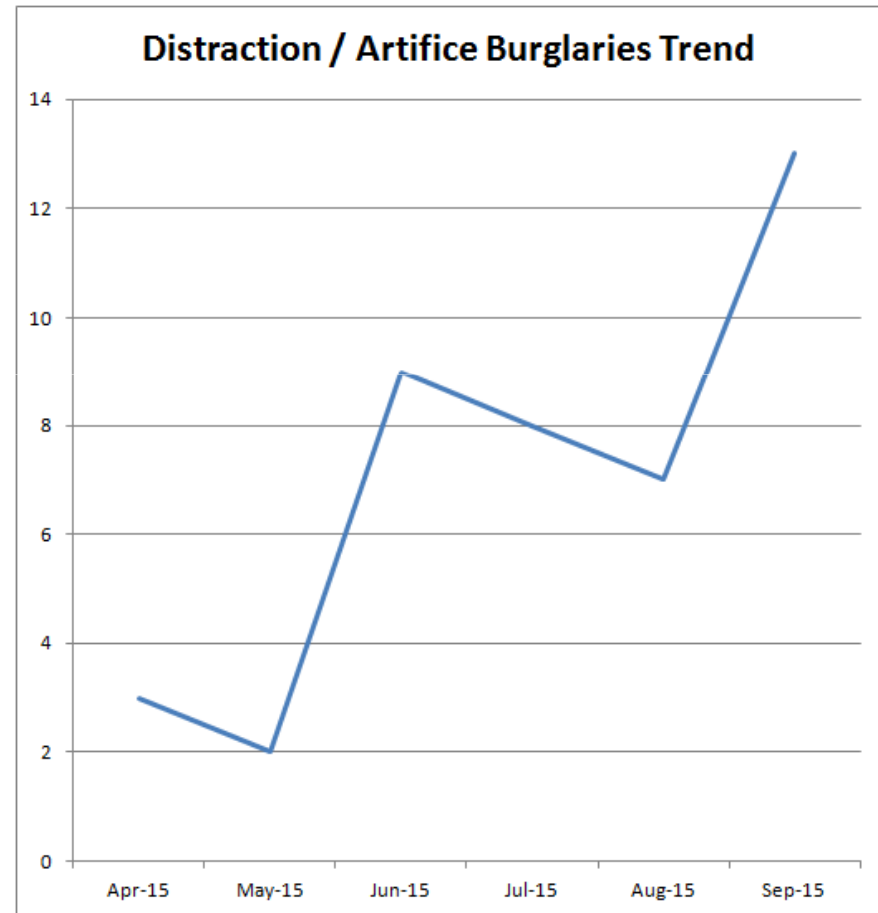
Endymion Road, St Ann's Road, Wood Green High Road, Seven Sisters Road, Lordship Lane

## Drivers:

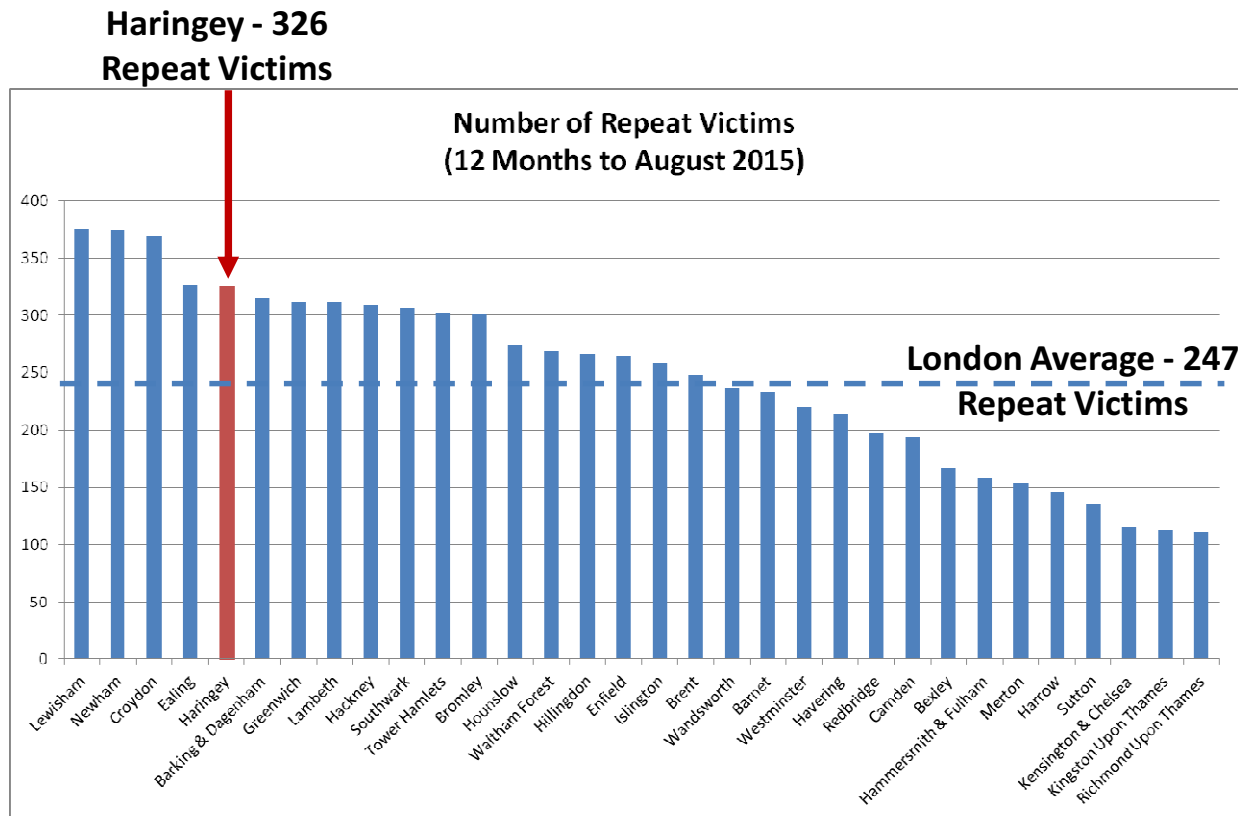
- Wireless Festival / Finsbury Park – fights occurring during festival and also in park during day-to-day usage by public
- St Ann's Hospital – Patients/staff members being attacked by patients, often whilst being restrained.
- Retail/night time economy related issues, including when individuals have been refused entry to shops or bars/pubs and subsequently attacking staff/security.

# Emerging Distraction / Artifice Burglary Risk

- Increasing volume of distraction type burglaries across borough
- Suspects often claim to be from the electric company / water board / Council
- Victims are usually elderly and are targeted during the day
- Properties being targeted are usually in relatively affluent neighbourhoods, predominantly to the west
- Small items are frequently taken, including wallets, cash and phones
- **Potential opportunities through Council teams e.g. Trading Standards and public awareness campaigns.**



# Repeat Victims of Crime

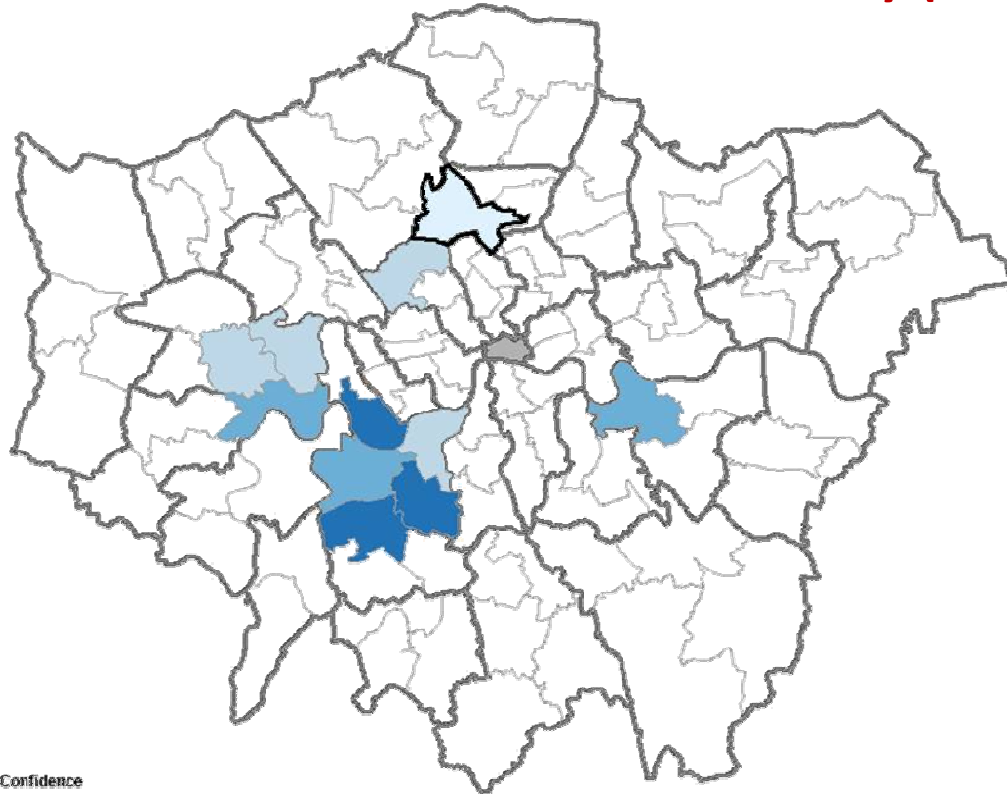


- Haringey currently has the fifth highest volume of repeat victims of all London boroughs.
- Current levels are approximately 32% above the London average.
- Areas experiencing disproportionately high levels of repeats include **Burglary** and **Robbery** offences.



# Confidence Levels

June 2015 MPS Public Attitude Survey (PAS)

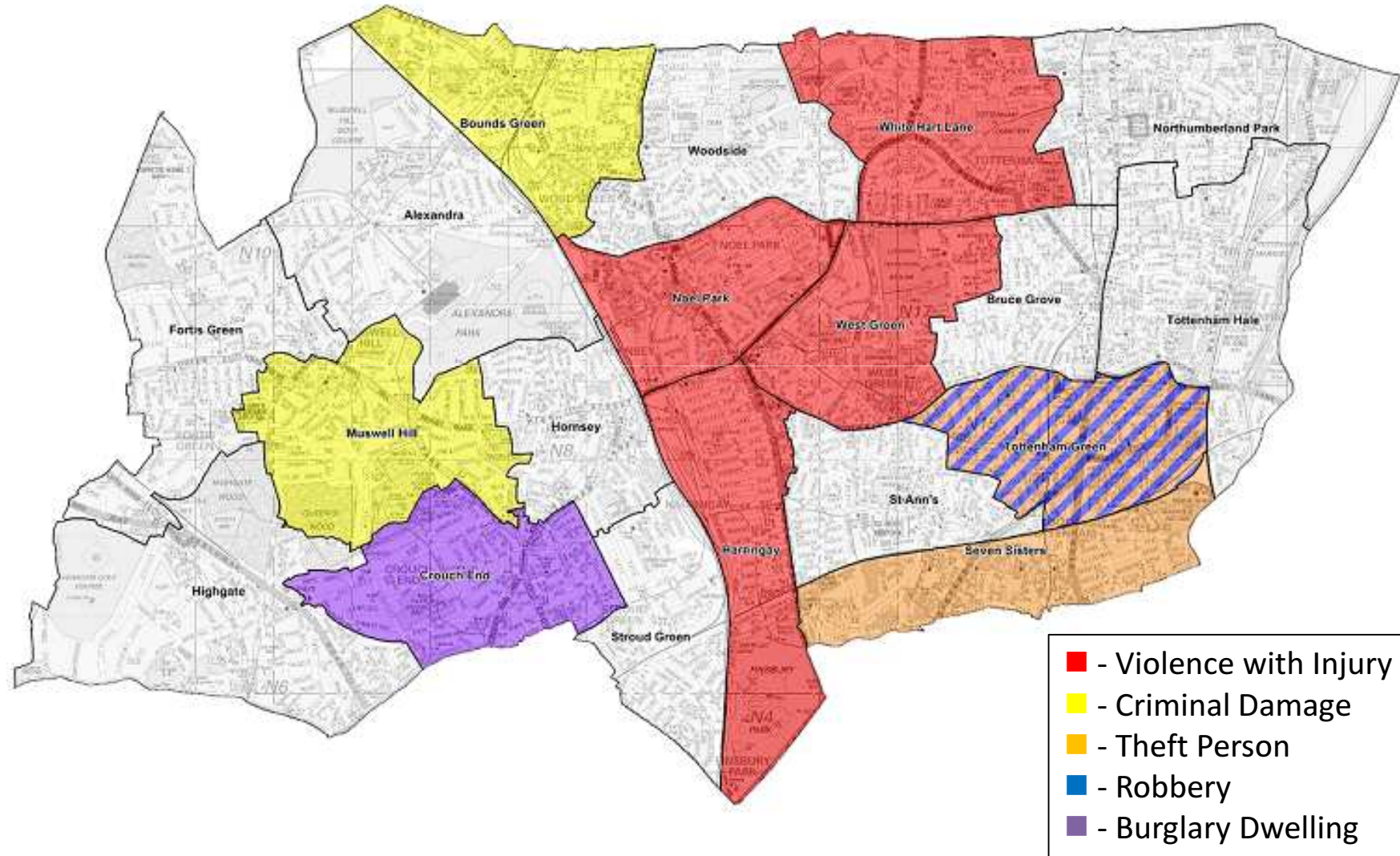


Neighbourhood Confidence  
 ■ Highest  
 ■ (London)  
 ■ (London)  
 ■ Lowest

Area	Confidence Level	Rank
MERTON: Wimbledon	77%	(11)
WANDSWORTH: Tooting	75%	(17)
HAM/FULHAM:S Fulham	75%	(20)
GREEWICH: Greenwich	71%	(33)
WANDSWORTH: Putney	70%	(36)
HOUNSLOW: Chiswick	68%	(51)
WANDSWORTH: Battersea	66%	(57)
CAMDEN: North	66%	(58)
EALING: Acton	66%	(65)
EALING: Ealing	61%	(83)
HARINGEY: West	59%	(91)

- Haringey West cluster has the lowest overall confidence level of its Most Similar Group, and is ranked 91<sup>st</sup> of the 108 London core neighbourhoods.
- This is despite experiencing a lower than average rate of crime and may suggest an artificial fear of crime related to public perceptions
- In particular, areas of relatively poor performance include ‘Police Friendliness’ and ‘Policing Visibility’.

# Emerging Vulnerable Locations



# Emerging Vulnerable Locations

Ward	Crime Type	% Increase Last 6 Months vs. Average
Bounds Green	Criminal Damage	+34.9%
Crouch End	Burglary in a Dwelling	+40.4%
Harringay	Violence with Injury	+32.8%
Muswell Hill	Criminal Damage	+40.9%
Noel Park	Violence with Injury	+40.4%
Tottenham Green	Robbery	+46.7%
Tottenham Green	Theft Person	+38.2%
West Green	Violence with Injury	+38.1%
White Hart Lane	Violence with Injury	+38.7%
Seven Sisters	Theft Person	+36.3%

▪The listed wards are experiencing statistically significant increases in key crime types over the last 6-month period.

▪**Tottenham Green** has experienced large increases in both **Robbery** and **Theft Person** recently

▪**Crouch End** has seen a spike in reported **Burglary** levels, including several utilising artifice/distraction burglary methods.

▪**Muswell Hill** has experienced an increase in **Criminal Damage**, many of which relate to damage to dwellings and vehicles, which may potentially be failed attempts to gain access.

# Summary

- Several areas of positive performance
  
- Challenges include :
  - Repeat victimisation
  
  - Emerging crime and disorder hotspot locations
  
  - Confidence levels