

Haringey Community Safety Strategic Assessment

2022-23

■ Background

- The Strategic Assessment is a statutory requirement of all Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales.

■ Purpose

- The purpose of the strategic assessment of crime and disorder is to help decision makers set the strategic priorities for the future, including the Haringey Community Safety strategy, Borough Plan and other related strategies.
- It should also be used to support future commissioning processes, including the commissioning of intelligence products and more detailed problem profiles (e.g. for agreed priorities and where there are key information gaps), to gain a better understanding of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and offenders.

■ Methodology

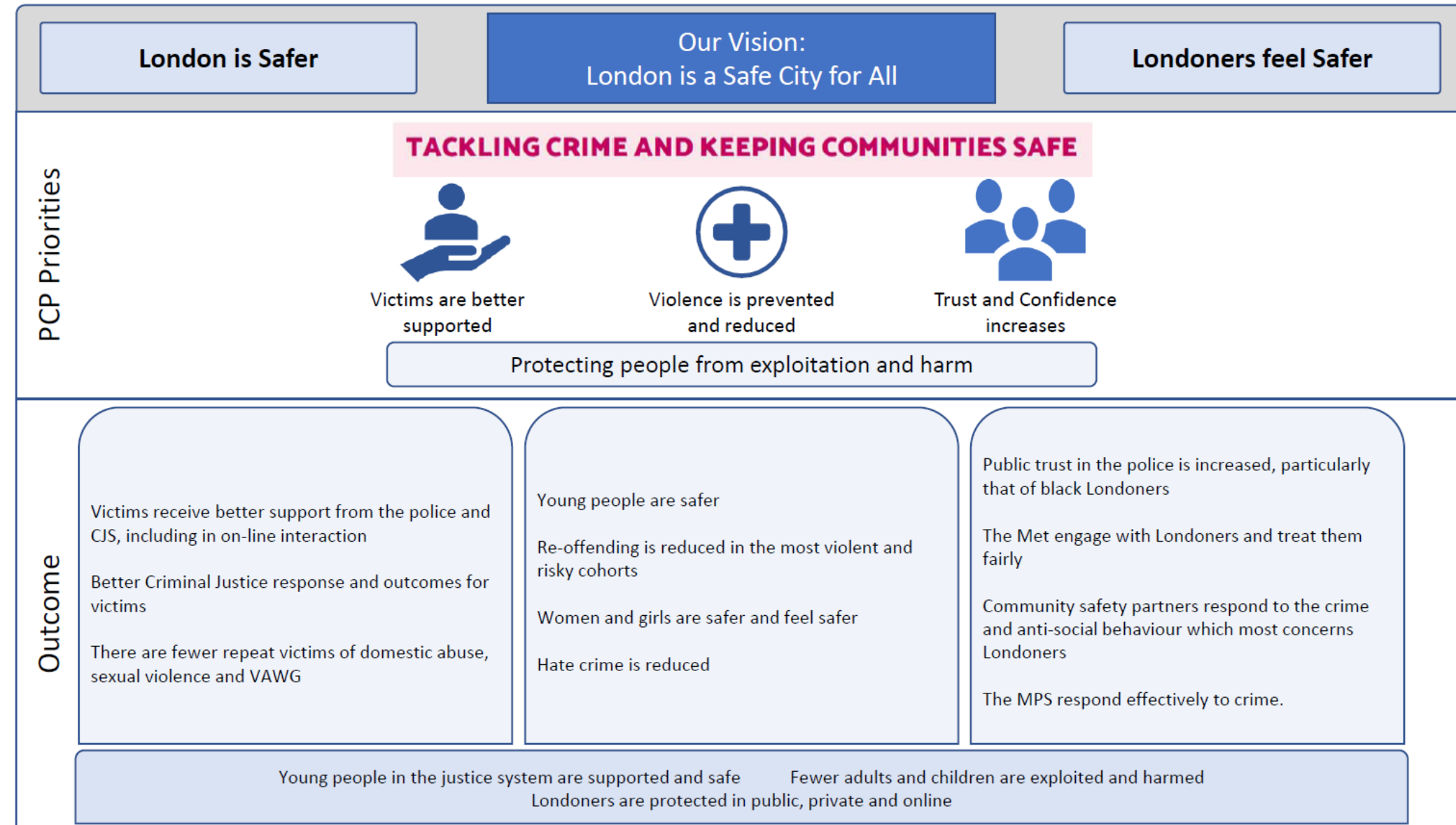
- This assessment includes a comprehensive analysis of the level and patterns of crime, disorder and offending in the London Borough of Haringey. It utilises a wide range of data from appropriate sources as detailed through the document.
- Analysis includes a range of techniques such as thematic mapping and data visualisations.
- Unlike some assessments, the purpose has not been to provide detailed analysis of each and every crime problem in Haringey. Rather, it has been used as a tool for strategic decision makers. The information provided is a measure of the problem utilising various analytical techniques.

▪ Executive Summary

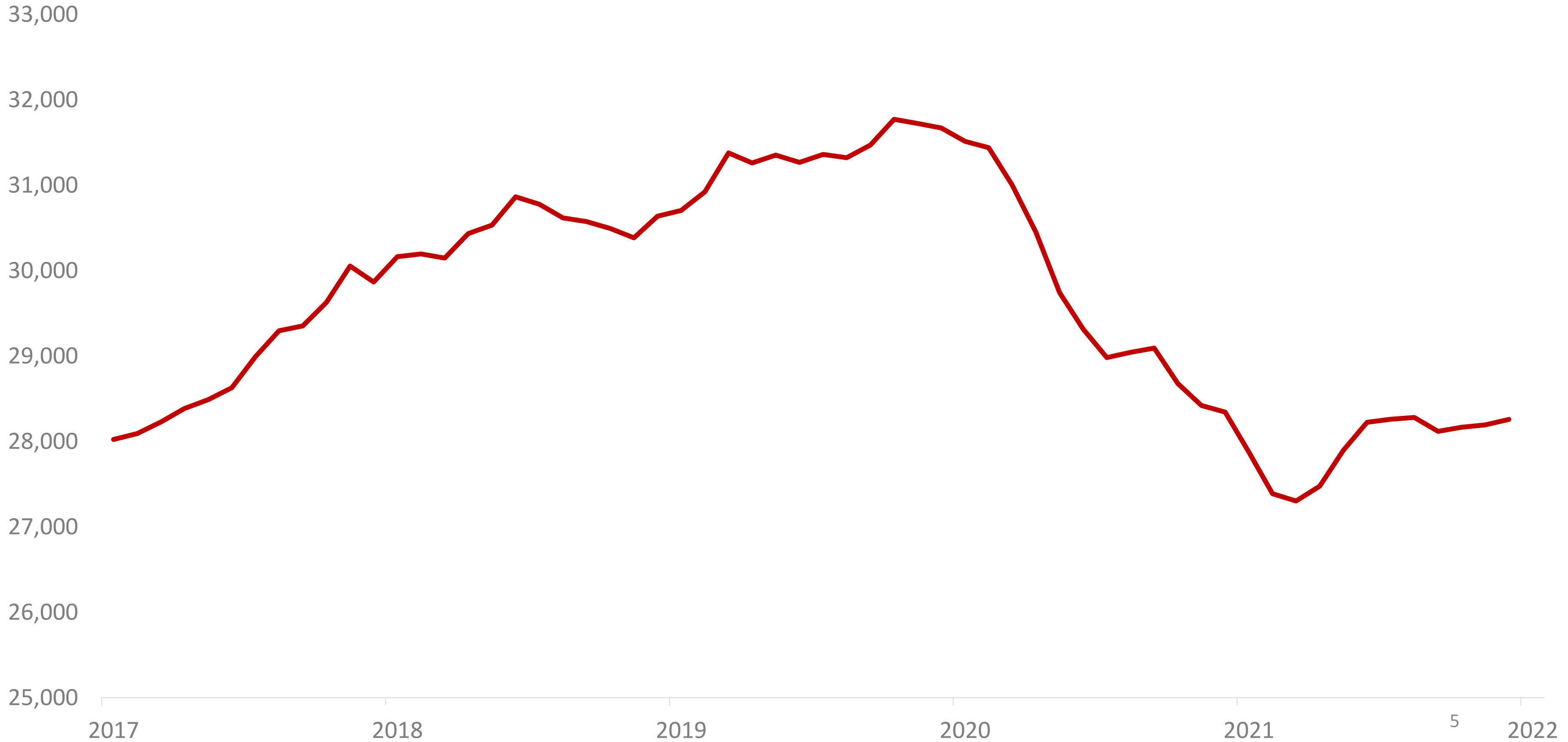
- Significant reductions in crime have been noted since 2020 in several crime types across Haringey, as well as more widely across London.
- A number of these crime reductions have been sustained during 2021, however, some crime categories have experienced a return to pre-pandemic baselines or higher.
- The total volume of crime recorded in Haringey during 2021 was 0.3% below 2020 levels, 11% below the previous 3-year average and 5% below the 5-year average.
- Crime categories which experienced a reduction in 2021 as compared to 2020 include arson and criminal damage, drugs offences, possession of weapons and robbery.
- However, the categories of burglary, public order offences, sexual offences, theft, vehicle offences and violence against the person recorded an increase in 2021, as compared to 2020.
- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reports spiked significantly during 2020, mainly driven by increases in neighbour disputes and noise complaints during lockdown periods. In 2021, levels of ASB reduced and returned to just slightly above the 5-year average.
- Hate crime reports increased in 2021 for all categories of hate crime, with all being above the 5-year average.

Community Safety Partnership Priorities

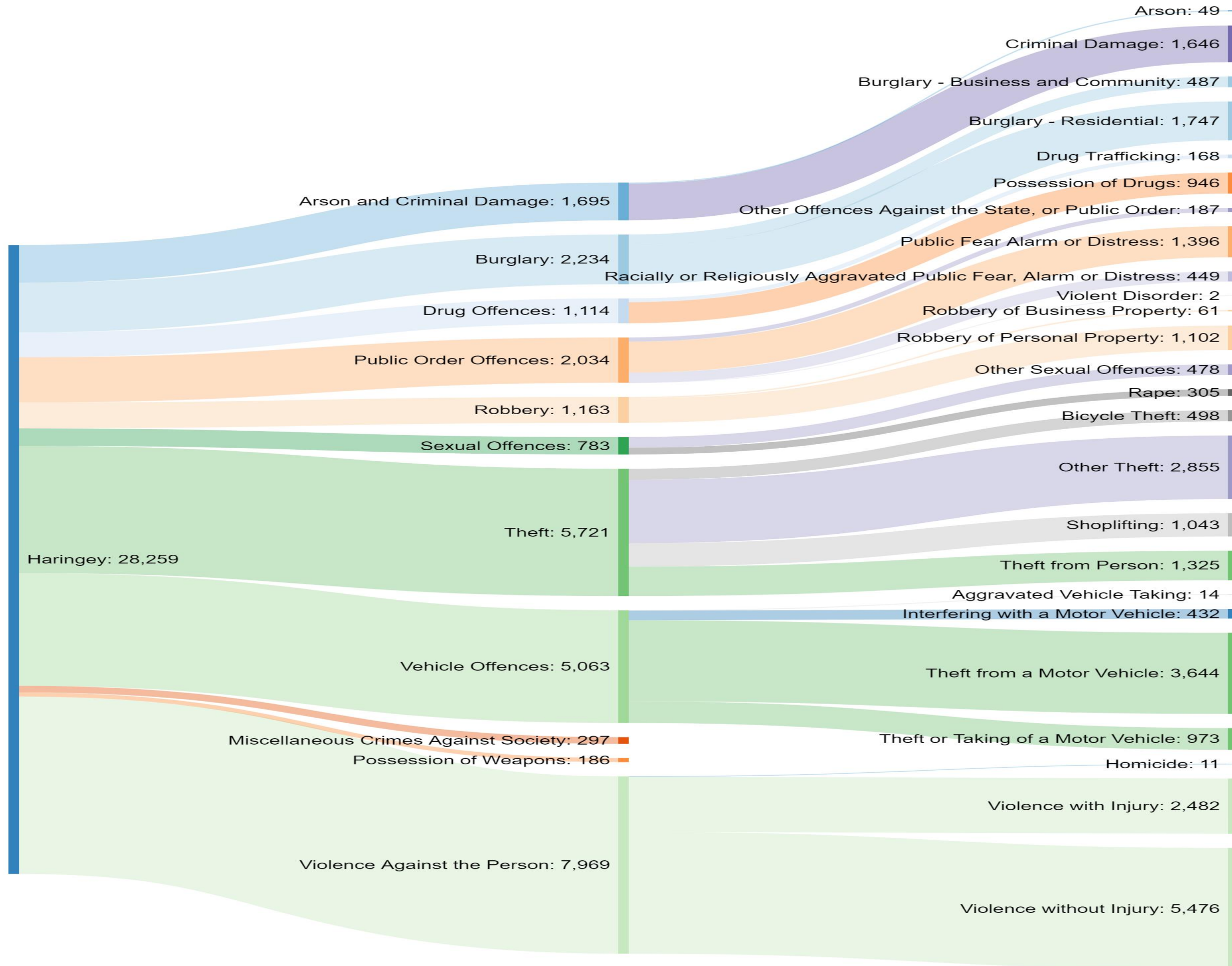
- During 2021, the Haringey Council leader and Chief Executive and North Area Borough Commander liaised with the Deputy Mayor, Sophie Linden, to discuss and agree Haringey’s local policing priorities.
- As a result of these discussions it was confirmed that Robbery and Street Based Violence, (measured as Non Domestic VWI), would be the primary 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 London, including sexual violence, domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, weapon-based crime and hate crime.
- The strategic assessment analysis suggests that these crime types remain high harm and should continue to be a focus for 2022/23.
- 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.



Haringey Total Notifiable Offences Trend (Rolling 12-Months)

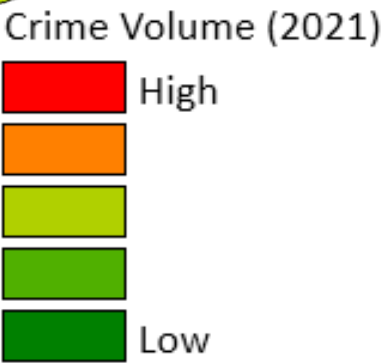
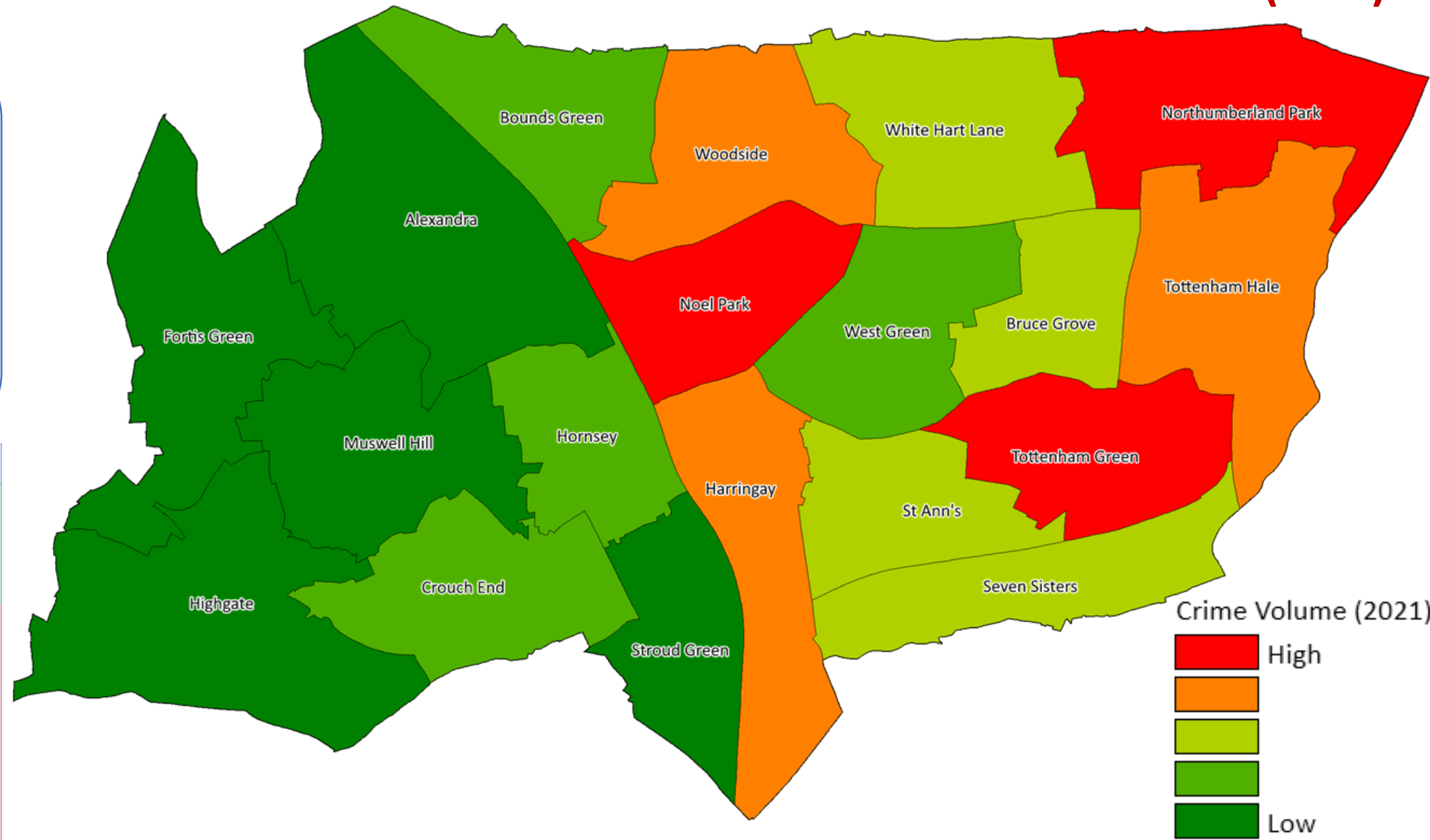


| Crime Type | Haringey | | | | London |
|---|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 12-Months Change | 3-Year Change | 5-Year Change | 12-Months Change |
| Arson and Criminal Damage | 1695 | -4% | -6% | -19% | 2% |
| Arson | 49 | -28% | -23% | -16% | -5% |
| Criminal Damage | 1646 | -3% | -6% | -19% | 2% |
| Burglary | 2234 | 9% | -21% | -6% | -14% |
| Burglary - Business and Community | 487 | 21% | -26% | -11% | -12% |
| Burglary - Residential | 1747 | 6% | -19% | -4% | -15% |
| Drug Offences | 1114 | -43% | -31% | -18% | -20% |
| Drug Trafficking | 168 | -42% | 53% | 54% | -10% |
| Possession of Drugs | 946 | -44% | -37% | -24% | -21% |
| Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society | 297 | -21% | -18% | -6% | -4% |
| Possession of Weapons | 186 | -31% | -36% | -42% | -16% |
| Public Order Offences | 2034 | 16% | 21% | 14% | 7% |
| Other Offences Against the State, or Public Order | 187 | 15% | 7% | -15% | 5% |
| Public Fear Alarm or Distress | 1396 | 15% | 22% | 15% | 10% |
| Racially or Religiously Aggravated Public Fear, Alarm or Distress | 449 | 15% | 21% | 29% | 0% |
| Violent Disorder | 2 | N/A | N/A | 100% | -17% |
| Robbery | 1163 | -24% | -54% | -35% | -19% |
| Robbery of Business Property | 61 | -37% | -46% | -41% | -21% |
| Robbery of Personal Property | 1102 | -23% | -55% | -34% | -19% |
| Sexual Offences | 783 | 19% | 22% | 31% | 25% |
| Other Sexual Offences | 478 | 23% | 25% | 29% | 29% |
| Rape | 305 | 13% | 17% | 34% | 17% |
| Theft | 5721 | 3% | -19% | -26% | 4% |
| Bicycle Theft | 498 | -22% | 20% | 8% | -13% |
| Other Theft | 2855 | 13% | -21% | -20% | 7% |
| Shoplifting | 1043 | -16% | -27% | -28% | -6% |
| Theft from Person | 1325 | 15% | -16% | -40% | 18% |
| Vehicle Offences | 5063 | 2% | -6% | 23% | -9% |
| Aggravated Vehicle Taking | 14 | -56% | -65% | -63% | -30% |
| Interfering with a Motor Vehicle | 432 | -27% | -28% | -21% | -28% |
| Theft from a Motor Vehicle | 3644 | 8% | -1% | 49% | -11% |
| Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle | 973 | -1% | -10% | -10% | 7% |
| Violence Against the Person | 7969 | 8% | 7% | 7% | 5% |
| Homicide | 11 | 267% | 83% | 175% | -3% |
| Violence with Injury | 2482 | 4% | -8% | -20% | 3% |
| Violence without Injury | 5476 | 9% | 15% | 27% | 6% |
| Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) | 28259 | -0.3% | -11% | -5% | -1.4% |



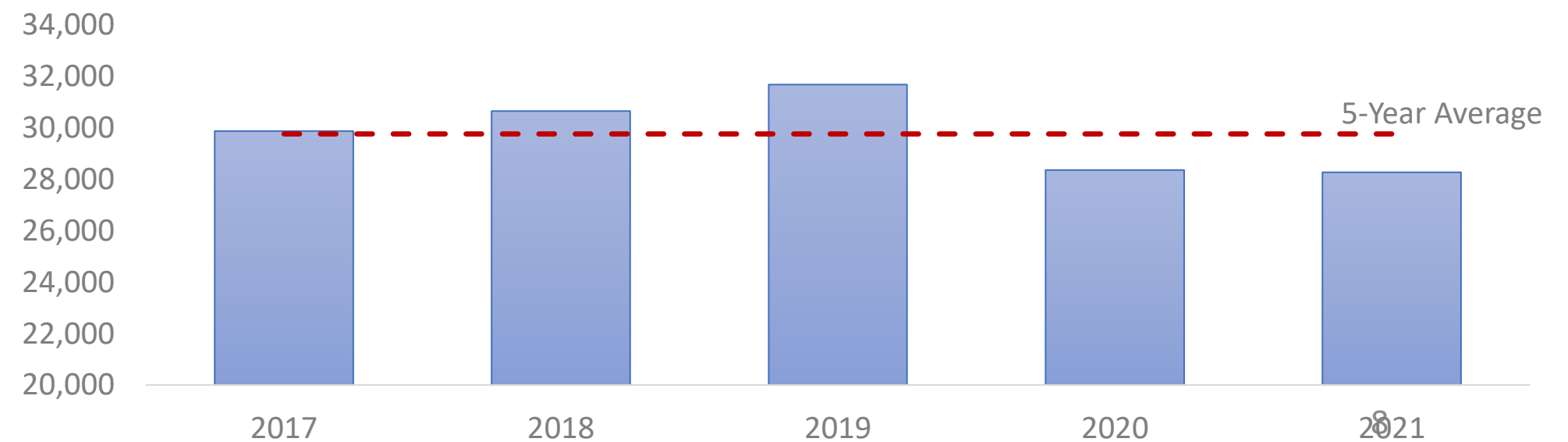
- Total notifiable offences (TNO) are the sum of recorded crime or offences, which the Police are required to inform the Home Office of. It can be considered to be a measure of total crime.
- Haringey has experienced a small 0.3% reduction in TNO during 2021. 11 wards recorded a reduction in TNO, with 8 recording an increase.
- 2021 levels of TNO were below the 5-year average.

Total Notifiable Offences (TNO)



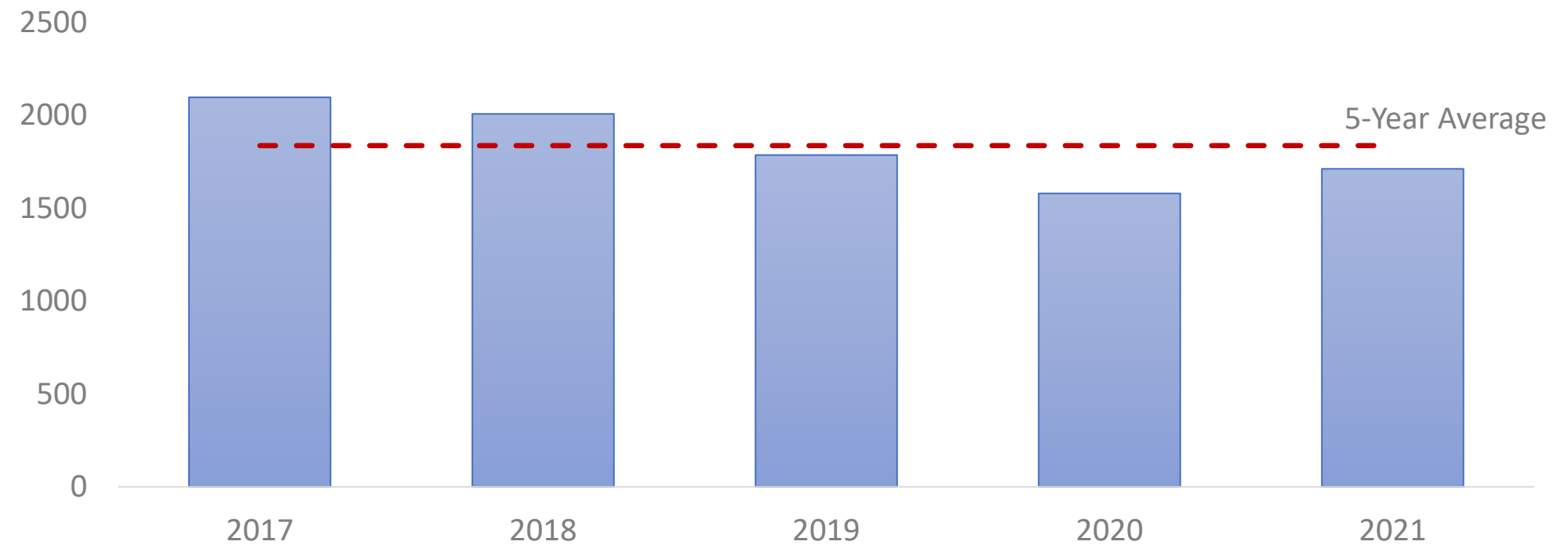
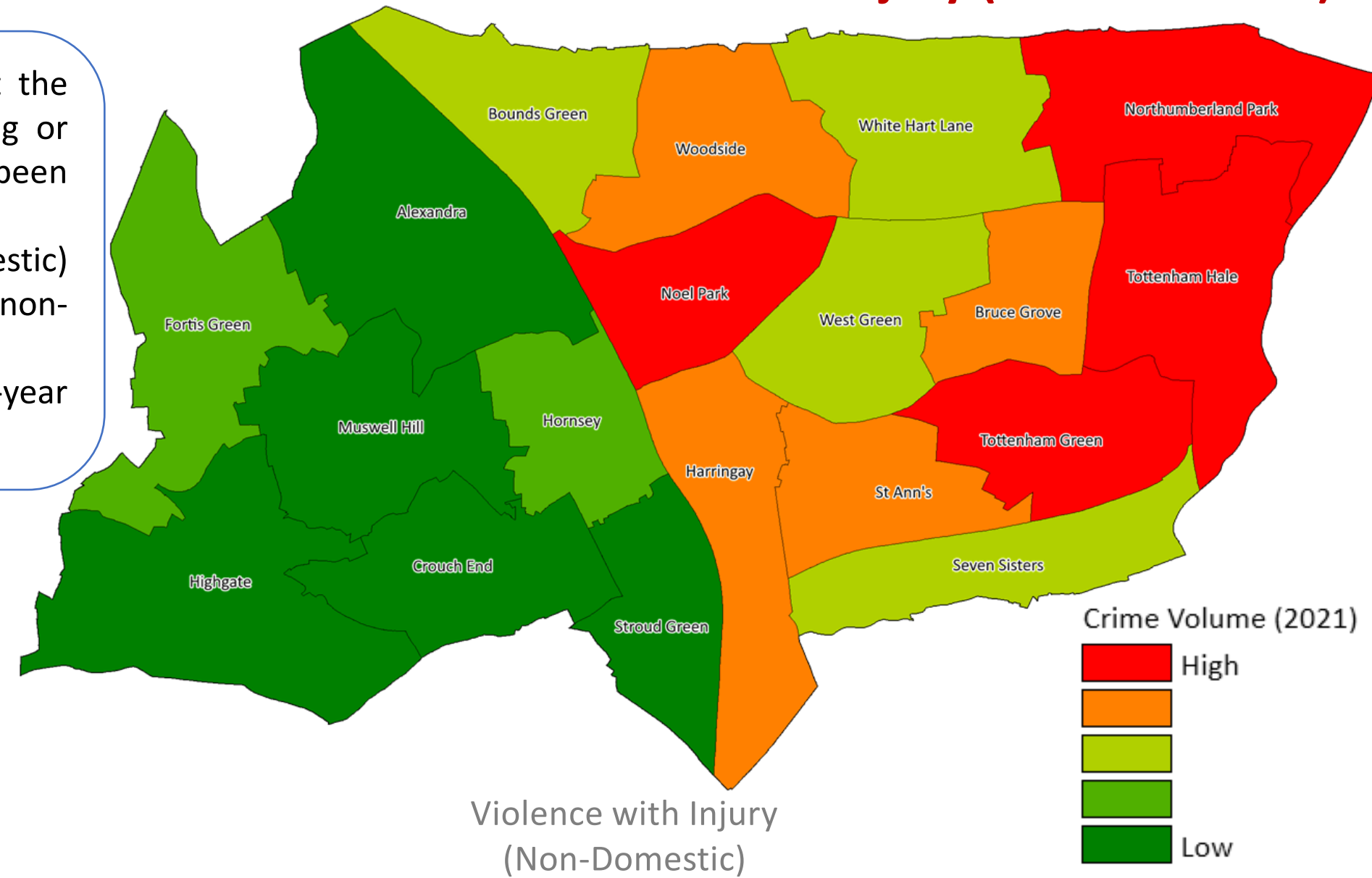
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Alexandra | 743 | 717 | -3% |
| Bounds Green | 1288 | 1217 | -6% |
| Bruce Grove | 1514 | 1489 | -2% |
| Crouch End | 886 | 910 | 3% |
| Fortis Green | 735 | 740 | 1% |
| Harringay | 1500 | 1716 | 14% |
| Highgate | 689 | 694 | 1% |
| Hornsey | 1041 | 1066 | 2% |
| Muswell Hill | 743 | 849 | 14% |
| Noel Park | 2966 | 3219 | 9% |
| Northumberland Park | 2716 | 2631 | -3% |
| Seven Sisters | 1656 | 1588 | -4% |
| St Ann's | 1670 | 1576 | -6% |
| Stroud Green | 843 | 816 | -3% |
| Tottenham Green | 2748 | 2450 | -11% |
| Tottenham Hale | 2228 | 2146 | -4% |
| West Green | 1488 | 1387 | -7% |
| White Hart Lane | 1481 | 1444 | -2% |
| Woodside | 1409 | 1604 | 14% |
| Haringey Total | 28344 | 28259 | -0.3% |

Total Notifiable Offences (TNO)



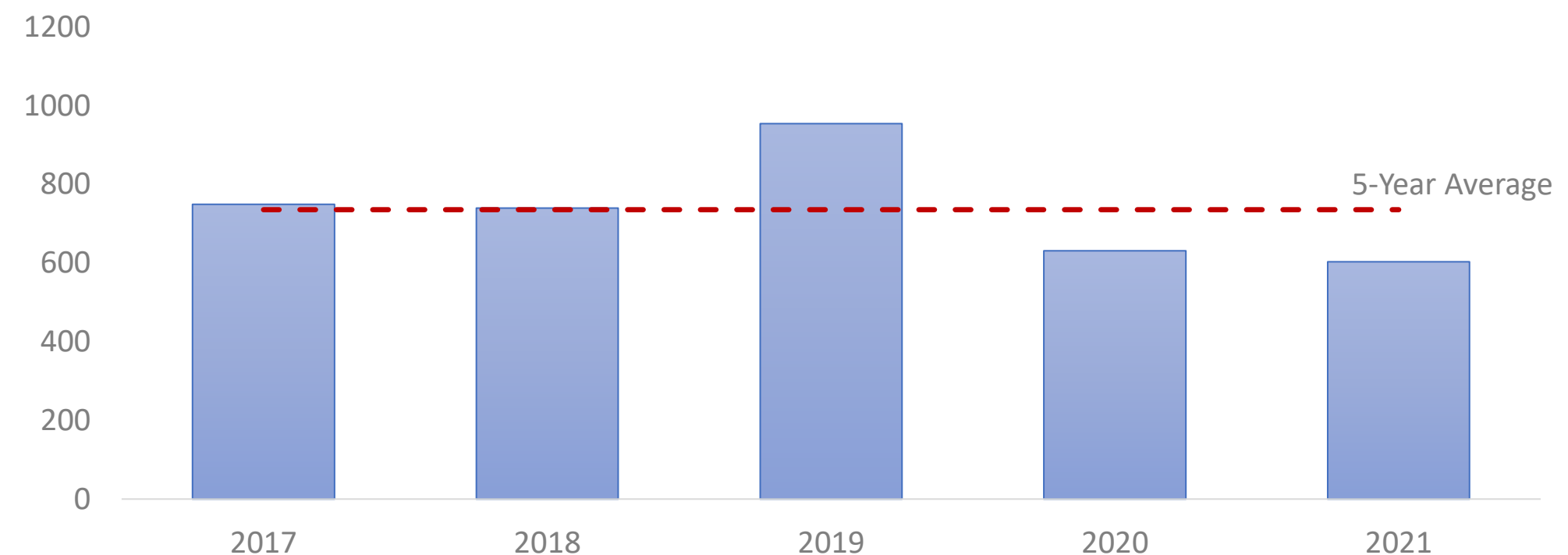
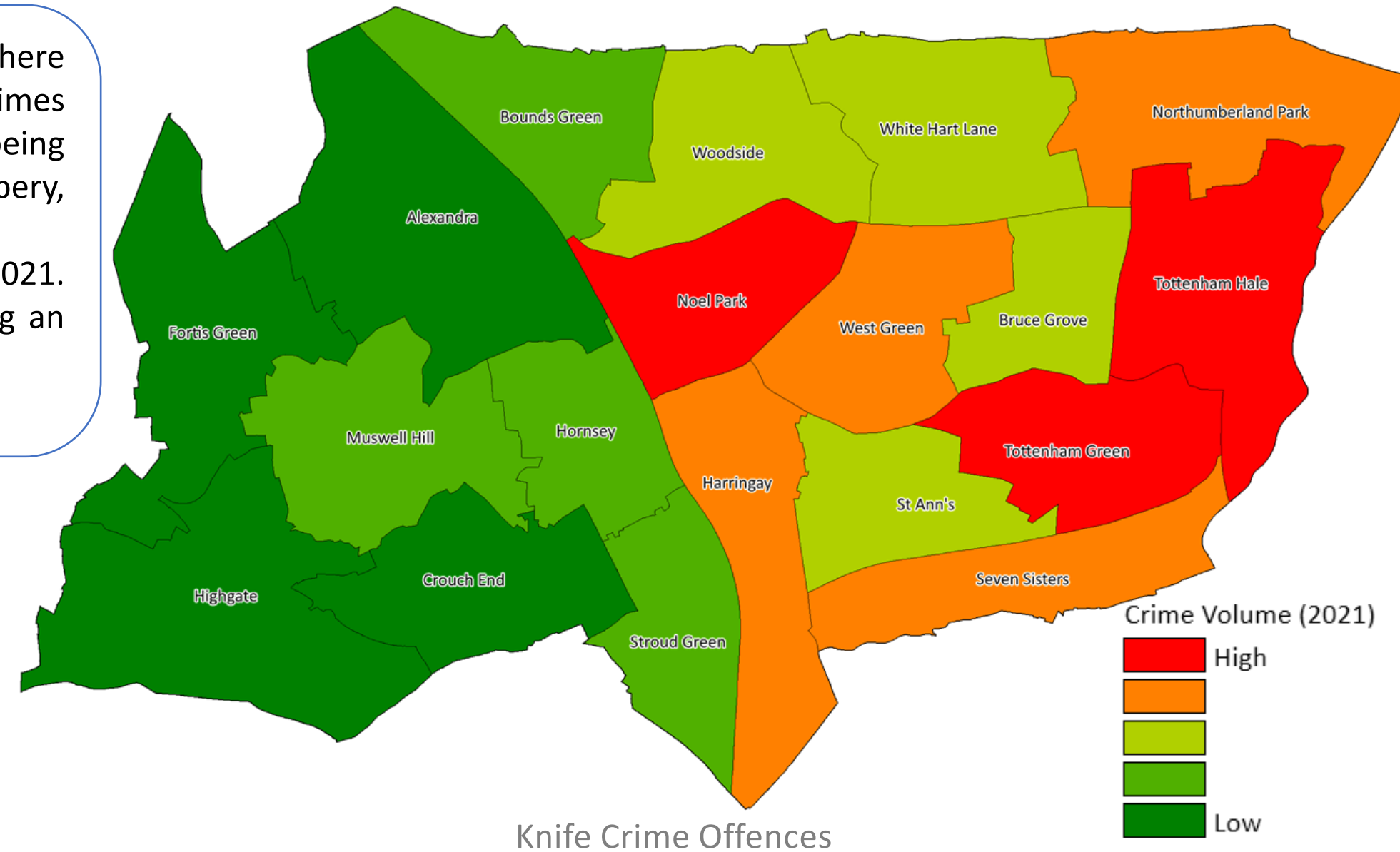
Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic)

- Violence with injury (non-domestic) offences are defined as violence against the person incidents, where the victim receives an injury consisting of wounding or assault with minor injury and the victim and perpetrator are not or have not been intimate partners or family members, regardless of their gender or sexuality.
- Haringey has experienced an 8.4% increase in violence with injury (non-domestic) offences during 2021. 14 wards recorded an increase in violence with injury (non-domestic) offences, with 5 experiencing a reduction.
- 2021 levels of violence with injury (non-domestic) offences were below the 5-year average.



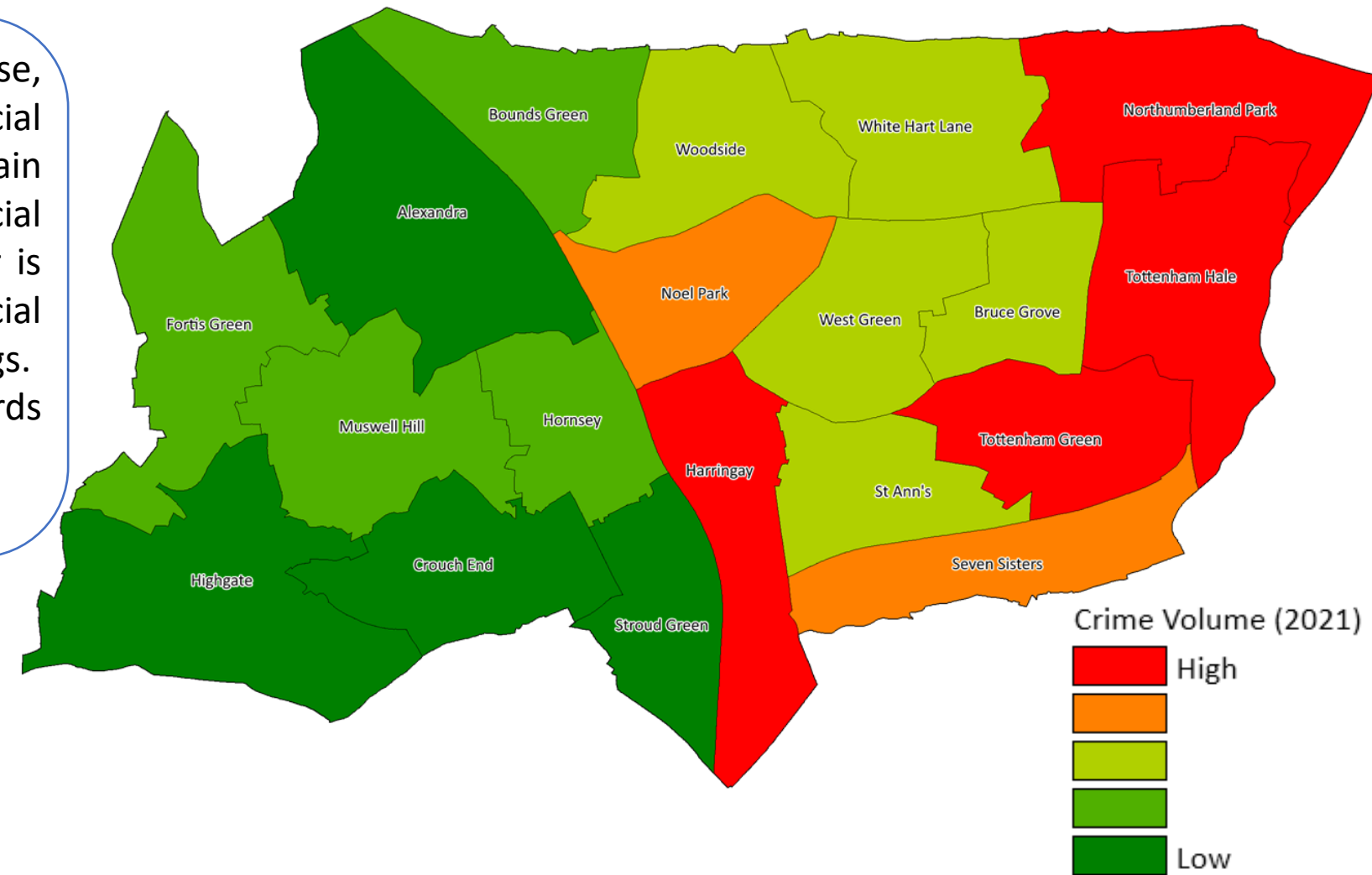
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alexandra | 33 | 24 | -27% |
| Bounds Green | 59 | 77 | 31% |
| Bruce Grove | 103 | 96 | -7% |
| Crouch End | 42 | 41 | -2% |
| Fortis Green | 40 | 50 | 25% |
| Harringay | 94 | 109 | 16% |
| Highgate | 25 | 28 | 12% |
| Hornsey | 49 | 58 | 18% |
| Muswell Hill | 24 | 44 | 83% |
| Noel Park | 166 | 174 | 5% |
| Northumberland Park | 189 | 197 | 4% |
| Seven Sisters | 89 | 83 | -7% |
| St Ann's | 103 | 110 | 7% |
| Stroud Green | 38 | 44 | 16% |
| Tottenham Green | 159 | 164 | 3% |
| Tottenham Hale | 135 | 147 | 9% |
| West Green | 94 | 77 | -18% |
| White Hart Lane | 66 | 75 | 14% |
| Woodside | 71 | 113 | 59% |
| Haringey Total | 1579 | 1711 | 8.4% |

- Knife crime offences are defined as any crime where a knife is involved, or where the victim believes that a knife was present. This includes a wide range of crimes including violent offences, possession of offensive weapons and knives being used/carried by perpetrators whilst carrying out other crimes e.g. robbery, burglary, motor vehicle offences etc.
- Haringey has experienced a 4.4% decrease in knife crime offences during 2021. 10 wards recorded a reduction in knife crime offences, with 8 experiencing an increase and 1 staying stable.
- 2021 levels of knife crime offences were below the 5-year average.



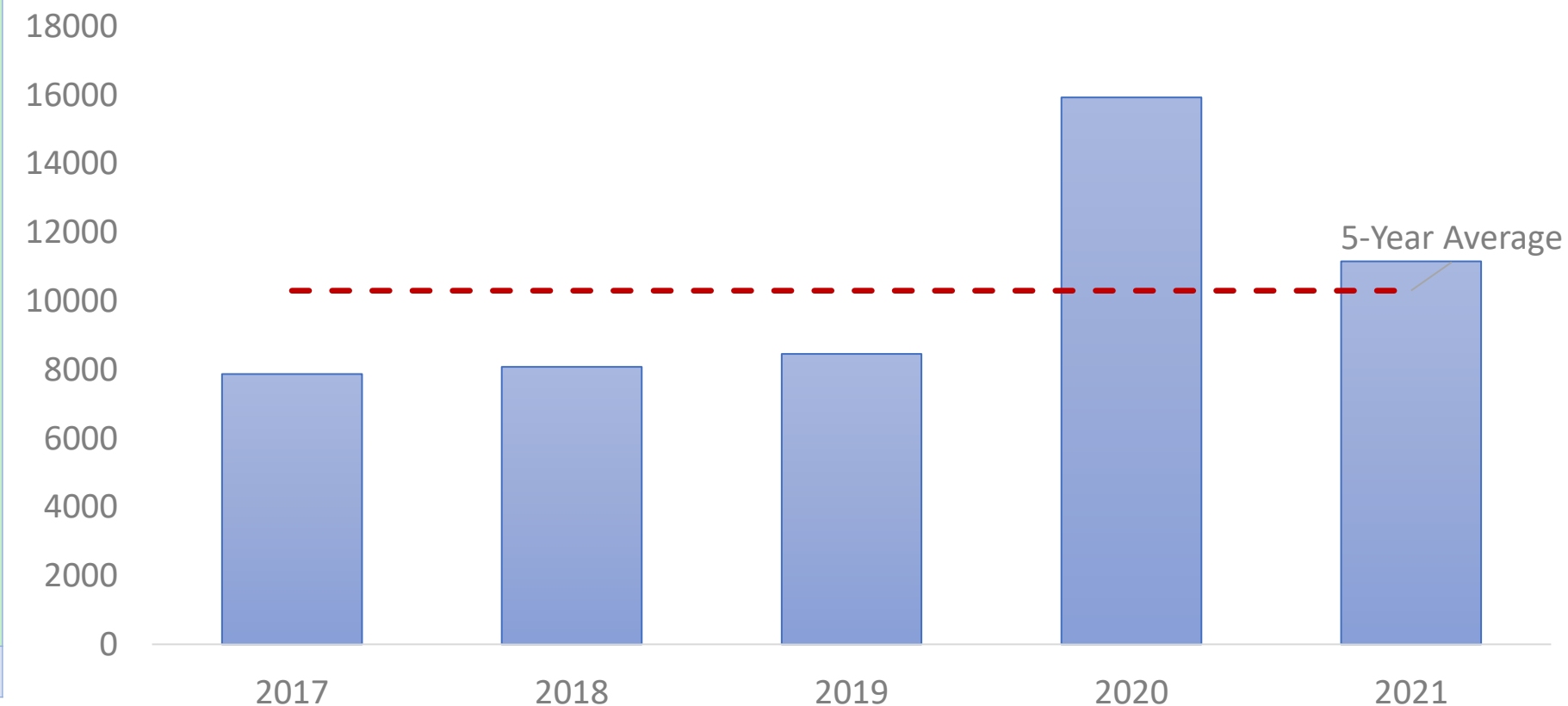
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Alexandra | 13 | 7 | -46% |
| Bounds Green | 19 | 13 | -32% |
| Bruce Grove | 43 | 42 | -2% |
| Crouch End | 7 | 6 | -14% |
| Fortis Green | 9 | 9 | 0% |
| Harringay | 37 | 43 | 16% |
| Highgate | 12 | 3 | -75% |
| Hornsey | 23 | 14 | -39% |
| Muswell Hill | 8 | 14 | 75% |
| Noel Park | 52 | 53 | 2% |
| Northumberland Park | 75 | 47 | -37% |
| Seven Sisters | 46 | 48 | 4% |
| St Ann's | 42 | 38 | -10% |
| Stroud Green | 8 | 11 | 38% |
| Tottenham Green | 65 | 87 | 34% |
| Tottenham Hale | 69 | 72 | 4% |
| West Green | 58 | 44 | -24% |
| White Hart Lane | 25 | 22 | -12% |
| Woodside | 20 | 30 | 50% |
| Haringey Total | 631 | 603 | -4.4% |

- Antisocial behaviour is defined as 'behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person' (Antisocial Behaviour Act 2003 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011). There are three main categories for antisocial behaviour, depending on how many people are affected: Personal antisocial behaviour is when a person targets a specific individual or group; Nuisance antisocial behaviour is when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community; Environmental antisocial behaviour is when a person's actions affect the wider environment, such as public spaces or buildings.
- Haringey has experienced a 30.0% decrease in anti-social behaviour reports during 2021. All 19 wards recorded a reduction in anti-social behaviour reports.
- 2021 levels of anti-social behaviour were above the 5-year average.

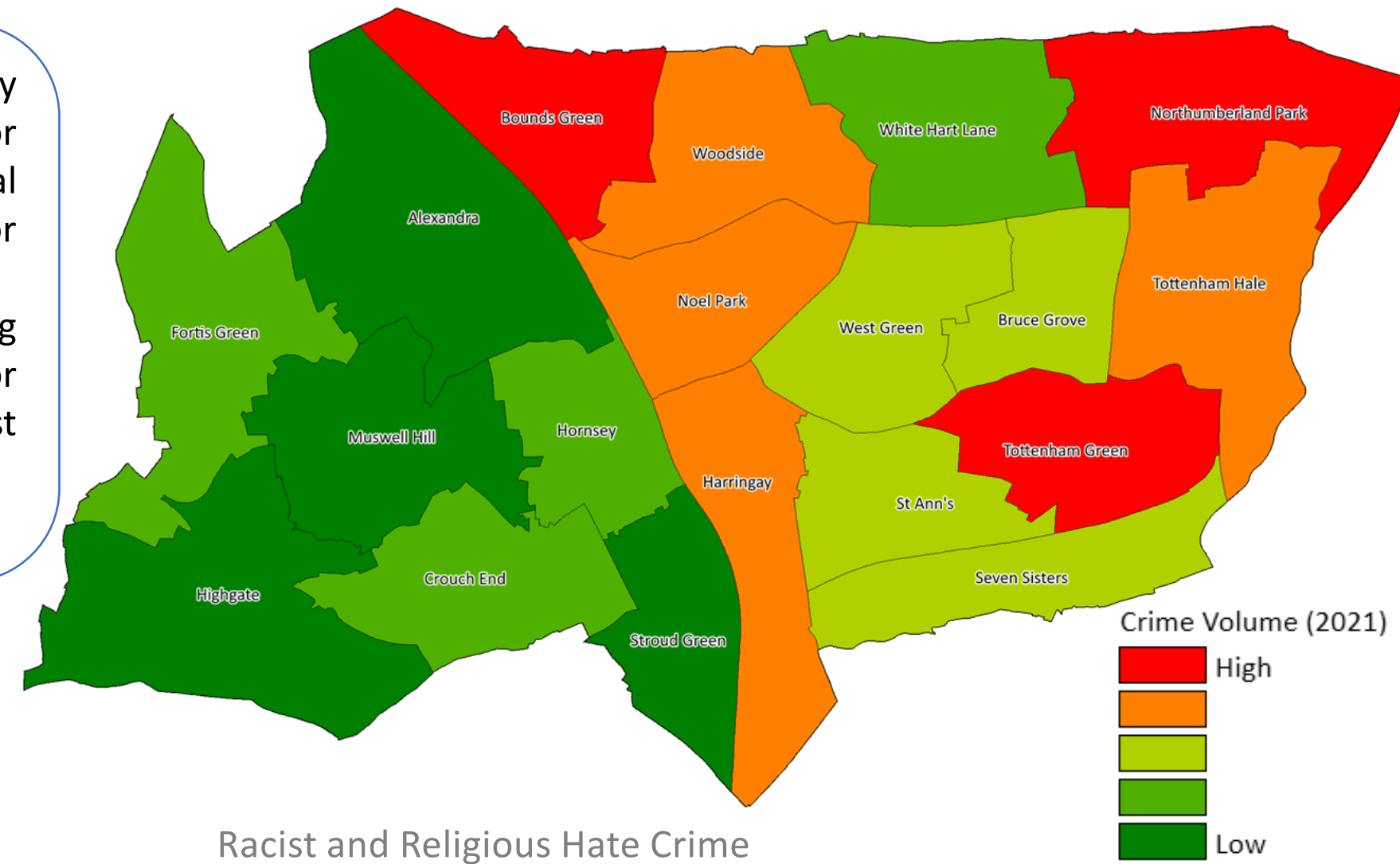


| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Alexandra | 478 | 319 | -33% |
| Bounds Green | 717 | 406 | -43% |
| Bruce Grove | 749 | 477 | -36% |
| Crouch End | 552 | 279 | -49% |
| Fortis Green | 471 | 335 | -29% |
| Harringay | 1105 | 820 | -26% |
| Highgate | 447 | 253 | -43% |
| Hornsey | 594 | 446 | -25% |
| Muswell Hill | 531 | 379 | -29% |
| Noel Park | 944 | 774 | -18% |
| Northumberland Park | 1408 | 1110 | -21% |
| Seven Sisters | 1090 | 776 | -29% |
| St Ann's | 1019 | 705 | -31% |
| Stroud Green | 484 | 327 | -32% |
| Tottenham Green | 1546 | 1050 | -32% |
| Tottenham Hale | 1271 | 1028 | -19% |
| West Green | 736 | 467 | -37% |
| White Hart Lane | 744 | 497 | -33% |
| Woodside | 1044 | 705 | -32% |
| Haringey Total | 15930 | 11153 | -30.0% |

Anti-Social Behaviour Reports

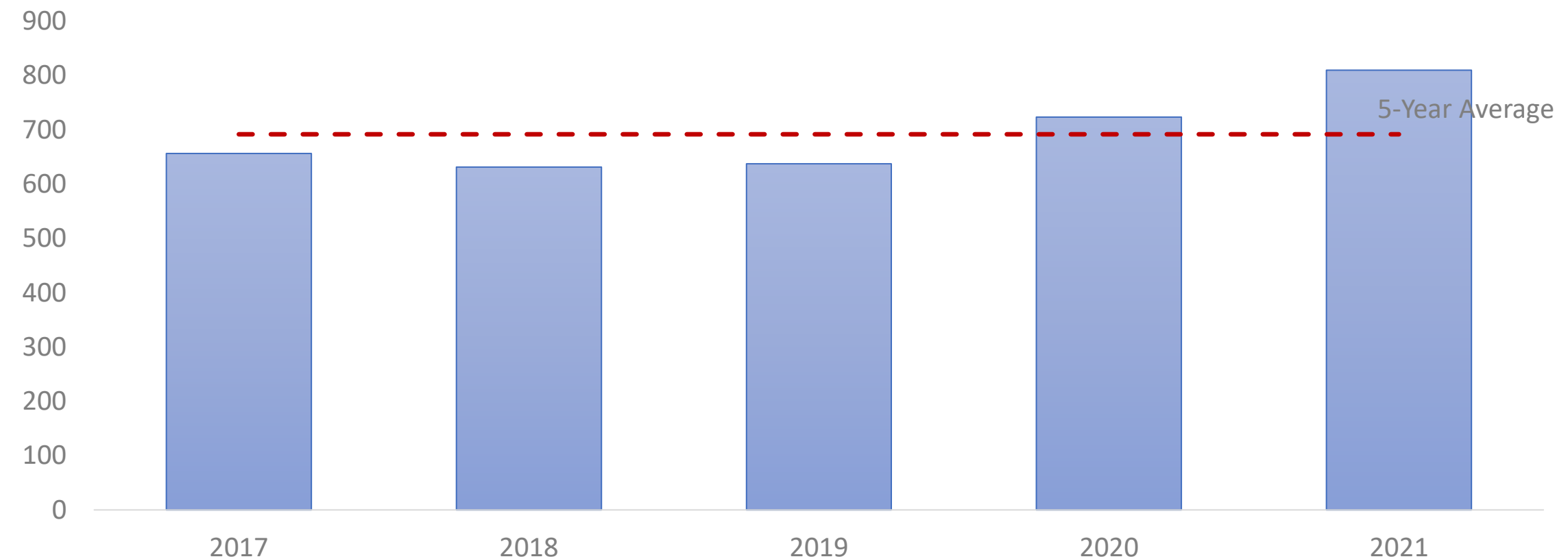


- Hate crime is defined as 'Any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's race or perceived race; religion or perceived religion; sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; disability or perceived disability and any crime motivated by hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender'.
- Haringey has experienced an increase in reports of all categories of hate crime during 2021, with increases ranging from +2% for homophobic hate crimes to +75% for transgender hate crimes. The largest volume hate crime category in Haringey is racist and religious hate crime, which experienced a 12% increase during 2021.
- 2021 levels of racist and religious hate crime reports were above the 5-year average.



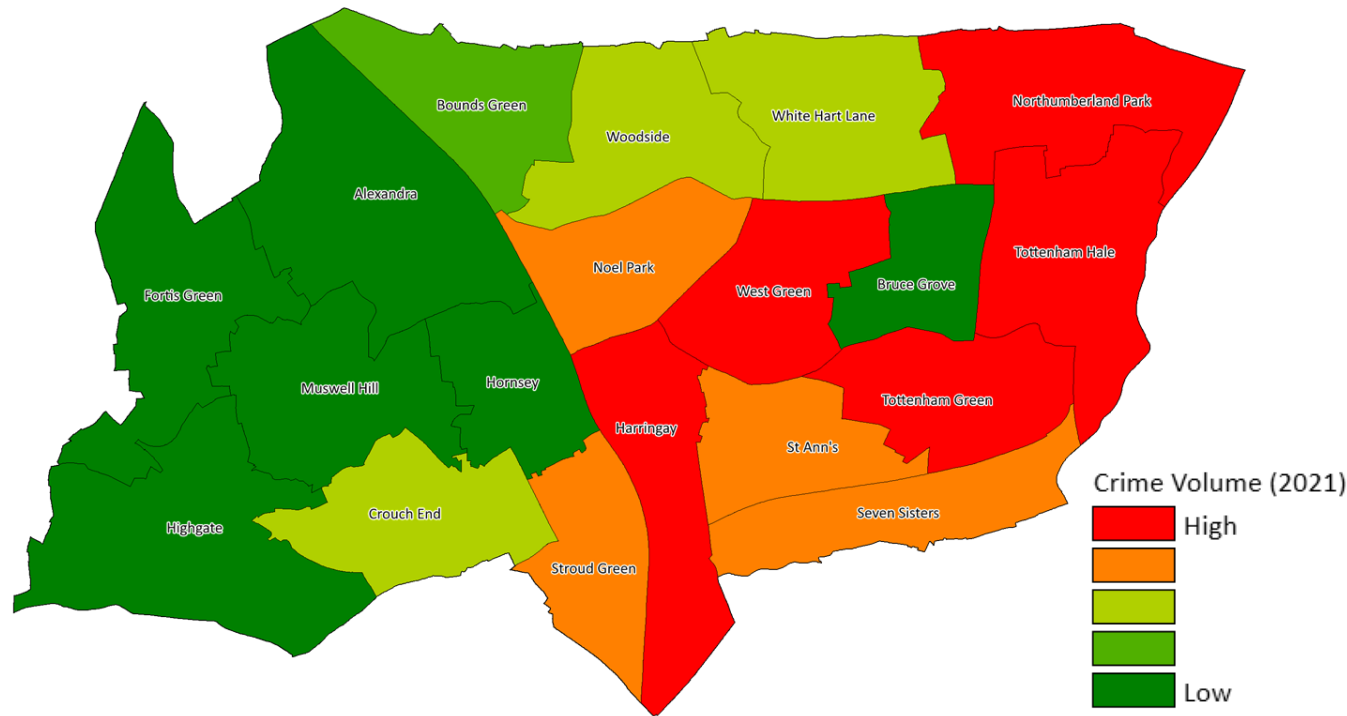
Racist and Religious Hate Crime

| Hate Crime Category | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|---------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| Anti-Semitic | 31 | 41 | 32% |
| Disability Hate Crime | 11 | 19 | 73% |
| Faith Hate Crime | 72 | 87 | 21% |
| Homophobic Hate Crime | 105 | 107 | 2% |
| Islamophobic | 28 | 31 | 11% |
| Racist and Religious Hate Crime | 723 | 809 | 12% |
| Transgender Hate | 8 | 14 | 75% |



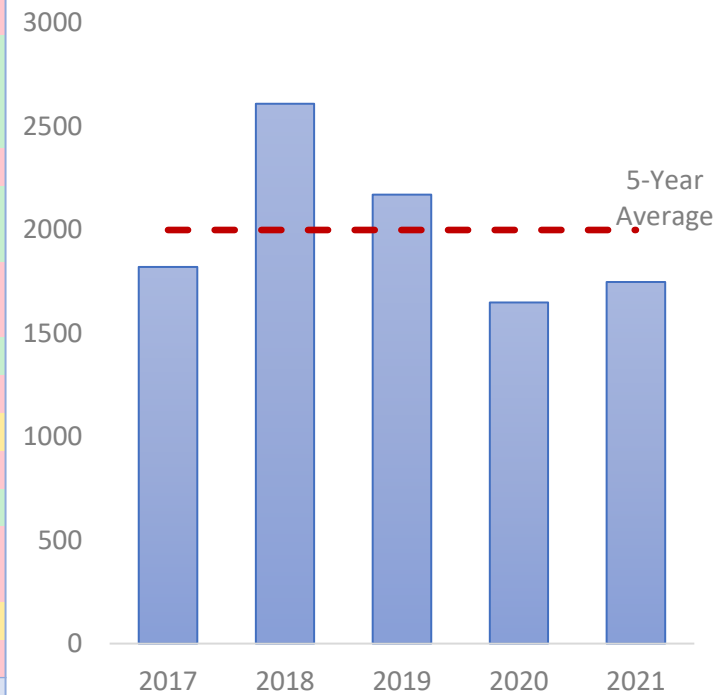
Residential Burglary

- Burglary is the theft, or attempted theft, from a premises where access is not authorised. Damage to a premises that appears to have been caused by a person attempting to enter to commit a burglary is also counted as burglary. Residential and commercial burglaries are distinguished by the function of the building.
- Haringey has experienced a 6.1% increase in residential burglary during 2021. 7 wards recorded a reduction in residential burglary, with 10 recording an increase and 2 remaining stable.
- 2021 levels of residential burglary were below the 5-year average.



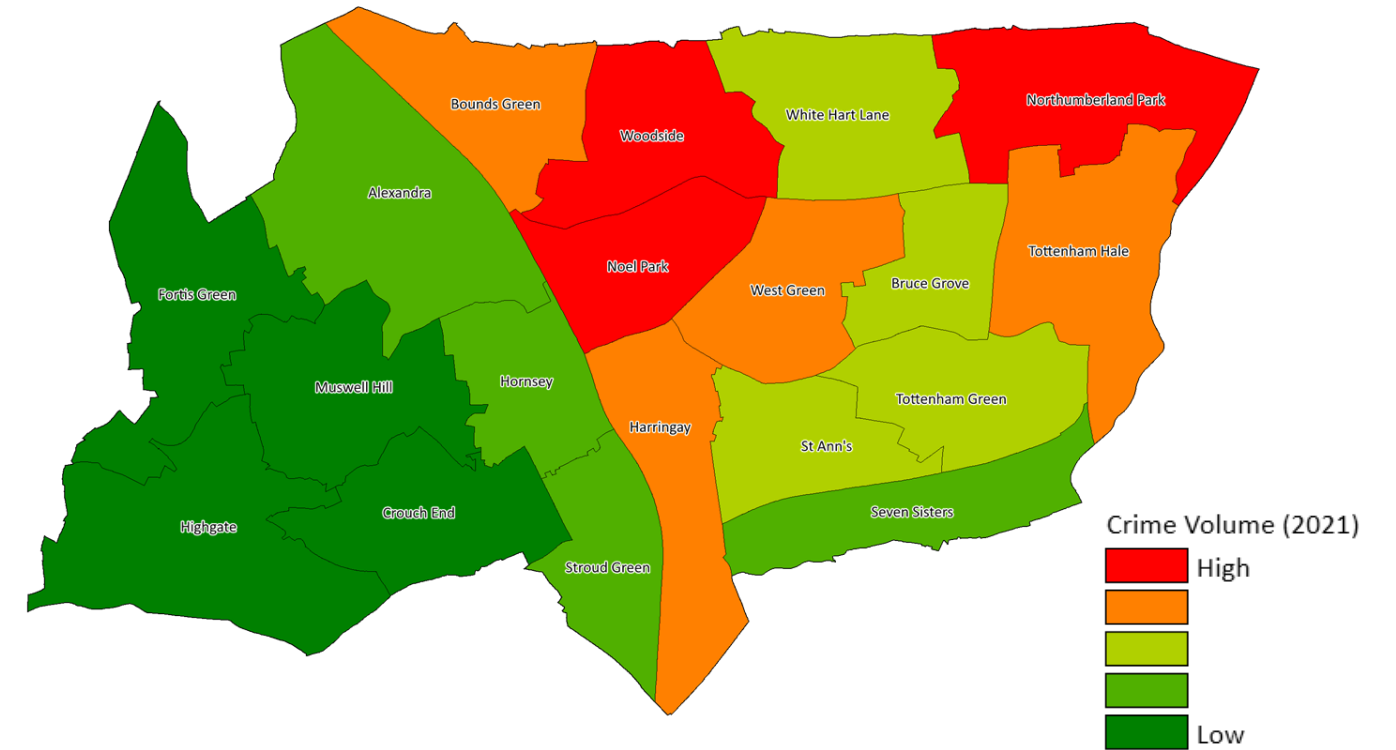
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alexandra | 50 | 58 | 16% |
| Bounds Green | 68 | 78 | 15% |
| Bruce Grove | 74 | 72 | -3% |
| Crouch End | 94 | 88 | -6% |
| Fortis Green | 96 | 72 | -25% |
| Harringay | 75 | 115 | 53% |
| Highgate | 101 | 59 | -42% |
| Hornsey | 68 | 65 | -4% |
| Muswell Hill | 68 | 72 | 6% |
| Noel Park | 67 | 93 | 39% |
| Northumberland Park | 184 | 177 | -4% |
| Seven Sisters | 80 | 95 | 19% |
| St Ann's | 95 | 95 | 0% |
| Stroud Green | 70 | 97 | 39% |
| Tottenham Green | 126 | 119 | -6% |
| Tottenham Hale | 90 | 121 | 34% |
| West Green | 86 | 113 | 31% |
| White Hart Lane | 79 | 79 | 0% |
| Woodside | 76 | 79 | 4% |
| Haringey Total | 1647 | 1747 | 6.1% |

Residential Burglary



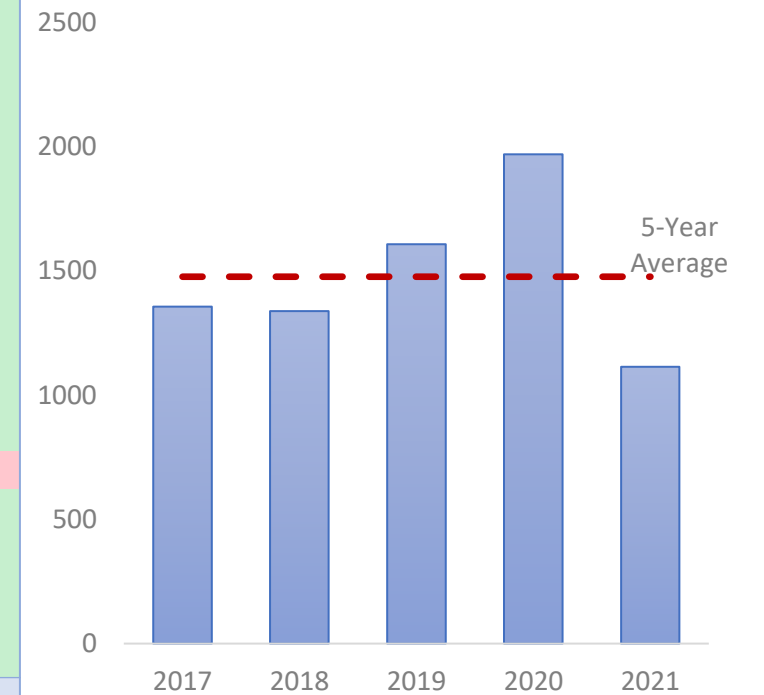
Drug Offences

- Drug offences are the possession, consumption, supply of or the intent to supply illegal drugs. This also includes the trafficking of drugs.
- Haringey has experienced a 43.4% reduction in drug offences during 2021. 18 wards recorded a reduction in drug offences, with only Stroud Green experiencing an increase.
- 2021 levels of drug offences were below the 5-year average.



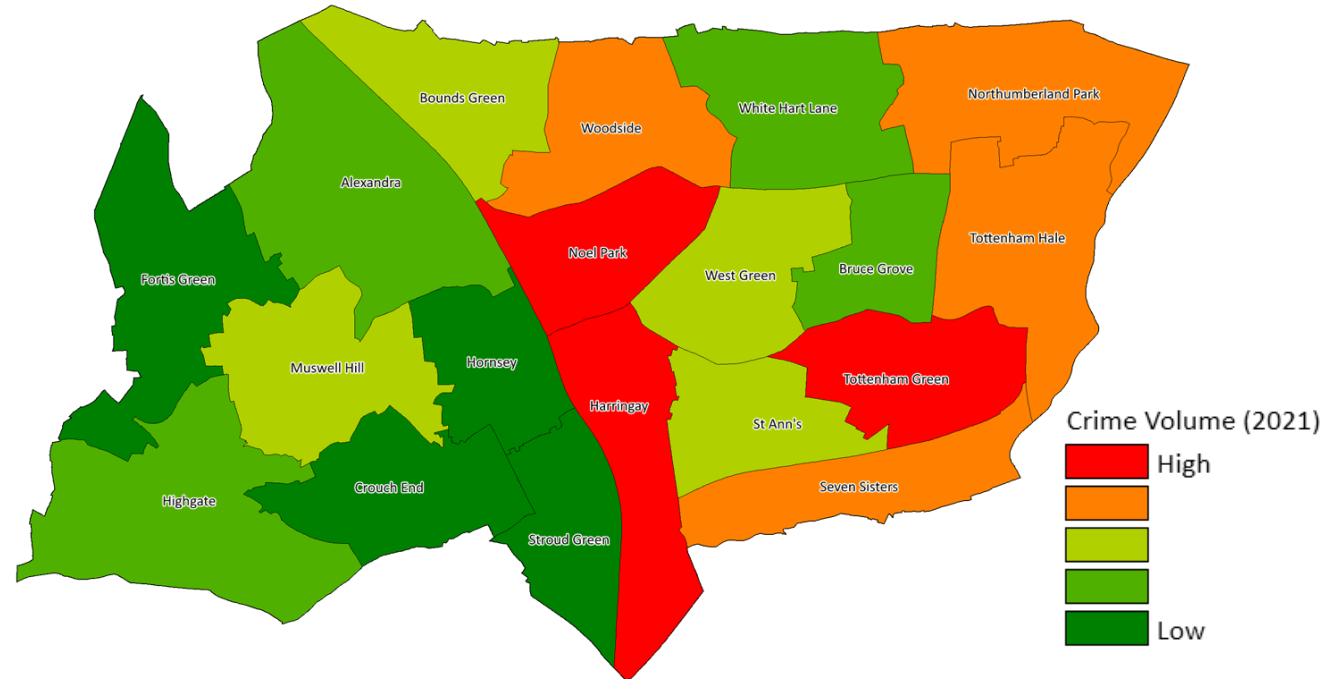
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alexandra | 51 | 41 | -20% |
| Bounds Green | 90 | 86 | -4% |
| Bruce Grove | 125 | 63 | -50% |
| Crouch End | 13 | 12 | -8% |
| Fortis Green | 15 | 7 | -53% |
| Harringay | 90 | 68 | -24% |
| Highgate | 13 | 7 | -46% |
| Hornsey | 57 | 42 | -26% |
| Muswell Hill | 19 | 9 | -53% |
| Noel Park | 169 | 110 | -35% |
| Northumberland Park | 223 | 151 | -32% |
| Seven Sisters | 89 | 43 | -52% |
| St Ann's | 112 | 50 | -55% |
| Stroud Green | 19 | 36 | 89% |
| Tottenham Green | 309 | 64 | -79% |
| Tottenham Hale | 217 | 70 | -68% |
| West Green | 124 | 91 | -27% |
| White Hart Lane | 128 | 64 | -50% |
| Woodside | 106 | 100 | -6% |
| Haringey Total | 1969 | 1114 | -43.4% |

Drug Offences



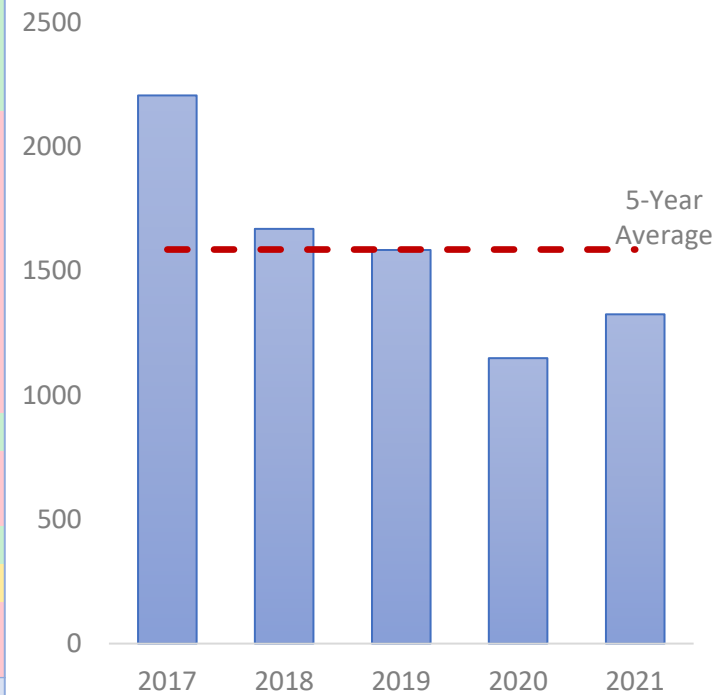
Theft From Person

- A person commits "theft from the person" if they steal property while the property is being held or carried by the victim. This includes snatch thefts (where some degree of force is directed to the property but not to the victim) and stealth thefts (where the victim is unaware of the offence being committed, for example, pick-pocketing). Unlike robbery, these offences do not involve violence or threats to the victim.
- Haringey has experienced a 15.3% increase in theft from person offences during 2021. 12 wards recorded an increase in theft from person offences, with 6 experiencing a decrease and 1 staying stable.
- 2021 levels of theft from person offences were below the 5-year average.



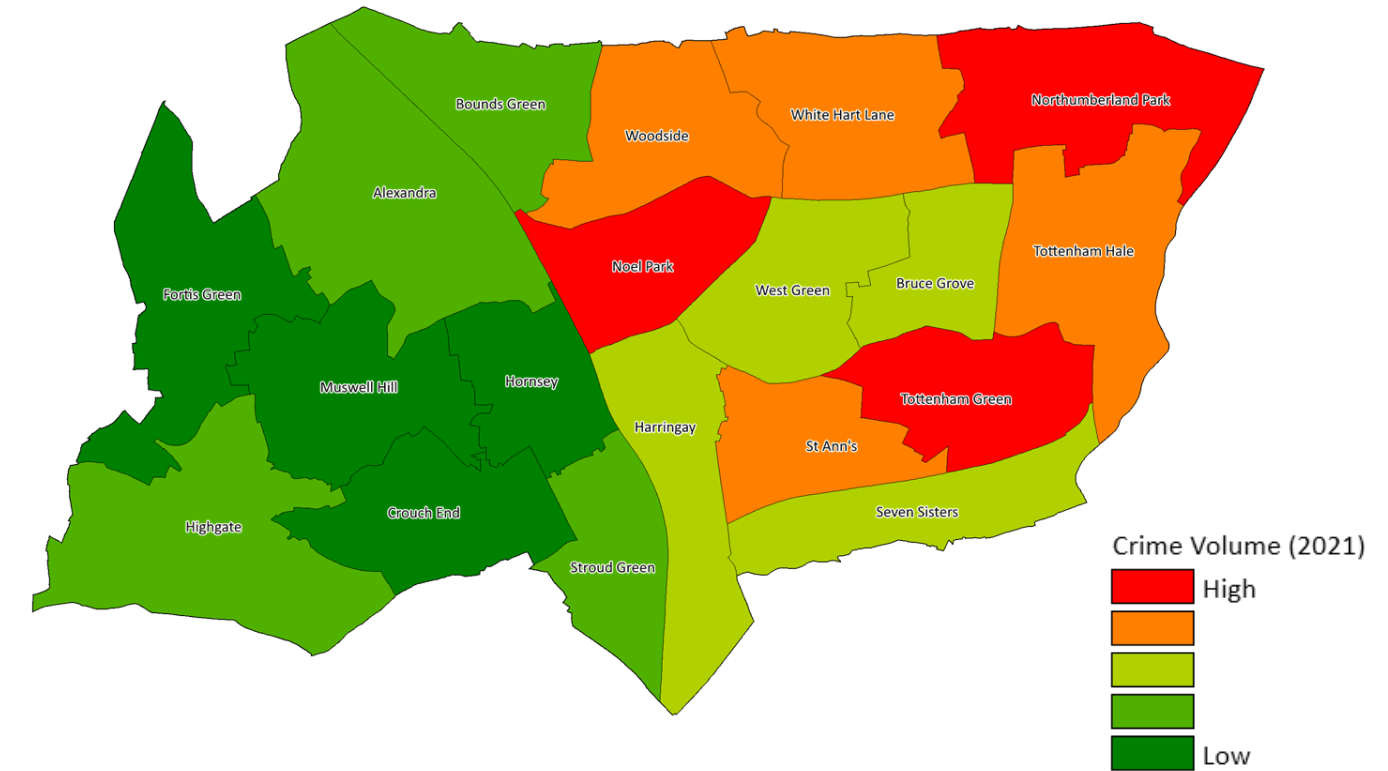
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Alexandra | 33 | 27 | -18% |
| Bounds Green | 34 | 32 | -6% |
| Bruce Grove | 41 | 30 | -27% |
| Crouch End | 28 | 24 | -14% |
| Fortis Green | 22 | 25 | 14% |
| Harringay | 114 | 139 | 22% |
| Highgate | 23 | 31 | 35% |
| Hornsey | 19 | 22 | 16% |
| Muswell Hill | 32 | 36 | 13% |
| Noel Park | 287 | 375 | 31% |
| Northumberland Park | 64 | 85 | 33% |
| Seven Sisters | 49 | 74 | 51% |
| St Ann's | 50 | 48 | -4% |
| Stroud Green | 20 | 21 | 5% |
| Tottenham Green | 126 | 129 | 2% |
| Tottenham Hale | 94 | 91 | -3% |
| West Green | 43 | 43 | 0% |
| White Hart Lane | 26 | 28 | 8% |
| Woodside | 44 | 65 | 48% |
| Haringey Total | 1149 | 1325 | 15.3% |

Theft From Person



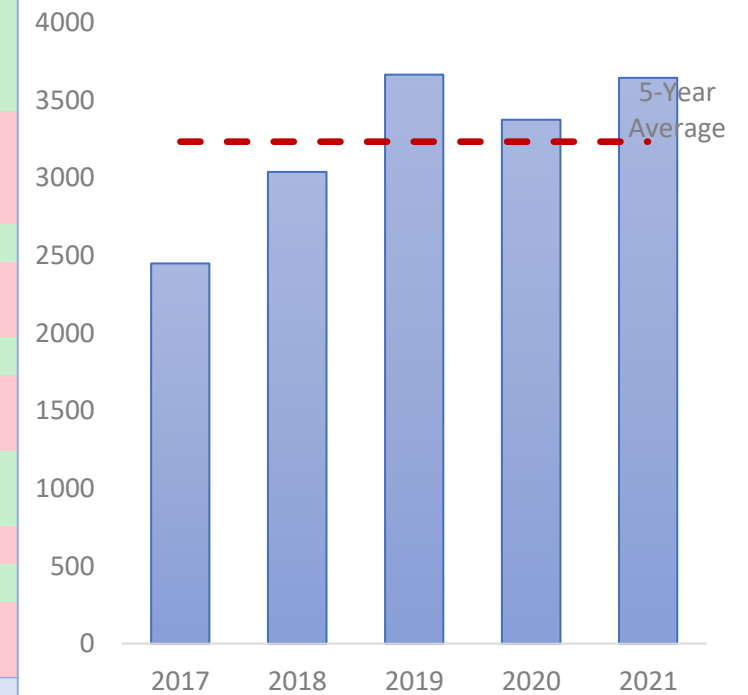
Theft From Motor Vehicle

- Theft from motor vehicle is defined as the stealing of property from an unoccupied motor vehicle.
- Haringey has experienced an 8% increase in theft from motor vehicle offences during 2021. 10 wards recorded an increase in theft from motor vehicle offences, with 9 experiencing a reduction.
- 2021 levels of theft from motor vehicle offences were above the 5-year average.



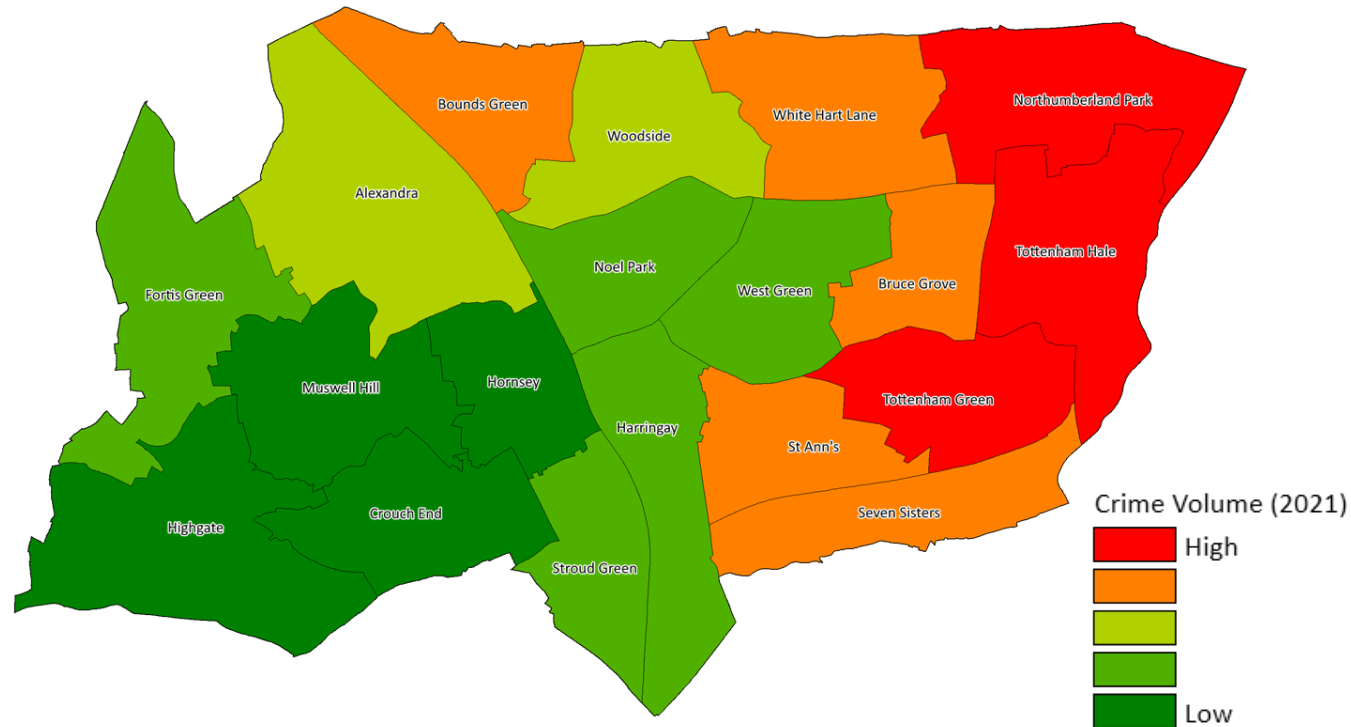
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alexandra | 155 | 116 | -25% |
| Bounds Green | 134 | 122 | -9% |
| Bruce Grove | 238 | 214 | -10% |
| Crouch End | 105 | 96 | -9% |
| Fortis Green | 80 | 85 | 6% |
| Harringay | 134 | 140 | 4% |
| Highgate | 92 | 104 | 13% |
| Hornsey | 106 | 95 | -10% |
| Muswell Hill | 79 | 95 | 20% |
| Noel Park | 244 | 486 | 99% |
| Northumberland Park | 368 | 333 | -10% |
| Seven Sisters | 178 | 206 | 16% |
| St Ann's | 218 | 242 | 11% |
| Stroud Green | 137 | 130 | -5% |
| Tottenham Green | 301 | 290 | -4% |
| Tottenham Hale | 241 | 255 | 6% |
| West Green | 185 | 150 | -19% |
| White Hart Lane | 227 | 261 | 15% |
| Woodside | 151 | 224 | 48% |
| Haringey Total | 3373 | 3644 | 8.0% |

Theft From Motor Vehicle



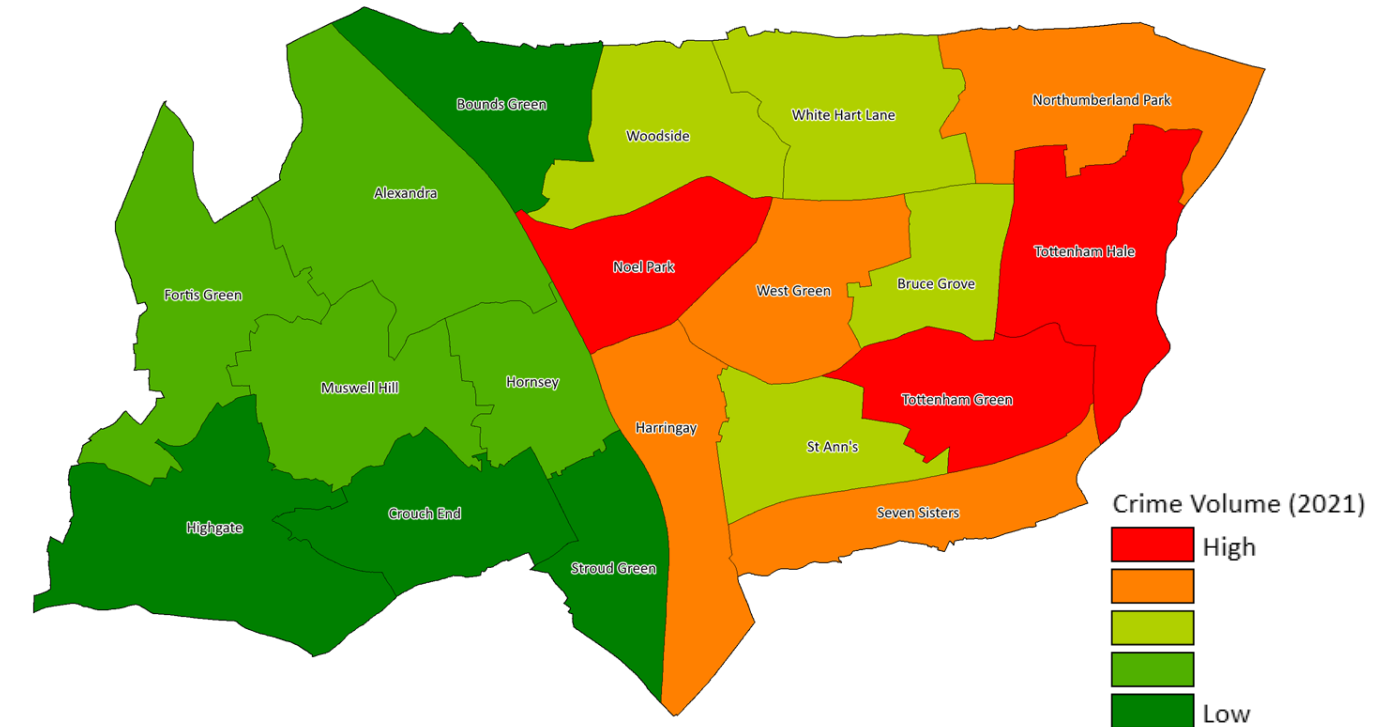
Theft of a Motor Vehicle

- Theft of a motor vehicle is defined as the criminal act of stealing or attempting to steal a motor vehicle.
- Haringey has experienced a 0.7% reduction in theft of motor vehicles during 2021. 11 wards recorded a reduction in theft of motor vehicle offences, with 7 experiencing an increase and 1 staying stable.
- 2021 levels of theft of motor vehicle offences were below the 5-year average.

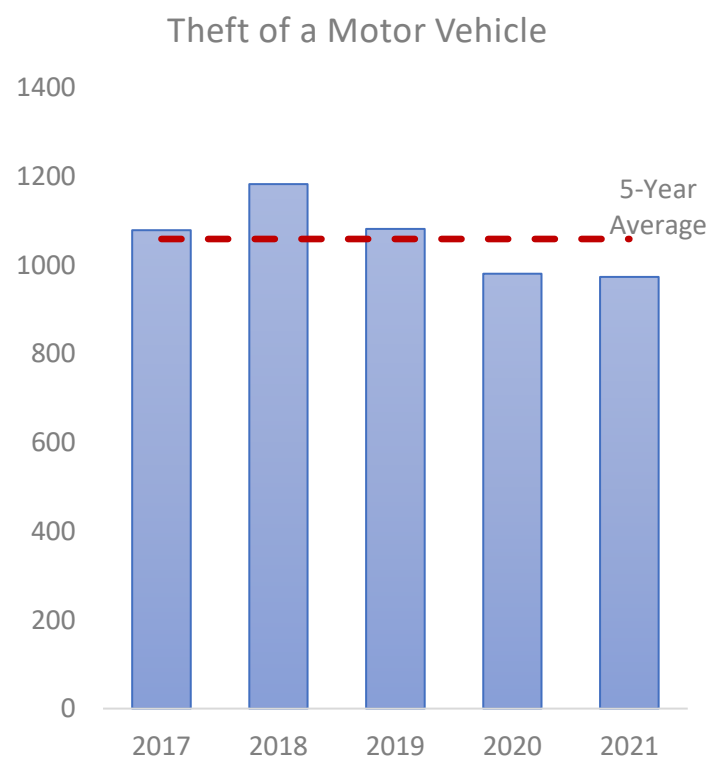


Robbery of Personal Property

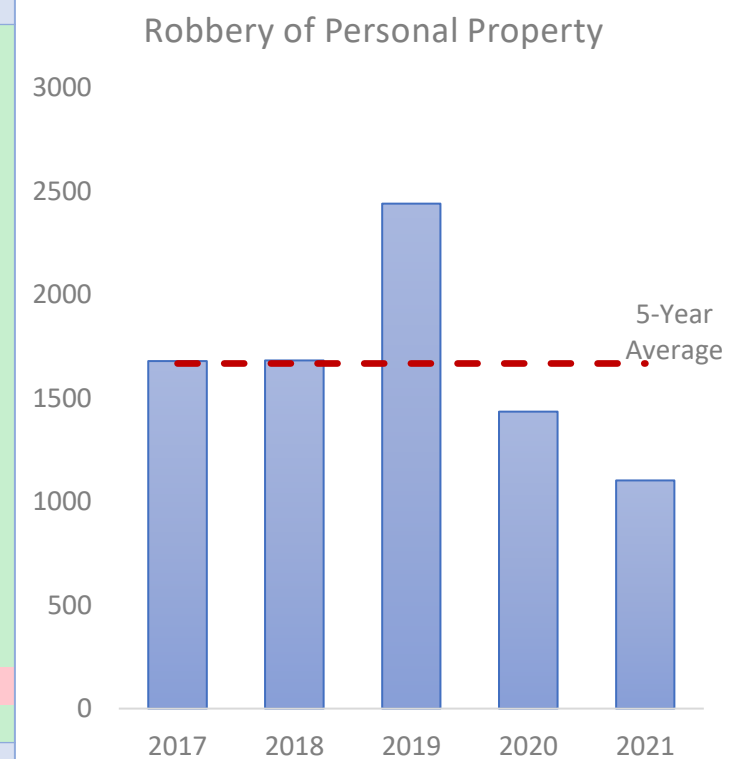
- Robbery of personal property is defined as theft from a person, where and immediately before or at the time of doing so, and in order to do so, the perpetrator uses force on any person or puts or seeks to put any person in fear of being then and there subjected to force.
- Haringey has experienced a 23.2% reduction in robbery of personal property during 2021. 18 wards recorded a reduction in robbery offences, with only White Hart Lane experiencing an increase.
- 2021 levels of robbery of personal property offences were below the 5-year average.



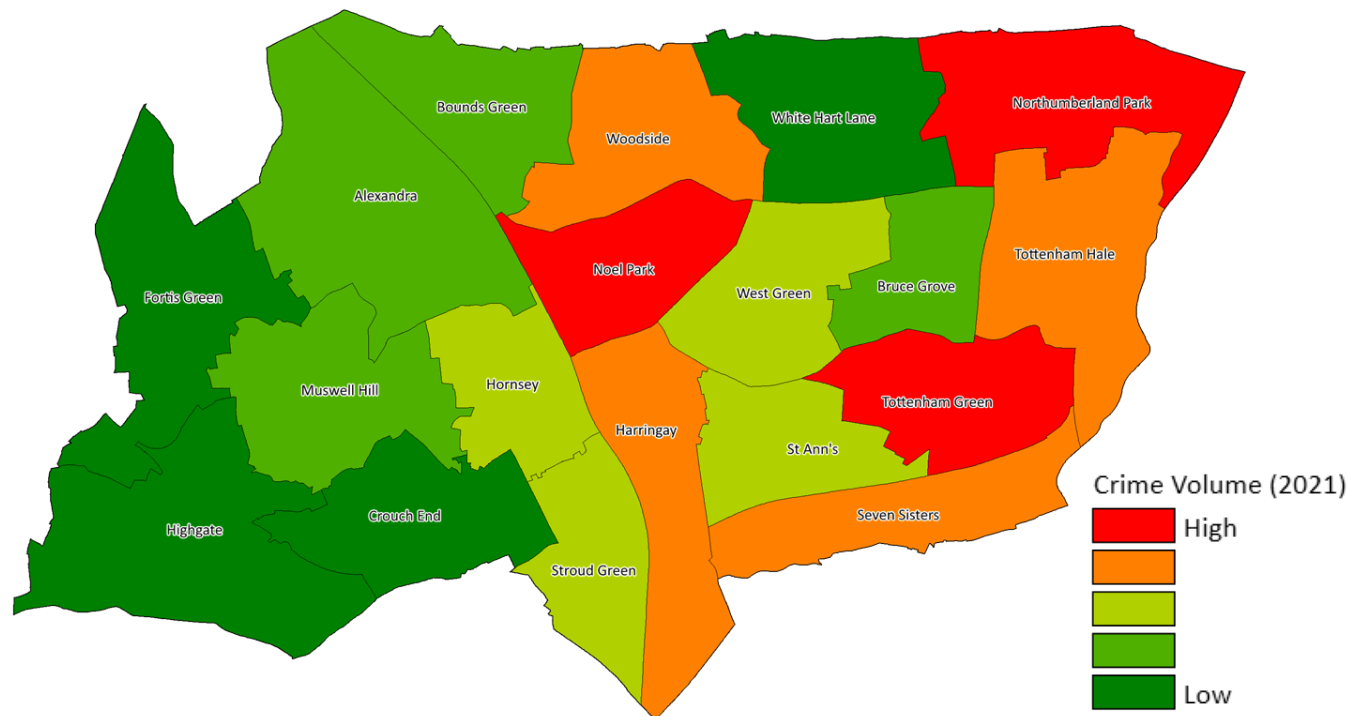
| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Alexandra | 52 | 49 | -6% |
| Bounds Green | 62 | 51 | -18% |
| Bruce Grove | 50 | 63 | 26% |
| Crouch End | 36 | 34 | -6% |
| Fortis Green | 42 | 38 | -10% |
| Harringay | 34 | 43 | 26% |
| Highgate | 39 | 36 | -8% |
| Hornsey | 39 | 24 | -38% |
| Muswell Hill | 50 | 36 | -28% |
| Noel Park | 44 | 44 | 0% |
| Northumberland Park | 79 | 100 | 27% |
| Seven Sisters | 66 | 56 | -15% |
| St Ann's | 56 | 54 | -4% |
| Stroud Green | 40 | 46 | 15% |
| Tottenham Green | 72 | 78 | 8% |
| Tottenham Hale | 56 | 65 | 16% |
| West Green | 42 | 46 | 10% |
| White Hart Lane | 64 | 63 | -2% |
| Woodside | 57 | 47 | -18% |
| Haringey Total | 980 | 973 | -0.7% |



| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alexandra | 50 | 37 | -26% |
| Bounds Green | 39 | 21 | -46% |
| Bruce Grove | 66 | 54 | -18% |
| Crouch End | 22 | 19 | -14% |
| Fortis Green | 33 | 30 | -9% |
| Harringay | 96 | 92 | -4% |
| Highgate | 21 | 19 | -10% |
| Hornsey | 45 | 27 | -40% |
| Muswell Hill | 39 | 36 | -8% |
| Noel Park | 117 | 96 | -18% |
| Northumberland Park | 154 | 84 | -45% |
| Seven Sisters | 105 | 72 | -31% |
| St Ann's | 86 | 67 | -22% |
| Stroud Green | 29 | 18 | -38% |
| Tottenham Green | 169 | 137 | -19% |
| Tottenham Hale | 156 | 114 | -27% |
| West Green | 104 | 81 | -22% |
| White Hart Lane | 43 | 45 | 5% |
| Woodside | 61 | 53 | -13% |
| Haringey Total | 1435 | 1102 | -23.2% |

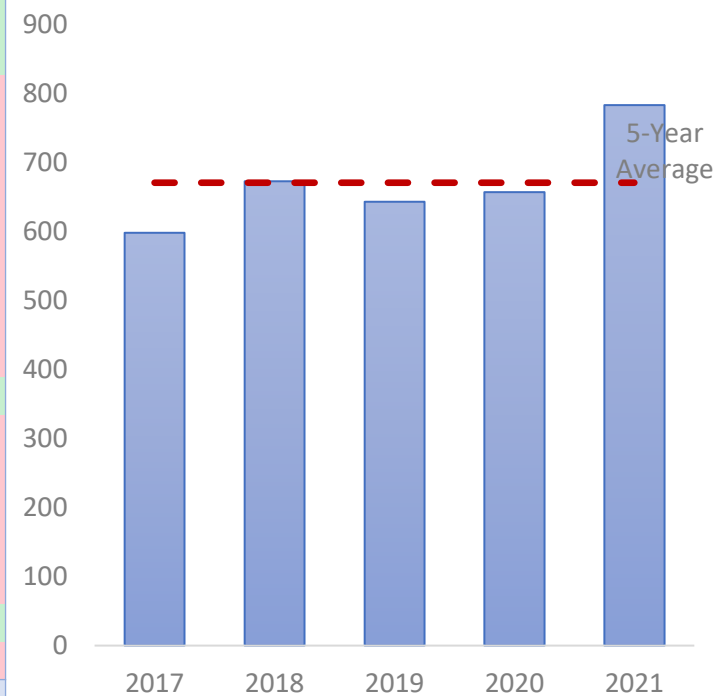


- There are a range of crimes that can be considered as sexual offences, including non-consensual crimes such as rape or sexual assault, crimes against children including child sexual abuse or grooming, and crimes that exploit others for a sexual purpose, whether in person or online. Crimes can occur between strangers, friends, acquaintances, current or ex-partners, or family members.
- Haringey has experienced a 19.2% increase in sexual offences during 2021. 15 wards recorded an increase in sexual offences, with 4 experiencing a reduction.
- 2021 levels of sexual offences were above the 5-year average.

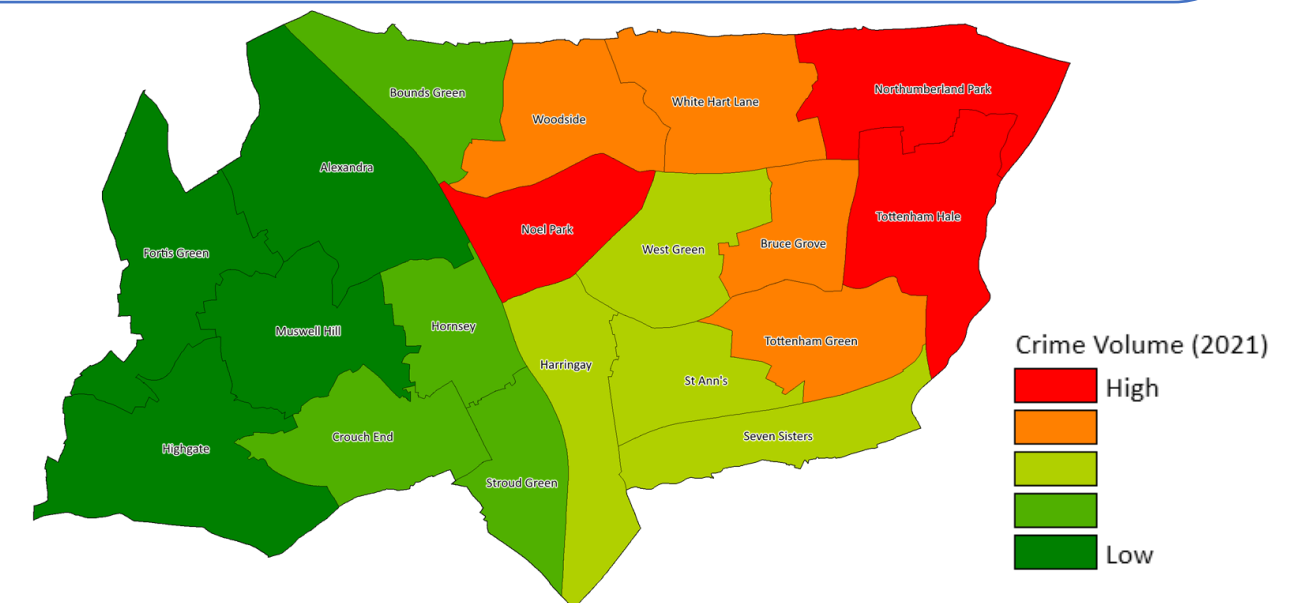


| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Alexandra | 14 | 33 | 136% |
| Bounds Green | 36 | 30 | -17% |
| Bruce Grove | 40 | 31 | -23% |
| Crouch End | 10 | 24 | 140% |
| Fortis Green | 18 | 26 | 44% |
| Harringay | 43 | 46 | 7% |
| Highgate | 14 | 15 | 7% |
| Hornsey | 27 | 42 | 56% |
| Muswell Hill | 8 | 28 | 250% |
| Noel Park | 61 | 78 | 28% |
| Northumberland Park | 52 | 63 | 21% |
| Seven Sisters | 55 | 46 | -16% |
| St Ann's | 40 | 43 | 8% |
| Stroud Green | 32 | 34 | 6% |
| Tottenham Green | 43 | 63 | 47% |
| Tottenham Hale | 51 | 60 | 18% |
| West Green | 38 | 42 | 11% |
| White Hart Lane | 28 | 23 | -18% |
| Woodside | 47 | 56 | 19% |
| Haringey Total | 657 | 783 | 19.2% |

Sexual Offences

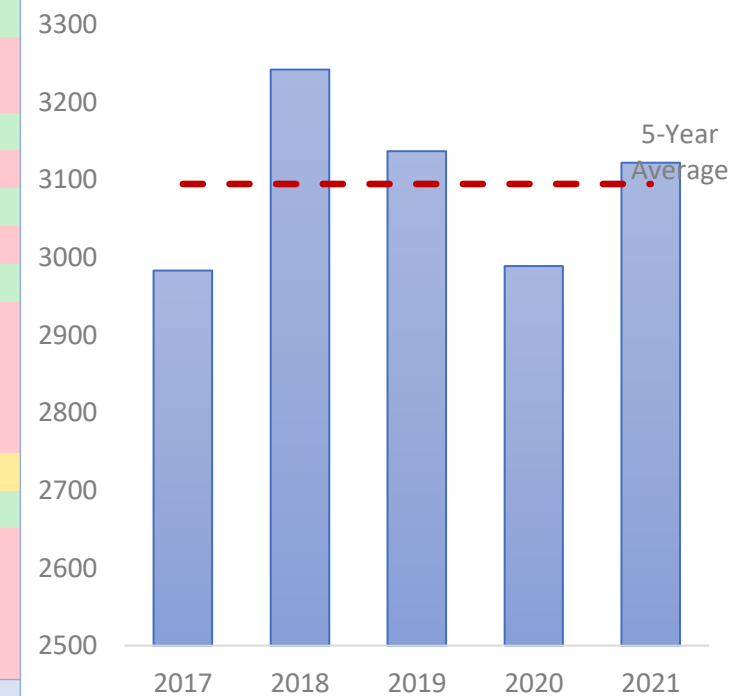


- Domestic abuse can be defined as an incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and violent behaviour, including sexual violence, in the majority of cases by a partner or ex-partner, but also by a family member or carer. Domestic abuse can include, but is not limited to, the following: Coercive control (a pattern of intimidation, degradation, isolation and control with the use or threat of physical or sexual violence); Psychological and/or emotional abuse; Physical or sexual abuse; Financial or economic abuse; Harassment and stalking; Online or digital abuse.
- Haringey has experienced a 4.4% increase in reported domestic abuse offences during 2021. 13 wards recorded an increase in reported domestic abuse offences, with 5 experiencing a reduction and 1 staying stable.
- 2021 levels of reported domestic abuse offences were above the 5-year average.

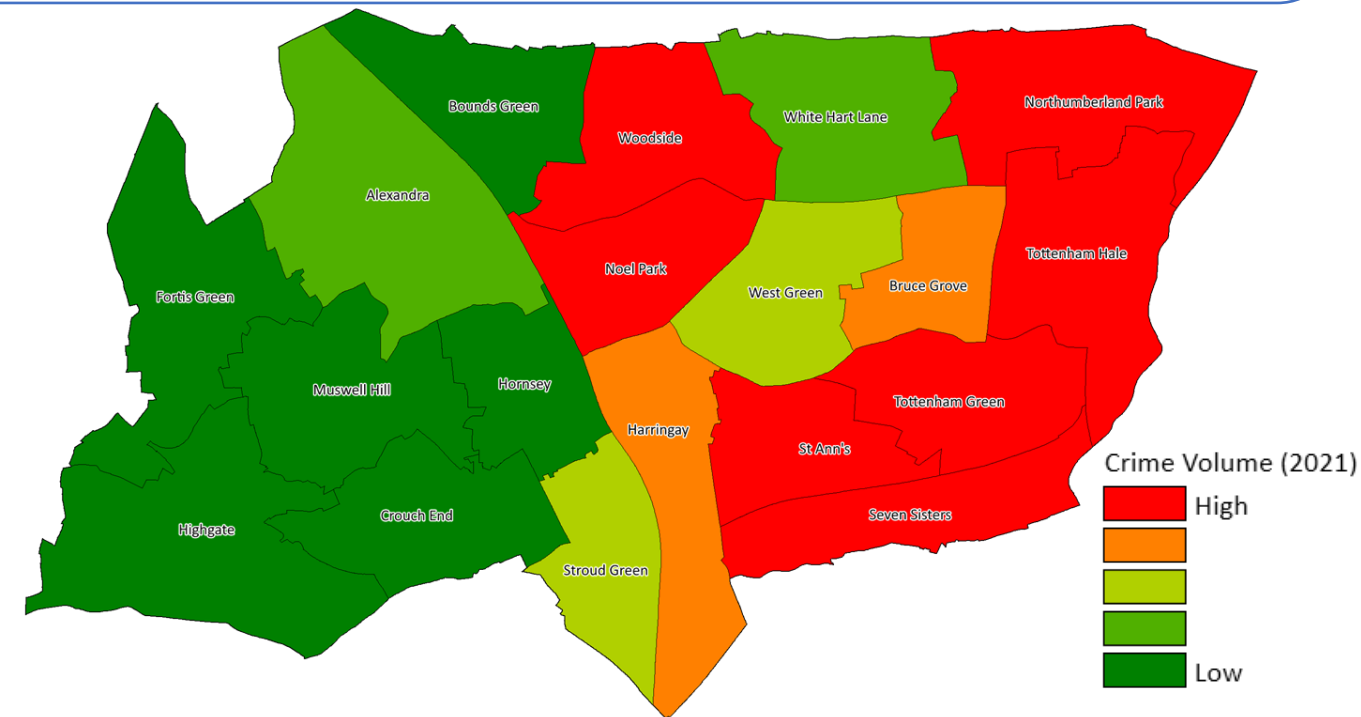


| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alexandra | 50 | 67 | 34% |
| Bounds Green | 192 | 140 | -27% |
| Bruce Grove | 193 | 223 | 16% |
| Crouch End | 66 | 79 | 20% |
| Fortis Green | 87 | 63 | -28% |
| Harringay | 133 | 183 | 38% |
| Highgate | 70 | 61 | -13% |
| Hornsey | 131 | 158 | 21% |
| Muswell Hill | 71 | 57 | -20% |
| Noel Park | 221 | 237 | 7% |
| Northumberland Park | 300 | 309 | 3% |
| Seven Sisters | 185 | 193 | 4% |
| St Ann's | 171 | 180 | 5% |
| Stroud Green | 83 | 83 | 0% |
| Tottenham Green | 241 | 203 | -16% |
| Tottenham Hale | 263 | 293 | 11% |
| West Green | 154 | 178 | 16% |
| White Hart Lane | 179 | 210 | 17% |
| Woodside | 199 | 205 | 3% |
| Haringey Total | 2989 | 3122 | 4.4% |

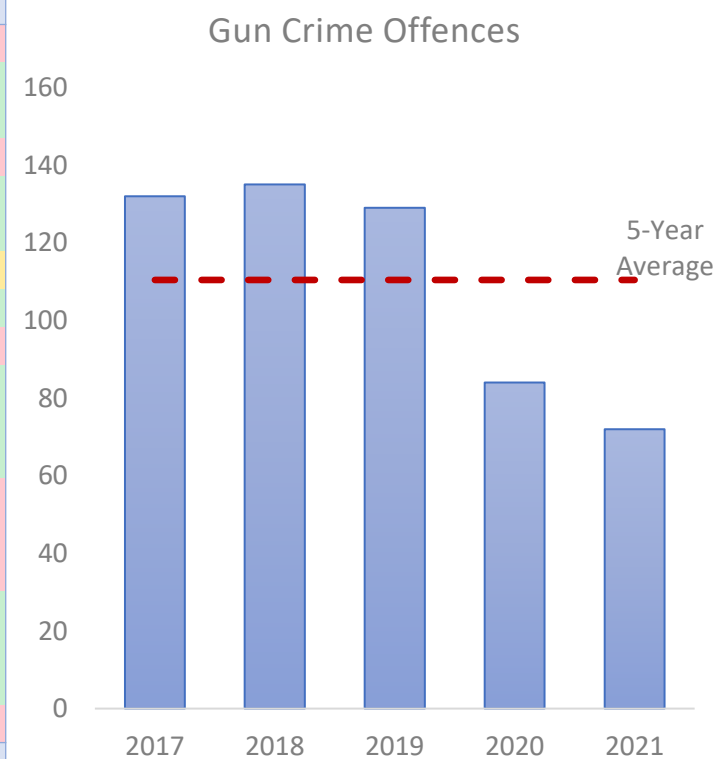
Domestic Abuse Offences



- Gun crime is crime in which guns are taken to be involved in an offence. A gun is taken to be involved in an offence if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument, or used as a threat. Where the victim is convinced of the presence of a firearm, even if it is concealed, and there is evidence of the suspect's intention to create this impression, then the incident counts. Both real, and fake firearms, and air weapons are counted within this category.
- Haringey has experienced a 14.3% decrease in gun crime offences during 2021. 11 wards recorded a reduction in gun crime offences, with 7 experiencing an increase and 1 staying stable.
- 2021 levels of gun crime offences were below the 5-year average.



| Ward | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Alexandra | 0 | 2 | N/A |
| Bounds Green | 4 | 1 | -75% |
| Bruce Grove | 6 | 4 | -33% |
| Crouch End | 0 | 1 | N/A |
| Fortis Green | 4 | 0 | -100% |
| Harringay | 5 | 4 | -20% |
| Highgate | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Hornsey | 2 | 1 | -50% |
| Muswell Hill | 0 | 1 | N/A |
| Noel Park | 6 | 5 | -17% |
| Northumberland Park | 12 | 9 | -25% |
| Seven Sisters | 7 | 5 | -29% |
| St Ann's | 7 | 14 | 100% |
| Stroud Green | 0 | 3 | N/A |
| Tottenham Green | 4 | 5 | 25% |
| Tottenham Hale | 9 | 6 | -33% |
| West Green | 10 | 3 | -70% |
| White Hart Lane | 3 | 2 | -33% |
| Woodside | 5 | 6 | 20% |
| Haringey Total | 84 | 72 | -14.3% |



In order to tackle priority crimes in the borough, a range of workstreams are being delivered across Haringey.

Haringey Community Gold (HCG)

- HCG is a programme of youth-facing (10 to 21) outreach and engagement service provision and delivered by nine locally-based partner agencies in the London borough of Haringey.
- The evidence makes clear that HCG programme has been able to provide an essential range of interventions to a vulnerable target group during a period of unprecedented social and economic hardship. Young people have been disproportionately affected by the economic and social effects of Covid-19 in general, while the risks associated with exposure of young people to violent crime are known to be more likely to affect those experiencing lower than average socio-economic conditions.
- Haringey Community Gold (HCG) is a co-produced partnership consisting of seven voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) and two public sector bodies collectively delivering the Mayors Young Londoners Fund programme, a programme that was set up to help children and young people to fulfil their potential, particularly those at risk of getting caught up in crime.

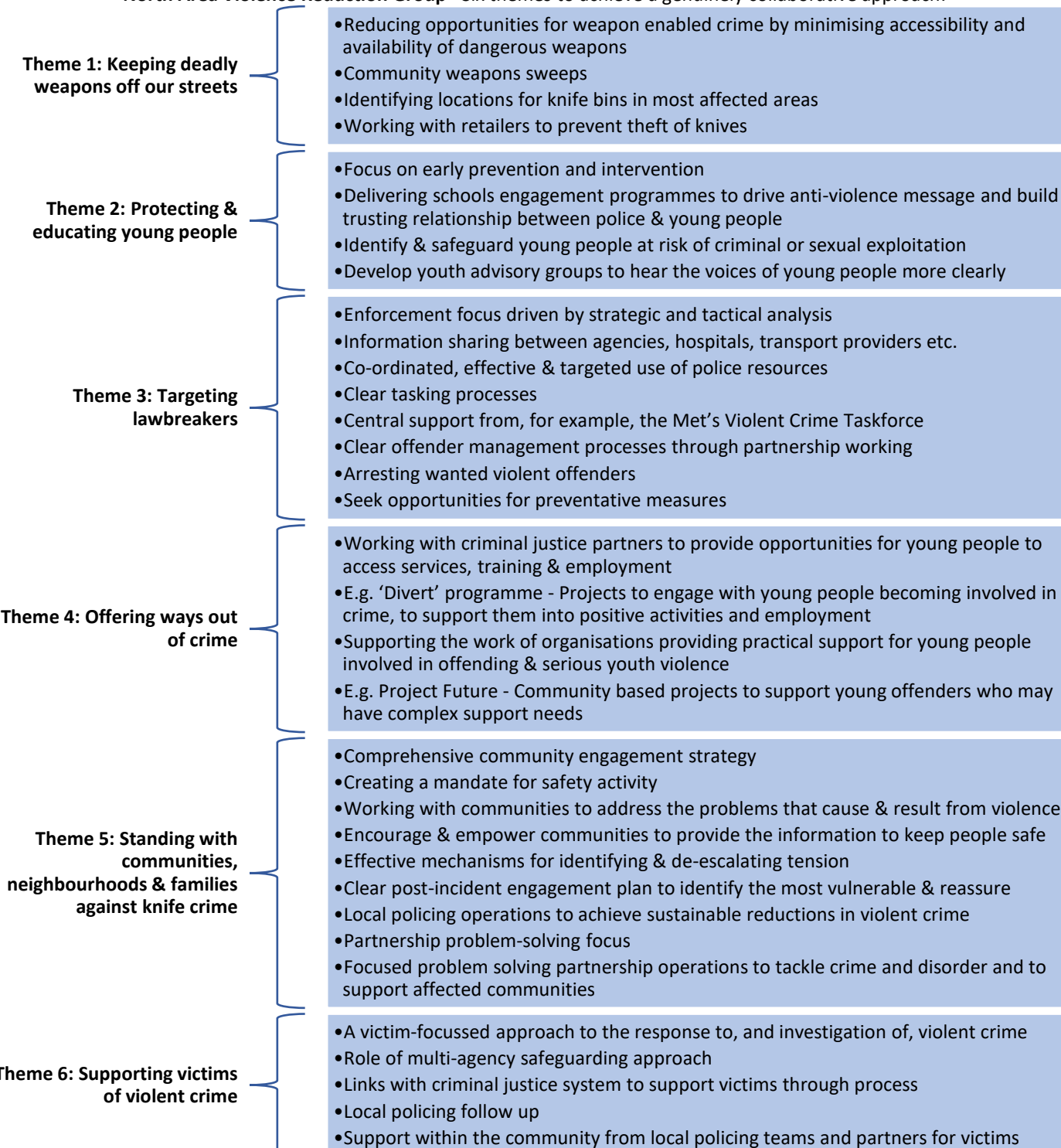
Integrated Gangs Unit

- The IGU is a multi-agency co-located gangs unit based at Wood Green Custody Centre. The IGU works with young men 11-25 years old who are either involved in gang activity or at risk of involvement.
- Working with key internal and external stakeholders, the Gangs team provides expertise, outreach and bespoke action plans to reduce risk, improve safeguarding and divert individuals at risk of gang related violence.
- The Gangs team also delivers bespoke gangs awareness programmes to schools, colleges and professionals across Haringey.
- Working closely with Children's Services around diversion and prevention and focussing on reducing exploitation, as part of the borough's Vulnerability, Violence and Exploitation Panel.
- The Gangs Action Group meets on a monthly basis with the objective being to use whole systems approaches to reduce violence vulnerability and exploitation.
- The key aims are to:
 - Identify individuals involved in (and those at risk of) gang related activity and serious youth violence
 - Establish and monitor intervention plans for identified individuals (including improving access to employment, education and training)
 - Demonstrate the impact of engagements and deliver long term change
 - Deliver more effective, joined-up enforcement and intervention responses

North Area Violence Reduction Group

- The North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG) leads on the development, coordination and delivery of an agreed action plan to reduce non-domestic violent crime, especially knife crime and serious youth violence, across the Police Basic Command Unit (BCU), covering Enfield and Haringey Boroughs.
- Single, joint consistent action plan for Enfield and Haringey, the NAVRG takes a cross-border Public Health approach in line with new police boundaries, focussing on integrated partnership working.
- A locally developed plan for Enfield and Haringey; The Violence Reduction Plan is built around current and future activities that deliver against our strategic plans and will be delivery focussed and driven by a solid analytical base. There is dedicated co-ordination from both borough and the NAVRG will be proactively seeking opportunities to collaborative use of resources.

North Area Violence Reduction Group - Six themes to achieve a genuinely collaborative approach:



Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

- Key workstreams to tackle VAWG in Haringey include:
- High risk IDVA service
- Medium floating support service
- Domestic abuse Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs)
- VAWG schools' work
- Perpetrator services

Drugs

- Illegal drug use harms communities both in terms of harm to individuals and exploitation resulting from the illegal drug markets. Drug treatment reduces crime fuelled by addiction and is effective in the disruption of drug markets, which are associated with child exploitation, violence and victims of crime.
- Haringey has invested funding in the staffing for the Criminal Justice Intervention Program, which works with the Integrated Offender Management team, gangs' team, police and probation to increase the number of criminals accessing and successfully completing drug treatment.
- This team's unique role is to address both substance misuse and offending with the aim of rapidly reducing reoffending by 43%. The ambition is that on completion of treatment 60% will not reoffend.
- The program has 4 primary elements: Test on Arrest, Required Assessment, Court Community Sentencing and Post Prison Rehabilitation.

Hate Crime

- Haringey has a robust, zero-tolerance approach to hate crime, which encompasses the below workstreams:
- Managing and coordinating projects that aim to prevent incidents of hate crime and extremism, see a reduction in these crimes and provide support for victims, the wider community, and partners.
- An extensive understanding of local issues, risks, vulnerabilities, and challenges for communities has been built upon and a network of community contacts to counter hate and extremism in all its forms has been established and used to enhance/advance community cohesion and consultation for community voice.
- Haringey works with the police, internal and external stakeholders and third sector partners to devise and lead partnership plans to address issues and offer viable solutions for both the victim and the community.
- Working with partners on cross-borough projects and initiatives to share intelligence relating to individuals/groups responsible for hate & extremism in vulnerable locations, with a focus on safeguarding and enforcement.
- Building and improving relationships with local communities, businesses, voluntary, community and faith organisations to raise awareness of hate crime and encourage reporting.
- Supporting victims of Hate Crime and providing expertise to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to meet the needs of victims or the wider community and to tackle the perpetrator.

Haringey Partnership Problem Solving Group

- Action focussed monthly meetings with key internal and external partners, to discuss and tackle ongoing and emerging ASB and criminality across the borough.
- Strategic Purpose and Framework:
 - To contribute to measurable reductions in crime, Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and increase public confidence by focusing on locations and issues of concern across the borough. In particular, the group will focus on reducing violence, vulnerability and exploitation.
 - To occur through timely information sharing and jointly agreed actions utilising a partnership problem solving approach. This monthly group is co-Chaired by the Council and Police.
 - The PPSG aligns with the current Police TTCG process and will take place during the fortnight following the TTCG meeting. Issues raised at one of these groups may also be raised at the other, if further support is required. This will be enabled through a consistent SPOC from both the Council and Police attending both meetings.
- Main Aims:
 - To identify existing and emerging problems and prioritise accordingly via data and information (quantitative and qualitative) from all partners, e.g., concerning individuals / locations / nuisance types and agree problem solving actions plans in response.
 - The group will oversee high profile partnership days/weeks of action, including seasonal activity, on the borough to impact on Crime, ASB and Confidence (through joint communications).
 - The group utilises a problem solving approach with a task and finish remit to resolve issues both in the short and long term. Some issues arising may require separate task and finish groups to be set up, which will report back to the group, e.g. concerning specific nuisance types.

Police and Partnership Operations

- Focus on violence suppression activities with partners and covert operations by police to disrupt robbery, drug dealing and violence, including a focus on areas such as Turnpike Lane and Northumberland Park.
- Alongside increased police visibility, as we continue to emerge from lockdown there will also be some further joint operations between the council and the police taking place with partnership colleagues.
- Partners include colleagues from Wood Green Bid, enforcement, CCTV, licensing, environmental health, parking enforcement, and our outreach services Haringey Community Gold and gangs workers.
- Operations using plain clothes and uniform neighbourhoods police officers will continue to focus on the key hotspot crime areas.
- Use of community and social media intelligence to identify emerging community/gangs tensions and local crime trends on a daily basis.

Communications

- Key stakeholder of North Area Violence Reduction Group, working with Council and Met Police comms to ensure key messaging around priority issues are disseminated through the community, to encourage the use of reporting mechanisms e.g. CrimeStoppers, Fearless.
- Aim is to improve awareness raising and communication around positive work Council is undertaking, to help improve community confidence.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

- Haringey Council has a dedicated ASB and Enforcement team, focussing on key community based anti-social behaviour incidents and noise complaint issues.
- We work working in partnership to prevent incidents and reoccurrence of ASB in our communities, acting immediately with legal action where we, the Council or the Police consider there is a significant risk of harm, or a serious criminal act has been, or is likely to be committed.
- Our officers prosecute ASB and noise cases and convene community meetings to listen to the views of our communities and residents and take appropriate action.
- We work with vulnerable customers, both victims and perpetrators, and partner agencies to provide a holistic and appropriate response to ASB.
- Inspiring confidence amongst residents to report ASB, domestic abuse and hate incidents and that these behaviours will be challenged by responding quickly and robustly to incidents of ASB, domestic abuse and hate crime and user feedback, ensuring complainants are kept informed of actions taken.
- We use all available legislation and other tools to assist us in developing an effective approach in the prevention and management of ASB while ensuring any action is reasonable, proportionate and necessary
- Additionally, Haringey works closely with the Victim Support Service, particularly through the ASB caseworker project.
- This project works with those involved in high risk ASB situations, as assessed via a Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Matrix to work with other agencies for a co-ordinated response to increase the victim's safety, increasing confidence in reporting and working to assess the victim's quality of life and assist in improving the victim's health and emotional well-being.

Schools Engagement

- Continued work around development of Safer Routes, linked to key risk areas and schools disproportionately impacted by youth crime.
- Resumption of schools' programme with a focus on knife crime awareness, CSE, gangs and healthy relationships.
- Ongoing work with further education establishments to address and reduce risk factors linked to youth crime.

Local Engagement

- Local police and partnership engagement with key community groups and stakeholders continues, with the aim of listening and responding to their concerns, on ward by ward basis.
- The annual Summer Programme ensures there are positive activities available for young people in our parks and open spaces, youth clubs and other facilities to act as a positive diversionary focus during the key summer months.
- The police have developed a local violence suppression plan, which will target resources to key identified hotspots areas in the borough and will work alongside partnership colleagues for a holistic approach to reducing harm and risk to young people.

HMP Pentonville Prison Link Worker

- The key components of this workstream focus on the continued custody to community transition. Young people who are serving custodial sentences or on remand at HMP Pentonville interface with this work and the work of the Haringey Integrated Gangs Unit and support the IOM approach to reducing re-offending.
- The Prison Link Worker role is embedded at HMP Pentonville and provides additionally to the IGU in terms of both custody interventions and pre-release support.
- The overall aim is to work alongside Probation/police, & voluntary sector partners/co-commissioned services to deliver enhanced "whole systems" approaches to male and female service users that focus on their criminogenic need and social re-integration.

'Through My Eyes' Programme

- As part of the work of the Integrated Gang Unit (IGU) and following rises in prison-based violence, we have established the 'Through My Eyes' Pentonville Prison Programme.
- The Programme is delivered directly to inmates either involved or at risk of involvement in gangs and serious youth violence who are often segregated from prisoners in local rival gangs.
- The main strength of the Programme is that it is co-produced with the inmates. The aims and objectives of the programme are primarily aimed at:
 - Reducing gang activity and violence both within the prison setting and the wide community
 - Reducing reoffending and contributing to the rehabilitation of offenders.
- The purpose of the group is to facilitate and create a positive and meaningful voice and outlet for inmates in order for them to create a better environment and understanding of their criminogenic issues.
- Sentenced prisoners are encouraged to take responsibility for their crimes, and actively engage in activities to prepare them for release.
- Our vision is to encourage Inmates who have participated in the programme to act as community ambassadors on release, especially in reducing tensions between rival groups and discouraging the exploitation and grooming of younger more vulnerable peers in their communities.

Project Future

- Project Future is a coproduced community partnership project between Barnet, Enfield and Haringey NHS Mental Health Trust, Haringey Local Authority and the mental health charity Mind in Haringey.
- The project specifically works with socially excluded young men in one of our most challenging wards, aged between 11 to 25 who have been involved in or impacted by serious youth violence and offending.
- Project Future works alongside young men to improve their psychological, emotional and physical well-being, increase their access to education, employment and training, and encourage life stability with the aim of such support reducing young people's need to get drawn into cycles of offending and violence.
- A primary focus of the work is to wrap therapeutic psychological support around all help and activities delivered in the project, attending to young people's emotional and developmental needs, as well as practical issues of self-care and safety.

Oasis Youth Support (OYS) at North Middlesex University Hospital Project

- Oasis Youth Support (OYS) based at North Middlesex University Hospital is a project run in partnership with North Middlesex Hospital, London Borough of Enfield, London Borough of Haringey and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime.
- It was set up in 2014 to address the increasing need to support young people attending the Accident and Emergency Department through violent crime or youth on youth violence.
- The project offers young people between the ages of 10-24 the opportunity to engage in a 1:1 support programme with a Youth Worker. This work has proved to be transformative for young people who have been victims and/or perpetrators of crime.

For more information, please visit:

www.haringey.gov.uk/community/community-safety



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