

Firearm Discharges and Stop and Search Overview

October 2018

Sources:

Except where noted, all data from Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) Website and MPS AWARE System, haringey.gov.uk and covers the period September 2016 to August 2018

Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges

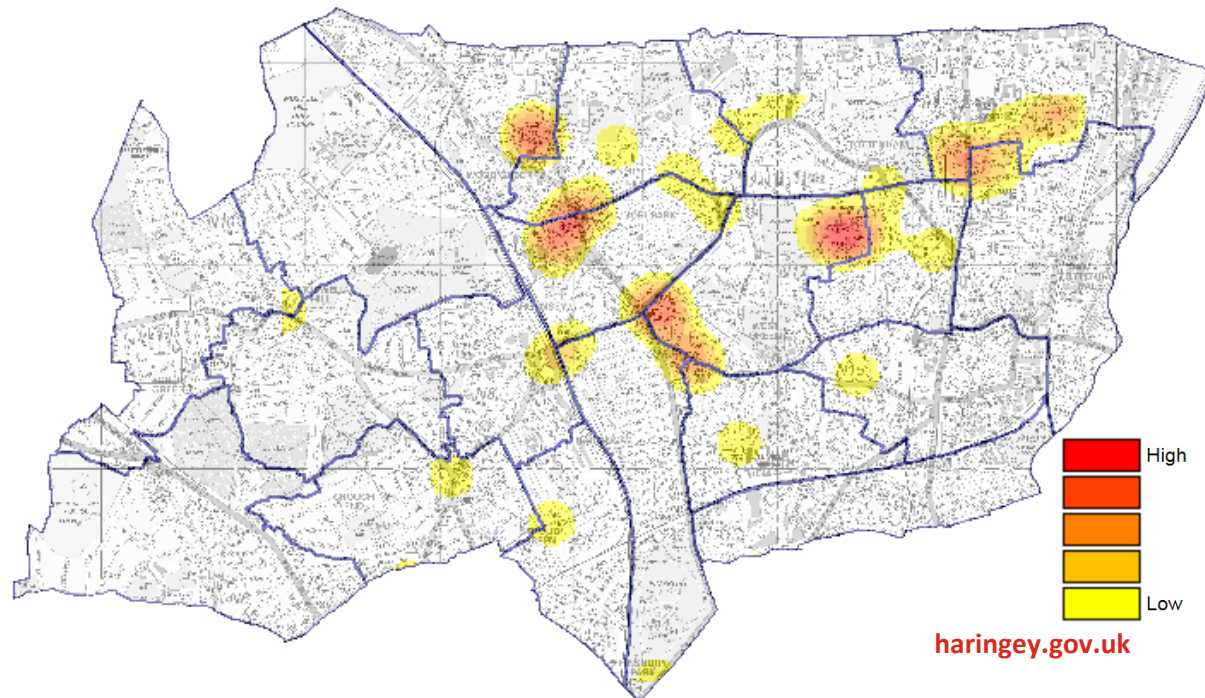


Borough	Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges	London Rank	Volume
Hammersmith and Fulham	-100.0%	1	0
Richmond upon Thames	-75.0%	2	1
Enfield	-63.6%	3	8
Hounslow	-62.5%	4	3
Redbridge	-60.0%	5	4
Kingston upon Thames	-50.0%	6	1
Camden	-41.7%	7	7
Havering	-37.5%	8	5
Westminster	-36.4%	9	7
Barnet	-33.3%	10	2
Kensington and Chelsea	-28.6%	11	5
Newham	-19.5%	12	33
Islington	-11.1%	13	8
Bromley	0.0%	14	4
Sutton	0.0%	15	3
Greenwich	10.0%	16	11
Barking and Dagenham	12.5%	17	9
Haringey	15.2%	18	38
Hackney	17.4%	19	27
Lambeth	50.0%	20	39
Wandsworth	50.0%	21	6
Croydon	63.6%	22	18
Southwark	69.2%	23	22
Waltham Forest	73.3%	24	26
Hillingdon	80.0%	25	9
Lewisham	83.3%	26	11
Tower Hamlets	85.7%	27	13
Brent	87.5%	28	30
Bexley	150.0%	29	10
Harrow	150.0%	30	10
Merton	200.0%	31	6
Ealing	250.0%	32	7
London Total	17.9%		383

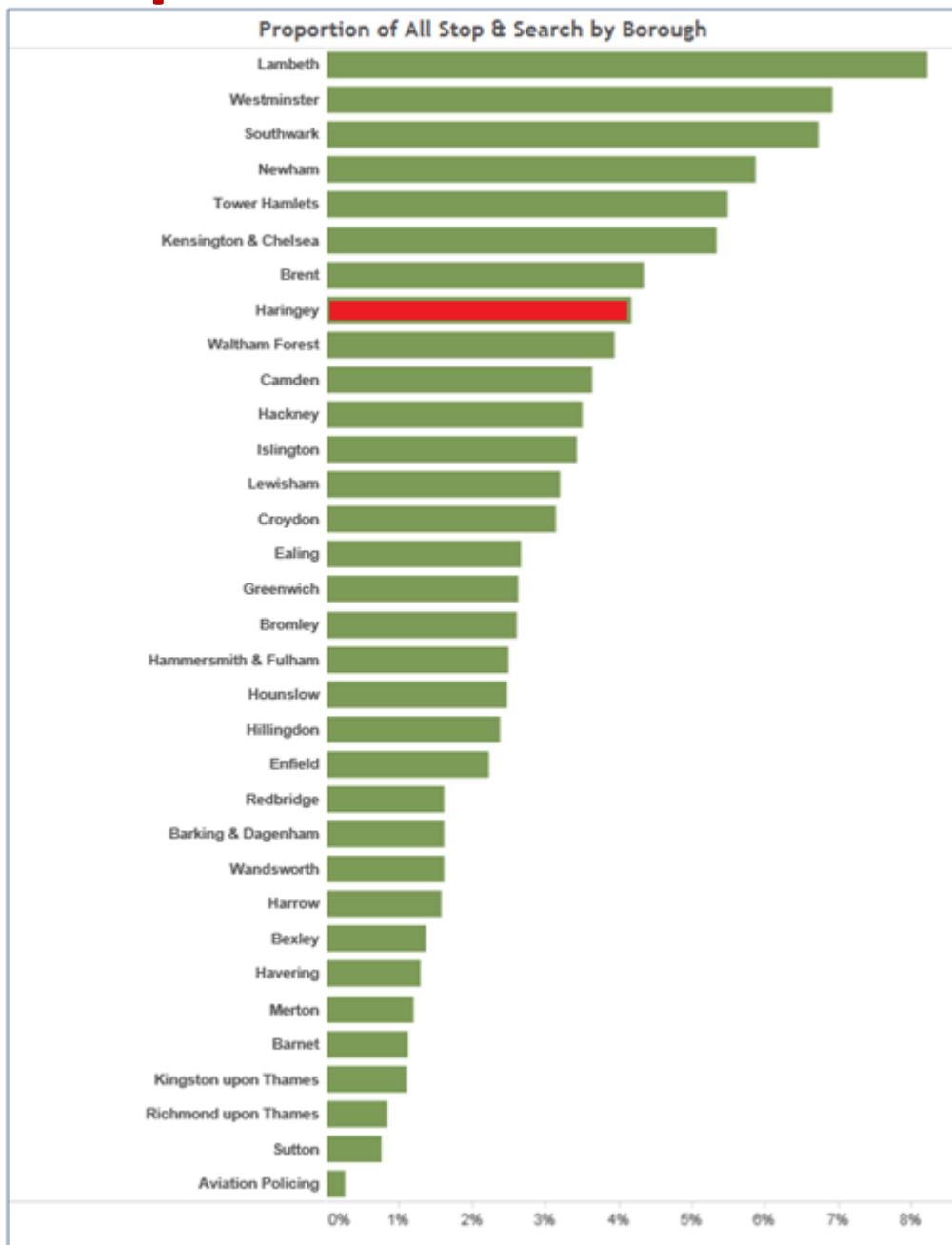
■ Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have increased year on year to August 2018 by 15%. London has increased by 18% over this same period.

■ Haringey accounts for **1 in 10** of all lethal barrelled firearm discharges in London.

■ Firearm related incidents mostly occur to the East of the borough, and show some correlation with known gang linked areas. Offences also demonstrate some geographical clustering.



Stop and Searches



Between September 2017 and August 2018, a total of **5,746** stop and searches took place in Haringey. This represents **4.2%** of the London total.

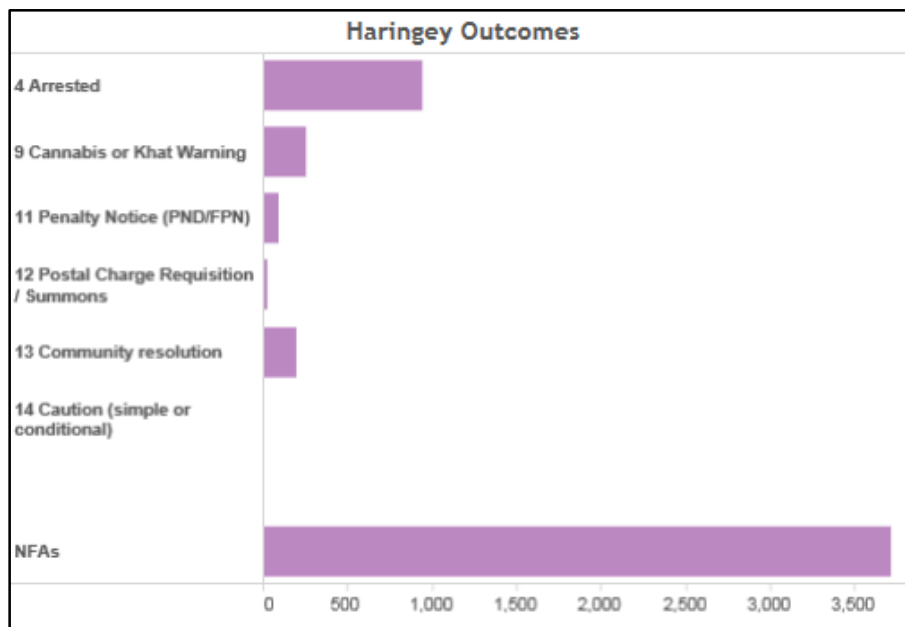
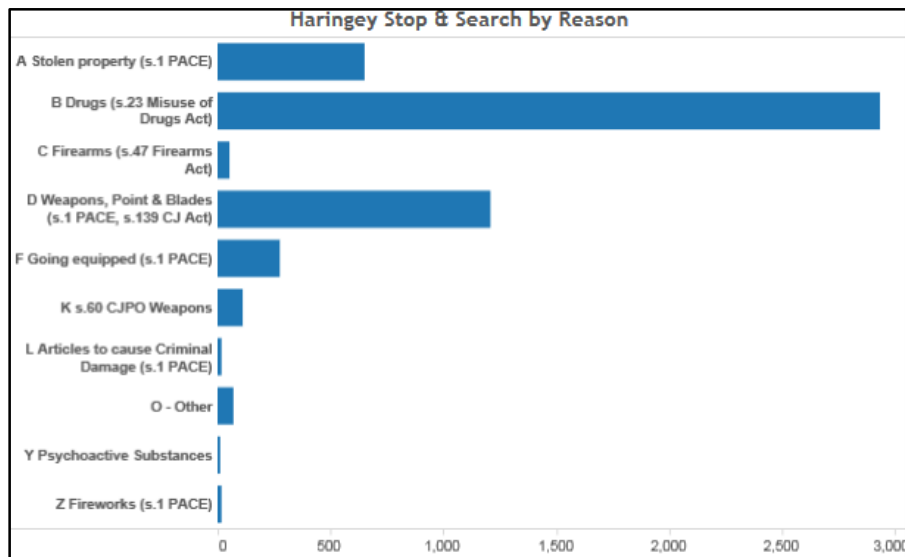
The volume of stop and searches in Haringey is the **8th highest** in London.

The number of stop and searches carried out in Haringey has reduced by **2%** in the past 12 months, as compared to the previous year.

In comparison, London as a whole has experienced an increase of 4% in stop and searches.

The highest volume of stop and searches took place in Lambeth, Westminster and Southwark boroughs, which each accounted for greater than 6% of the London total.

Stop and Searches



■ The largest proportion of stops in Haringey were drug related (**55%**). This is similar to the London proportion (56%).

■ **23%** were for weapons, which is above the London average (18%).

■ **12%** of searches were for stolen property.

■ Other stop reasons include going equipped (to carry out a crime) and firearms.

■ **71%** of stop and searches in Haringey resulted in 'no further action', similar to the London proportion (69%).

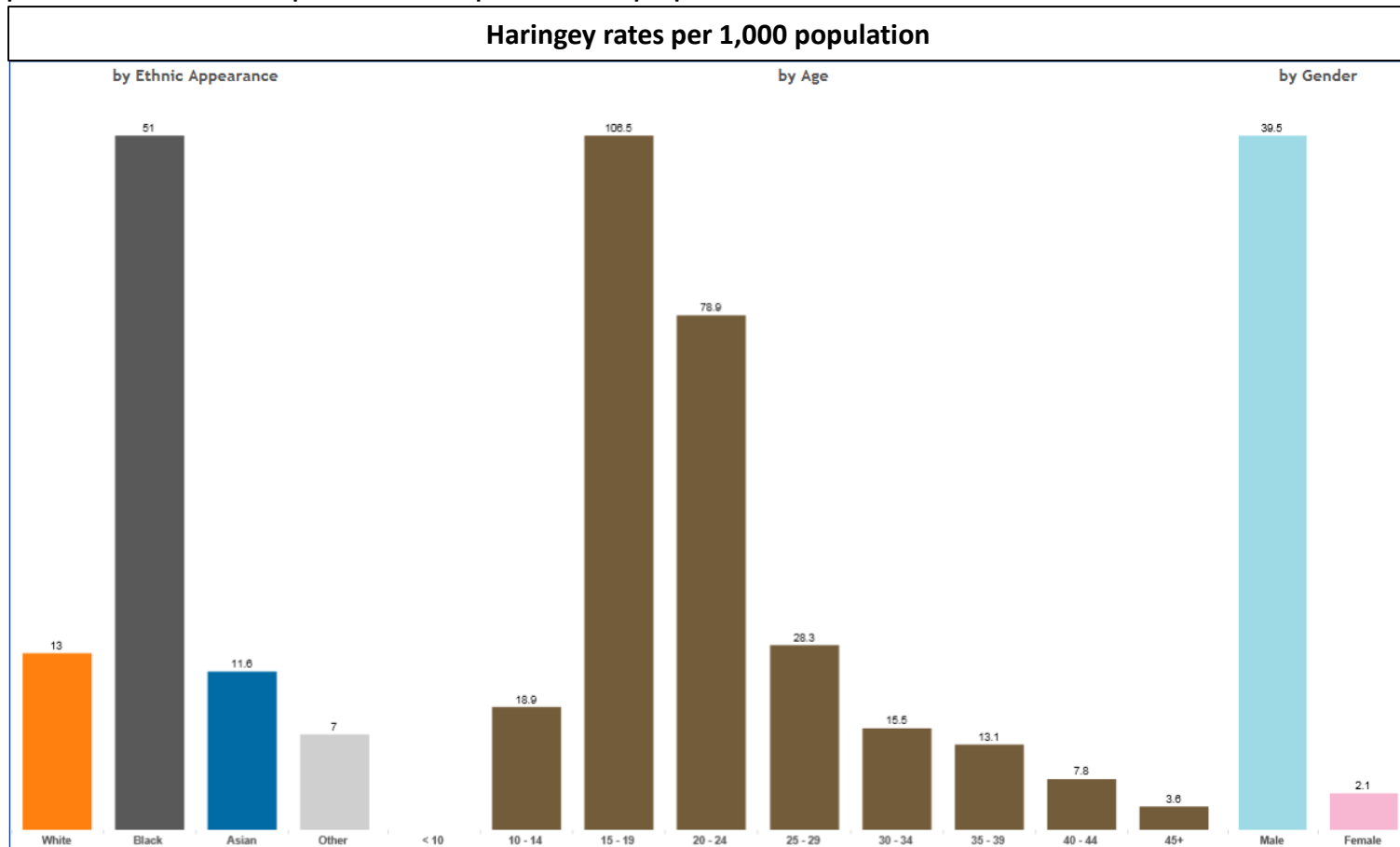
■ **20%** of stops resulted in an arrest, higher than the London average of 18%.

■ **7%** of stops resulted in a cannabis warning, mirroring the London picture. This is a low figure as cannabis warnings have been discontinued in favour of community resolutions.

Stop and Searches



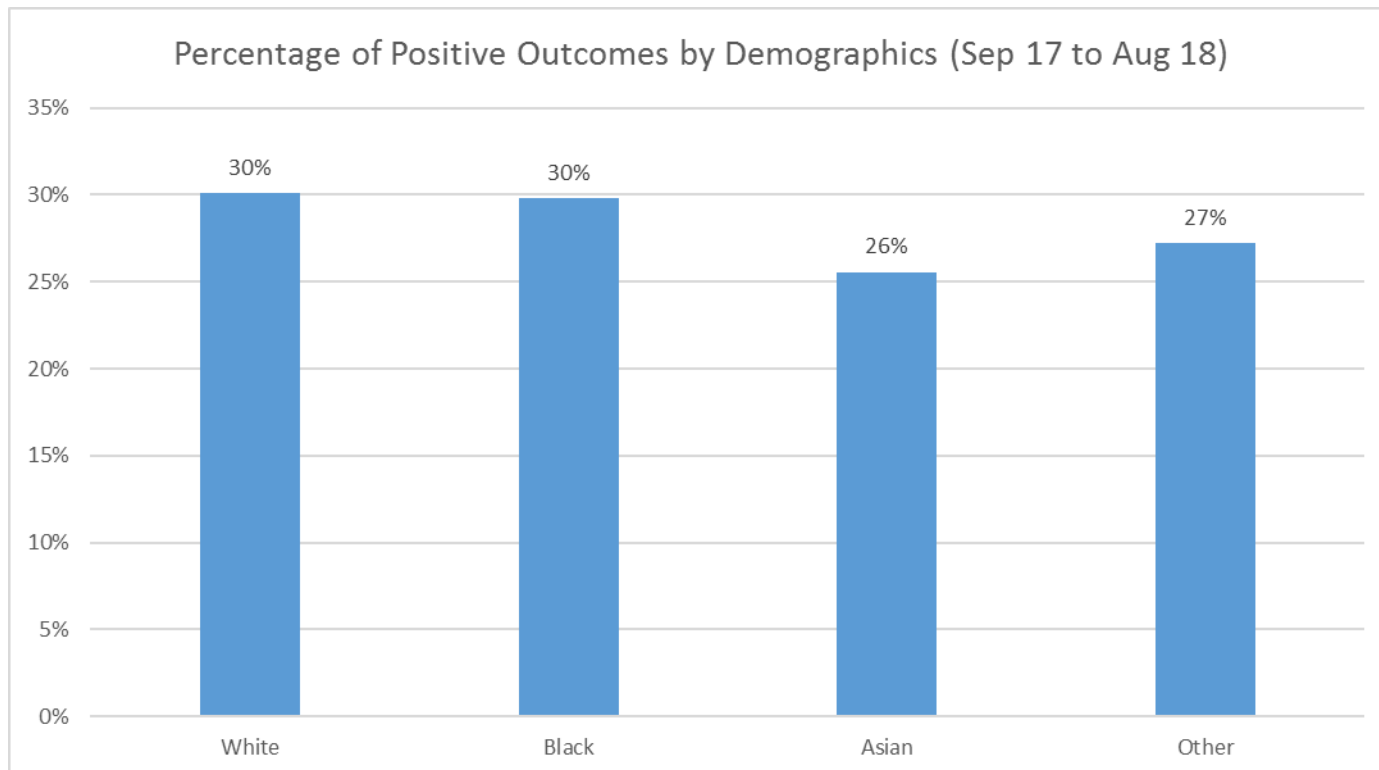
- The rate of stop and searches in Haringey were **13** per 1,000 population for white individuals, as compared to **51** per 1,000 population for individuals identified as black (according to Police classifications).
- The London rates were 9.3 per 1,000 population for white individuals and 43 per 1,000 population for black individuals.
- The largest proportion of searches were carried out on 15 to 19 year old individuals, at a rate of **107** per 1,000 population. This compares to 83 per 1,000 population for London.



Stop and Searches



- Between September 2017 and August 2018, the overall positive outcomes percentage for stop and searches of each demographic group in Haringey was very similar.
- For individuals defined as white or black (according to police classifications), the positive outcome rate was **30%**.
- This compares to **26%** for Asian individuals and **27%** for other individuals not included in the other three categorisations.



Stop and Searches



- Between January and August 2018, **115** Section 60 searches were carried out in Haringey.
- Section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (s.60) gives police the right to search people in a defined area during a specific time period when they believe, with good reason, that: serious violence will take place and it is necessary to use this power to prevent such violence; or that a person is carrying a dangerous object or offensive weapon; or that an incident involving serious violence has taken place and a dangerous instrument or offensive weapon used in the incident is being carried in the locality.

