

Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2014/15 Highlights

March 2015

Business Intelligence, Haringey Council



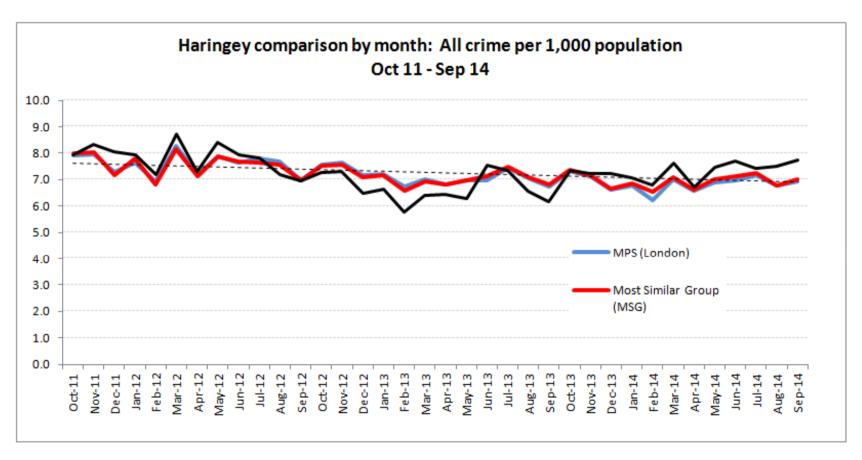
Methodology

Prioritisation process identified that the assessment should focus on:

Acquisitive crime	especially residential burglary and personal robbery
Anti-social behaviour	all anti-social behaviour but noise, domestic dumping of waste, noise and repeat victimisation emerged as particular issues
Violence against women and girls	Specifically domestic violence and reported rape
Drug & alcohol crime	including drug dealing & adults users in effective treatment
Violent crime	including violence with injury, gang crime, gun crime and knife crime
Youth crime	serious youth violence
Reoffending	for both adults and young people
Hate crime	including Islamaphobic and anti-Semitic reports



Overall risk of crime and ASB



- Haringey's crime rate is above that for London, 87.8 and its MSG 82.5
- Much of the increase is accounted for by non-domestic violence with injury



safer haringey Crime is localised at ward level

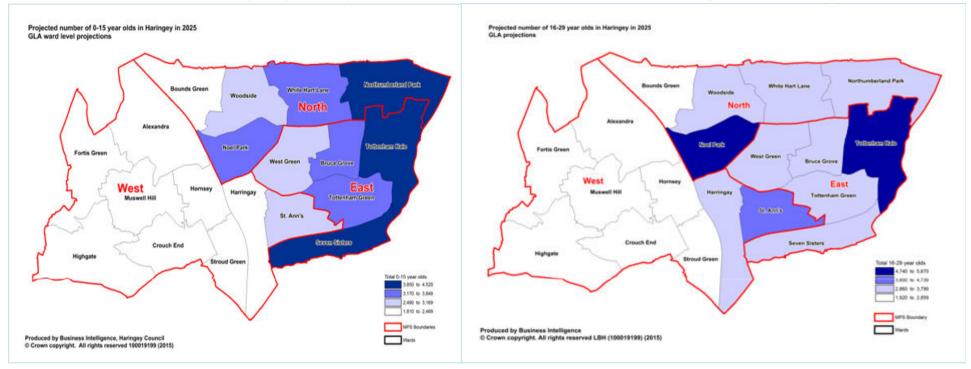
	Offences		Rate (per 1,000 pop.)		Change	
Ward	Oct12- Sep13	Oct13- Sep14	Oct12- Sep13	Oct13- Sep14	No. offences	%
Noel Park	2,570	2,854	184.4	204.7	284	11.1
Tottenham Green	1,697	1,957	116.4	134.2	260	15.3
Northumberland Park	1,534	1,817	106.3	125.9	283	18.4
Tottenham Hale	1,552	1,630	103.0	108.2	78	5.0
Harringay	1,242	1,331	93.6	100.3	89	7.2
Haringey borough	21,486	23,141	84.3	90.8	1,655	7.7

Crime is concentrated in places with high deprivation

- o Top five wards remain unchanged
- o Crime is concentrated in places with high deprivation
- All top 5 wards recorded annual increases
- 42% of all crime is committed 26% of all Haringey wards
- Noel Park offending rate is more than double the Haringey rate and accounts for 2% of all crime



Haringey's youth population is growing



The North and the East of Haringey have higher proportions of 0-15 and 16-29 year olds than the West

- Growth will be uneven
 - Noel Park (5,664) and Tottenham Hale (5,209) are the wards that are projected to have the highest numbers on 16-24 year olds by 2025
 - o Young people aged 15-24 account for 40% of all reported crime
 - o Deprivation in these areas set to persist or even worsen

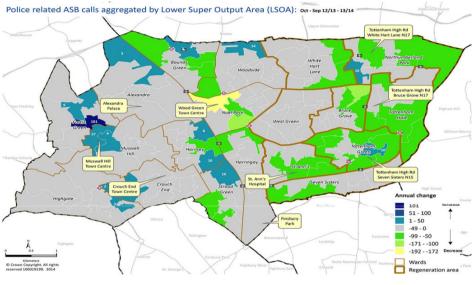


Anti-social behaviour (1)

2012 Recommendations

- Rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour associated with drunkenness and the night time economy in town centres
- The link between drugs and ASB, particularly among young people

Current picture



- ASB reported to the police has fallen by 12% this year
- Repeat calls have fallen by 31% (5 fewer calls) compared to last year
- Excluding Muswell Hill all major Town Centres saw notable annual reductions especially in the key night-time economy locations at the Wood Green /Turnpike Lane, Crouch End and along the Tottenham High Road

Victims

 Black victims are the second most victimised ethnicity after Whites but all Black ethnic types are over-represented compared to the population as a whole

Perpetrators

 A fifth of ASB perpetrators are Black Caribbean, significantly over represented. Pakistani perpetrators are the second most prevalent ethnicity and are also over represented

Activity

- Significant successes from Partnership operations such as the Summer Initiative (highest reduction in the North East area), Halloween and Alcohol awareness week designed to tackle ASB spikes throughout the year
- Additional resources obtained for a peripatetic police team directed by the partnership tasking group to target ASB/envirocrime hotspots across the borough

Areas of concern

 Emergence of increased calls for aggressive begging across the borough but particularly apparent in the Muswell Hill Town Centre area.

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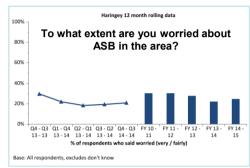
Anti-social behaviour (2)

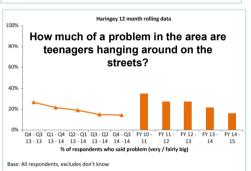
2012 Recommendations

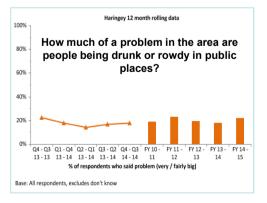
- Residents told us that tackling ASB is important to them
- The link between drugs and ASB, particularly among young people
- Identifying and supporting victims of ASB, particularly people with mental health needs

Current picture

- The police public attitude survey (PAS) shows an improvement in the extent that residents are worried about ASB in their area' from 30% last year to 21% this year
- The police PAS shows an improvement in the problem of 'teenagers hanging around on streets' from 27% last year to 14% this year
- The police PAS shows improvement in the problem of 'people being drunk and rowdy in public places' from 22% last year to 18% this year
- Referrals of vulnerable and repeat ASB cases to the action group have increased over the year







Activity

Ongoing reduction in ASB repeat callers, since introduction monitoring process. A significant proportion of repeat callers have mental health needs

- Top 5 repeat callers are identified and details of those with perceived mental health needs are passed to relevant Neighbourhood Teams who make necessary referrals to Mental Health & Alcoholic Teams
- Mental Health team report increased referrals from Neighbourhood Teams
- Local data shows 506 repeat calls (2 or more calls in a 24 week period), a 7% reduction than last year.
- 11 of these had more than 10 calls in a 24 week period, down by 5 (31% reduction) compared to last year.
- During the last three months there has been a falling trend from 18 calls of 10 or more in October to 13 in November and 11 in December

Areas of concern

 Case referrals to ASB Partnership Group need to be increased. Police and Victim Support are assisting our addressing this



Violence against women and girls (VAWG)

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2012 Recommendations

- The partnership needs to increase its understanding of why there has been such a significant increase in reported domestic and gender based violence in the borough.
- Further research needs to be undertaken to understand why the levels of reported domestic violence are higher in particular parts of the borough and whether focused activity in those geographical areas is needed.
- The partnership needs to consider whether it should raise awareness and target communities with high prevalence of domestic violence incidents.
- The partnership needs to consider how to coordinate and join up its approach to dealing with perpetrators with substance misuse issues and mental ill health.

Current picture

- Reported domestic violence is increasing across London, all London CSP recorded increases and Haringey saw an above average increase of 24% compared top a 21% increase for London
- Reported domestic violence offences are heavily over represented 5 wards;
 Northumberland Park, Noel Park, Tottenham Green, Tottenham Hale and Bruce Grove, these wards account for 43% of all reported offences
- These five wards are amongst the most deprived in England (source: 2010 IMD)
- Reporting in Haringey has accelerated in the last six months. Since April
 offences increased by over a third (35%) this quarter (Jul-Sep) compared to last
 year and by over a quarter (29%) in the previous quarter (Apr-Jun) compared to
 the same period last year
- Reported domestic violence incidents have mirrored the performance of reported offences. This increase should be seen as positive, suggesting Haringey is having success encouraging victims to report incidents with a greater proportion being recorded as offences
- Reported offences in Hornsey have abated since 2012
- 85% of Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA) cases were closed where the there was an increase in the victims safety level exceeding 80% annual target
- There has been an 88% increase in referrals to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), in line with its 2017 target
- 69% of victim survivors did not withdraw from the Criminal Justice System just below it's annual target of 80%
- MARAC repeat victimisation rate of 24% is broadly equivalent to expected level of 28%-40% set by CAADA's (Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse) risk assessment tool and continues to improve

Victims and Offenders

- Domestic violence related Safeguarding referrals from the Black/African/Caribbean/Black British ethnic group were over represented
- White European offenders (42%) are overrepresented compared to all White offenders (36%) and Black offenders (33%) are slightly underrepresented against all Black offenders (38%) – (source: police crime records)

Activity

- Domestic and gender-based abuse has been re-stated as one of the most important priorities for the CSP/Corporate Plan.
- A single, strategic lead role has been established
- Materials have been circulated widely to raise awareness especially in high risk areas
- Integrated Gangs Unit to continue the work of the recently established Girls and Gangs Forum
- Funding was identified to commission perpetrator programmes ahead of schedule.

Areas of concern

- Little progress made re commissioning a community perpetrator programme now that the DVIP contract is now on hold. This is currently with CYPS to progress. A request has been made to CYPS for an update on progress
- Local data on CSE and FGM still patchy

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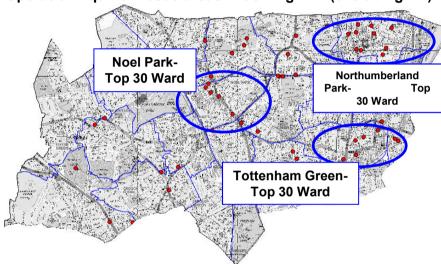
Violent crime – Gang related crime and serious violence

2012 Recommendations

- Intensifying partnership efforts around hotspots for assault with injury and serious wounding, particularly areas with vibrant night-time economies and major transport hubs.
- Working with young people to minimize the risk of them becoming either offenders or victims of violent crime.
- Working with particular communities to tackle high levels of violent offending and victimisation among those communities.

Current picture

Operation Equinox focus areas: Tackling VWI (excluding DV)



- Violence with injury (VWI) excl. DV increased 31% this is within London's bottom (worst) quartile
- VWI set to miss its 4 year reduction target of 20% currently showing 17% increase
- 61% of the Gang Exit Project and Gang Worker caseload are engaged in education, employment or work experience, above its 60% target, this represents continual improvement
- 72% of the caseload are living in settled accommodation well above its 60% target
- 89% of cases engaged with the Integrated Gang Unit (IGU) have been retained above its 80% target
- The Gang Exit Project has worked with 29 people in Q3 above its target of 80 over 4 years.
- Male gang crime victims aged 15-24 are over-represented
- Male gang crime offenders are mostly male, aged 18-24

Activity

- Operation Equinox launched by the Partnership to tackle non DV VWI in night-time economy hotspots
- Integrated Gang Unit (IGU) colocated with the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and now operational
- Victim Support (VS) offering more support to gang crime victims
- Alcohol-related violence data sharing protocol signed with North Middlesex Hospital
- MAC-UK Charity commissioned to deliver Integrate Project providing out-reach support for young people with mental health needs involved in gang related crime and serious violence
- One-to-one support beginning to reducing re-offending among the cohort

Areas of concern

- Need to address emergency housing support
- Lacking full intelligence about gang activity



Drug and alcohol related crime

2012 Recommendations

 Improve data collection and sharing between all partners to enable more in-depth analysis of crosscutting issues and the interplay between them, in particular for offenders

Current picture

Adults

- Over a quarter (26%) of offenders have alcohol linked to their offending
- Almost a third 30% of all offenders have drug misuse associated with their offending
- Almost half (46%) of violent crime offending is linked to alcohol
- Drugs are also strongly associated with violence accounting for over a guarter (26%) of offending

Young people (YOS data)

- YOS drug offences have increased by 40% while total offences have decreased by 33%
- 96% of those assessed have taken cannabis
- 78% have tried alcohol.
- Offenders usually start drug use at age of 13/14, becoming regular users 6 months later
- 61% take drugs twice or more a week
- Drugs misuse is far more prevalent than alcohol misuse
- High scoring drug dependent youths are more likely to have elevated issues with family and personal relationships, poor attitude to offending, poor thinking and behaviour & higher risk of harm to others.
- Majority of drugs offences in Haringey are located in the east, particularly around Northumberland Park and Ducketts Common in Harringay ward.

Activity

- Fortnightly IOM Multi Agency operational meetings with attendance by all key partners including Substance Misuse/Drug Intervention Program (DIP), Substance Misuse, Mental Health, Young adults Service and the Local Authority
- Embed Adult and Youth Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services and implement custodial processes to maximise drug treatment and interventions
- YOS ensure all young people screened by substance misuse workers
- YOS early intervention target 10-12 year olds, particularly those categories at risk, young Somali men living near Ducketts
 Common
- Closer inter-agency information sharing between Community Safety, IOM, Insight etc
- Targeted interventions for young people to be developed for those involved in supply of drugs



Acquisitive crime

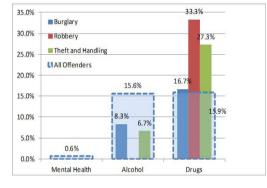
2012 Recommendations

- Working with young people to minimize the risk of them becoming either offenders or victims of acquisitive crime.
- Continuing joint work to tackle repeat offending and the issues/drivers contributing to acquisitive crime offending.
- Intensifying partnership efforts around hotspots for particular acquisitive crime types.

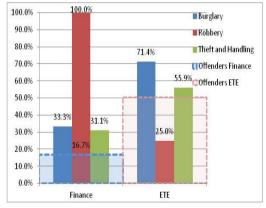
Current picture

- Haringey has the highest residential burglary rate in London
- Residential burglary increased by 15%, bucking the London trend
- Haringey's personal robbery rate is in London's bottom (worst) quartile
- Personal robbery increased by 8%, the only CSP in its most similar group (MSG) to increase compared to London reduction of 25%
- Around 25% of acquisitive crime offenders have drug misuse linked to their offending
- The most common reason linked to offending for acquisitive crime is educational, training and employment.

Offender linked issues



Criminogenic need related to offending



Activity

- Partnership burglary plan in place supported by Safer Neighbourhood Board funding for specific target hardening in burglary hotspot areas
- Additional resources have been obtained for a peripatetic police team to be directed by the Partnership tasking group
- The partnership has improved the co-ordination of crime prevention publications and distribution as well as swift responses to crime spikes
- Haringey Drug Intervention Project (DIP) is successfully treating substance misuses who are committing property crimes and outperforming the London average

Areas of concern

 Slow progress on the Council side with capturing confidence linked surveys, especially regarding the views of young people, but plans are afoot for this to be prioritised.

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Reoffending

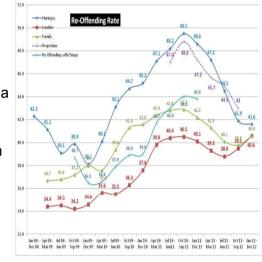
2012 Recommendations

- Reoffending, particularly reoffending by young people (aged 25 and below), should be a real area of focus for the partnership, especially in the light of high rates of reoffending and increasing trend in youth reoffending.
- Focusing on prolific reoffenders at particular stages within the reoffending cycle is likely to improve the effectiveness of support and intervention.
- Consider conducting further analysis to measure the effectiveness of different interventions, taking into account the risk of reoffending for members of each cohort

Current picture

- Offenders on the IOM scheme had a 49% reduction in convictions since joining the scheme compared with the two years prior to joining and a 47% reduction in arrests
- IGU caseload demonstrated a reduction in re-offending of 58% against a target of a 20% reduction
- Youth reoffending continues to decrease since its peak of 49.5% over a year ago to 41.6%
- The highest risk factors for youth re-offending appear to be:
 - Lifestyle
 - Motivation to change
 - Attitudes to offending
 - Family and Personal Relationships
 - Engagement in education

(Source: YOS)



Activity

- IOM to develop a single case management system for all offenders including those at high risk of causing serious harm and/or reoffending
- IOM aligned to Transforming Rehabilitation process to ensure that offenders are being managed by both National Probation service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC). The NPS has been provided additional resource to achieve this
- Development and establishment of the Integrated Gangs Unit (IGU), agreement of the cohort and operating manual for delivery of the work
- IGU daily intelligence sharing with the Police Gangs Disruption Unit
- IGU inter-agency training: improving quality of referrals to Gang Action Group (GAG) and IGU and ensuring understanding of the risk issues



Young people

2012 Recommendations

- Dealing with offending, and particularly reoffending by young people especially in the light of high rates of reoffending and increasing trend in youth reoffending..
- Working with young people to minimize the risk of them becoming involved in gangs or becoming either offenders or victims of violent or acquisitive crime.

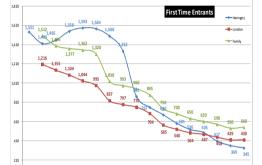
Current picture

Youth Offending service (YOS)

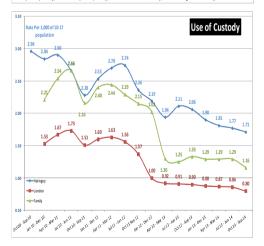
- First time entrants (FTE) has continued to decrease.
 Haringey now have the lowest number entrants in our family group.
- Associated significant reduction in the number of offences committed
- The numbers of custodies have reduced but at a far less rate than other London Boroughs
- Despite a reduction of offences the gravity of seriousness of offences is still high
- Youth reoffending continues to decrease significantly

Crime data

- Young people aged 15- 24 account for around 40% of all crime reported.
- 6.2% of Haringey's youth population have been charged with an offence.
- 1 in 10 young males have been charged with an offence



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Activity

- Reduction in FTE due to the success of the Triage service which diverts low-tariff offenders.
- Run Stop and Search workshops with targeted young people
- Increase youth engagement through Volunteer Police Cadets and Community Fire Cadets
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Areas of concern

- Slow progress on the Council side with capturing confidence linked surveys, especially regarding the views of young people, but plans are afoot for this to be prioritised.
- Plans to formalise the Youth IAG with referrals from partners still challenging



Hate crime/Prevent

2012 Recommendations

 Improve data collection and sharing between all partners to enable more indepth analysis of crosscutting issues and the interplay between them, in particular for offenders

Current picture

- Racially/Religiously aggravated crime has escalated by 84% (159 additional offences) in Haringey compared to a 25% increase in London
- Haringey ranked 8th highest in London, inside the bottom (worst) quarter

Islamaphobic (IS) incidents

- IS reports increased by 43% (6 additional) from this year
- Most IS incidents happen outside in the 'street'
- IS suspects tend to be White males
- IS incidents are more common in the summer months
- The most common IS offence is racially aggravated harassment
- Only a small proportion of IS suspects were arrested (3 out of 17)
- IS hotspots are focused on/adjacent to Wood Green and Tottenham High Roads
- The most common relationship for suspect and victim is described as 'Stranger', Neighbours' or fellow 'Customer in a take-away shop'

Anti Semitic (RS) incidents

- RS incidents increased the most by 29% (6 additional flags)
- Most RS incidents happen outside in the 'street'
- RS suspects tend to be White and Black males
- RS incidents are also common in the summer months as well as December and February
- Similar to IS the most common RS offence is racially aggravated harassment
- Only a small proportion of RS suspects were arrested (4 out of 23)
- RS incidents don't appear to be focused in any particular street in the borough
- The vast majority of RS suspects and victims were strangers

Activity

- Hate crime data sharing agreement set up between police Community Safety Unit (CSU) and Community Safety Team
- Continued delivery of Prevent 'Working to raise Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP) training to frontline professionals
- Embedding Prevent into existing CYPS early intervention referral pathways
- Continued engagement on Prevent with Haringey Muslim Network (HMN)

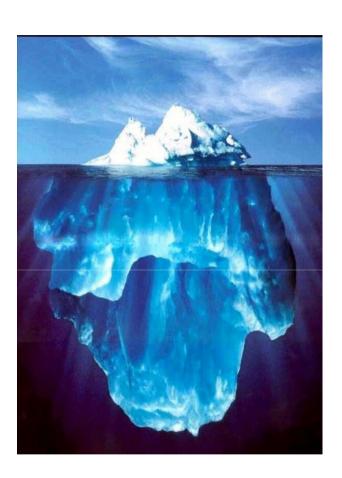
Areas of concern

Prevent delivery undertaken by the Haringey Prevent Delivery Group working directly with service users vulnerable to extremism or radicalisation. This year has been challenging with temporary loss of the Chair and sporadic attendance of partner agencies Recommendations for a sustainable model will be submitted for approval to the Community Safety Partnership Board in March 2015



Unmet need and under-reporting gaps

- Ranging from low level incidents to most serious crimes and threats
 - o ASB
 - Gang/gun/knife related violence
 - Serious sexual offences,
 - o CSE, FGM
 - Domestic abuse
 - o Hate crime
 - Extremism and radicalisation
- Some groups are at a higher risk
 - Young people, especially girls
 - BME communities
 - o Deprived neighbourhoods
- We need to improve data, intelligence, confidence and pro-activity in these areas





Key partnership risks

Changing partnership environment

- Budget reductions
 - Organisational reform

Changing Environment

- Increasing safeguarding concerns
- Pressure on serious acquisitive crime especially robbery and burglary
- Increase in drug related offending
- Specific groups being disproportionately affected
 - Young people
 - People with mental health issues
 - Disadvantaged/deprived communities

Managing demand

- Increasing confidence to report serious crime
- Data/knowledge limitations of high risk, hidden harm