

Haringey Safer Communities Strategic Assessment 2012 Emerging Priorities

Haringey has identified a set of emerging priorities as part of the work being undertaken to develop its Strategic Assessment 2012.

The Strategic Assessment is due to be completed in April 2013. The findings will feed into the development of a new three year Community Safety Strategy.

The Assessment is being carried out in two phases. Phase one was a data scan and prioritisation exercise based on available statistics for crime and antisocial behaviour (ASB) types in the borough, leading to the identification of emerging priorities. Phase two will be a more in-depth analysis of the emerging priorities and cross-cutting issues.

Findings from Phase 1

Phase 1 was completed between November and December 2012. Data for around 100 crime/ASB type was collated and analysed, and a prioritisation matrix was developed to rank each type.

The prioritisation matrix used a combination of quantitative and qualitative criteria: volume; benchmarking; long and short term trends; impact; links to other areas/generators; PESTEL; community views/perceptions.

Each crime/ASB type was given a score of between 1 (low priority) and 4 (high priority) against each criteria, and an average score was calculated.

All crime/ASB types scoring above 2.5 were identified and grouped with similar types.



Emerging Priority	Crime/ASB type for focus
Acquisitive Crime	Residential Burglary
	Theft from a person
	Personal Robbery
	Serious Acquisitive Crime
	Fraud and Forgery
Antisocial Behaviour	Calls to ASBAT
	Domestic Dumping of Waste
	Repeat victimisation (ASB)
	Noise Calls
Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence Offences
Drug Crime	Drug Trafficking
	Possession of Drugs
Violent Crime	Gang Crime
	Knife Crime
	Violence with Injury
	Assault with Injury
	Wounding/GBH
	Gun Crime
Youth Crime	Serious Youth Violence
	Use of custody
Reoffending	Youth reoffending
	Adult reoffending

Next Steps

The emerging priorities will form the focus for the detailed analysis in phase 2, which will analyse victim, offender, location and temporal data. Phase 2 will also identify cross-cutting issues/ drivers e.g. drugs and alcohol use.