

Haringey Community Safety Priority Setting December 2020

Sources: All data from Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Website, Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) Website and MPS AWARE System, and covers the period December 2018 to November 2020.



2020/21 Priorities:

- In early 2020 the Haringey Council leader and Chief Executive and North Area Borough Commander liaised with the Deputy Mayor, Sophie Linden, to discuss and agree Haringey's local policing priorities.
- As a result of these discussions it was confirmed that Robbery and Street Based Violence, (measured as Non Domestic VWI), would continue to be the areas of priority for Haringey.
- Alongside this it was also confirmed that ASB and a list of high harm crimes will also be a priority for all boroughs.



Impact of COVID-19 on Crime Levels

- The volume of recorded crime has reduced significantly since March 2020, in Haringey and across London.
- Some crime types have experienced reductions in excess of 30% during this period.
- As each phase lockdown easing was implemented, crime levels have generally increased once again, however, they remain below previous baseline levels in most cases.

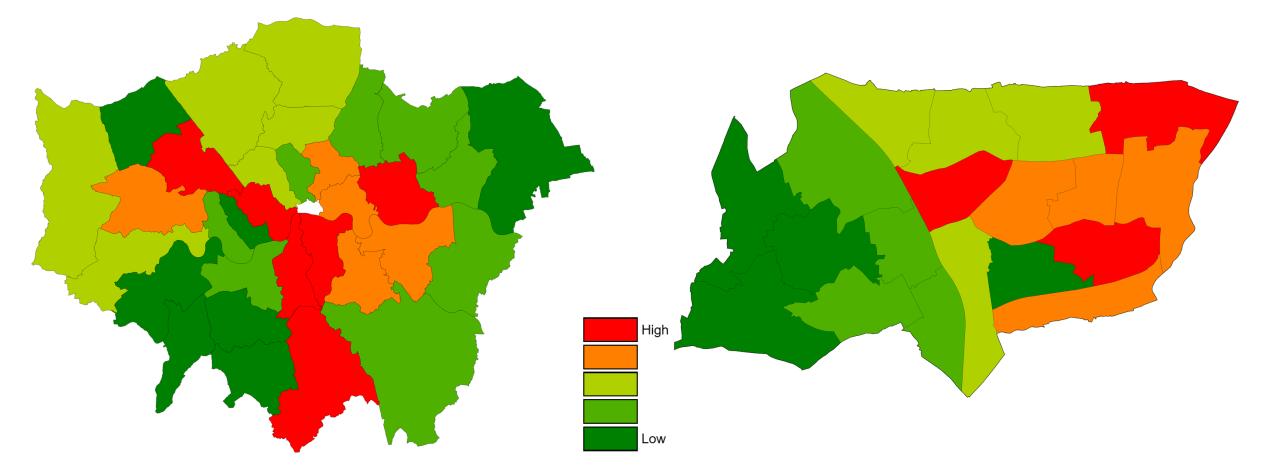


12 Months Crime Performance Overview

| | Haringey | | London |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Offences Current 12 Months | Offences % Change | Offences % Change |
| Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) | 29,164 | -10% | -10% |
| Burglary | 2,014 | -35% | -20% |
| Criminal Damage | 1,670 | -8% | -8% |
| Robbery of Personal Property | 1,669 | -30% | -22% |
| Theft from Person | 1,235 | -29% | -35% |
| Violence with Injury (Non- Domestic) | 1,630 | -11% | -13% |
| Theft of Motor Vehicles | 1,003 | -9% | -15% |
| Theft from Motor Vehicles | 3,405 | -11% | -8% |
| Mandatory High Harm Crimes | | | |
| Hate Crime Offences | 853 | +20% | +15% |
| Knife Crime Offences | 696 | -27% | -18% |
| Sexual Offences | 722 | -3% | -4% |
| Violence with Injury (Domestic Abuse) | 850 | -7% | +1% |
| Mandatory Volume Crime | | | |
| Anti-Social Behaviour | 17,664 | +81% | +67% |



Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic)

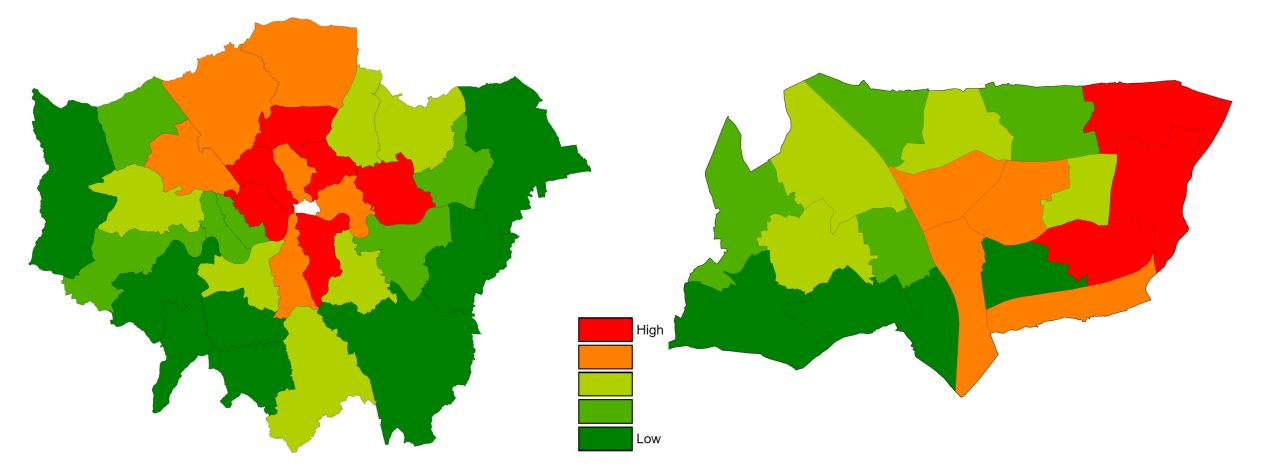


London Borough Context

Haringey Ward Context



Robbery of Personal Property



London Borough Context

Haringey Ward Context



- Whilst violence volumes have been reducing, the seriousness of incidents remains high.
- Since April 2020, 3 homicides have occurred in Haringey 2 of which took place within a 7-day period in May 2020, including the tragic death of Chad Gordon in a case of mistaken identity.
- Several of London's most violent gangs operate within Haringey, and tensions are high, resulting in serious incidents taking place.
- 56 young people aged under 25 have been the victim of knife injuries in the past year (down from 85 in the previous 12-months).



- The supply of drugs remains a key violence driver for both Haringey and London as a whole.
- Since March 2020, both the supply of and demand for cannabis has increased, due to the reduction in heroin and cocaine supplies being imported.
- During this time, increased levels of violent aggravated burglaries have been noted as offenders have been breaking into cannabis factories to steal the yield.
- Drugs are also a significant factor in gang tensions across the borough.



- Robbery and Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic) continue to be high volume, high harm crimes which disproportionately affect Haringey.
- There is a clear cross over with knife crime, lethal barrel gun discharges and gang related activity.
- Work to tackle vulnerability is continuing and will be supported by focussing on these crime priorities.
- There has been an overall decrease in most crime types, including Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic) offences and Robbery in Haringey, which has outperformed the London trend since March 2020.



Haringey 2021/22 Priority Crime Types

 Local data analysis suggests that the priorities should be retained for 2021/22 i.e. Robbery and Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic).

This will support current and ongoing partnership activities around knife crime reduction, robbery focus and tackling violent crime and vulnerability.

 Robbery and Non-Domestic VWI are also key crime types which involve young people as both victims and perpetrators and there is a clear cross over with the Borough Plan, Community Safety Strategy, Young People At Risk Strategy, North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG) and others.