

Strategic Assessment Summary

Introduction

Haringey's Community Safety Strategic Assessment brings together a broad range of data about crime and disorder in the borough. It provides an opportunity for the partnership to enrich its understanding of the patterns of crime and disorder, key issues, the connections between these and the underlying causes.

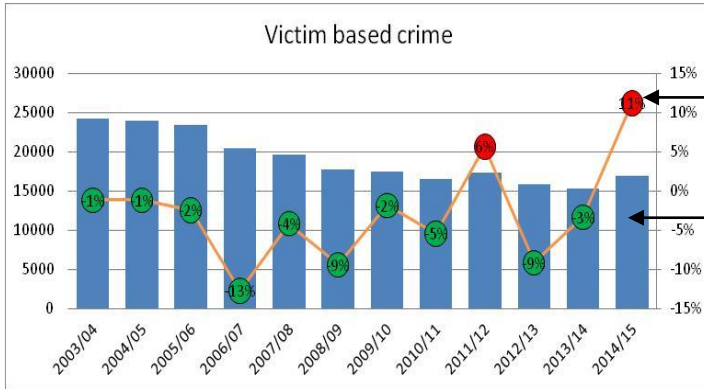
The Assessment uses a range of data sources, analysis and intelligence to identify strategic priorities. Following this process 6 strategic priorities were identified:

Priority		Reason
Acquisitive Crime	especially personal robbery, snatch and residential burglary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High volume offences, ▪ High/above average rates compared to London /MSG ▪ Linked to residents feelings of safety ▪ Key MOPAC targets ▪ Current partnership activity (Op. Omega & Met Trace)
Violent crime/gang related offending	including violence with injury (VWI), serious youth violence (SYV), gun crime, knife crime and gang flagged crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High volume offences ▪ Top quartile increases across London ▪ Residents increasing concern about gang/gun crime ▪ Key MOPAC target, ▪ Current partnership activity (Op. Equinox)
Hate crime	including disability, race, religion sexual orientation and transgender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High offence rate in London's 2nd highest quartile ▪ Haringey has high level of BAME/residents born abroad/rate of new migrants ▪ Segregation/Extremism, Parliamentary enquiry into Transgender Equality & Immigration (PESTEL)
VAWG	domestic abuse and sexual offences (rape)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High impact on victims ▪ High volume and annual increase ▪ Spotlight on VAWG & upcoming European Championships (PESTEL), ▪ Current partnership activity (VAWG strategy) and recent national report highlighting women bearing the brunt of invisible rise in violence crime (S Walby)
Business crime	particularly shop theft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Haringey is in London's top quartile for offences per 1,000 business premises and also has the lowest sanction detection rate for business crime types in London
Confidence in policing	particularly in the west of the borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Haringey has the lowest level of confidence in London (Dec-15) ▪ Confidence has fallen steadily since peak in Jun-14 whilst all crime has increased in the last year

This summary provides a high level overview of these priorities areas as well as crime volumes and hotspots, key crime types, victims and perpetrator profiles, youth crime and anti-social behavior. The full Assessment will be available upon request on completion.

Performance

For each of the crimes, two charts are provided. Below gives an explanation on how to interpret the charts.



Line chart shows the percentage change compared to the previous financial year

Bar chart shows the number of offences recorded by financial year



Orange line indicates how Haringey ranks against our MSG in London. Rank of 1 is best performance

Blue line indicates how Haringey ranks against London. Rank of 1 is best performance

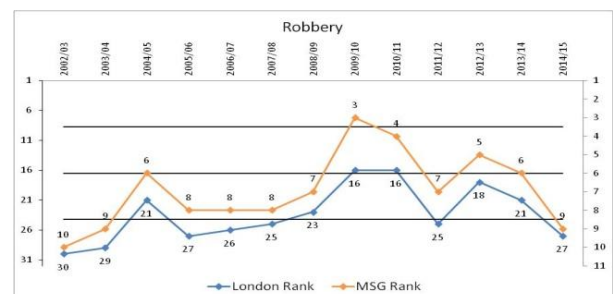
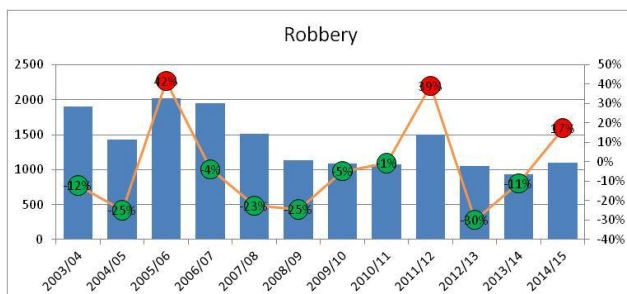
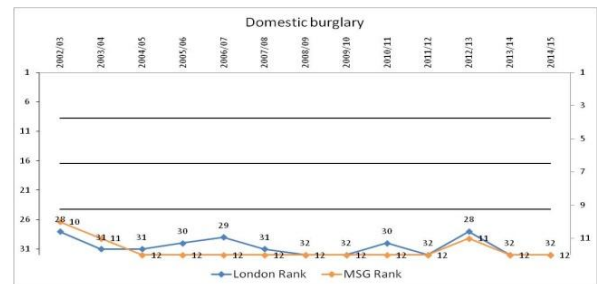
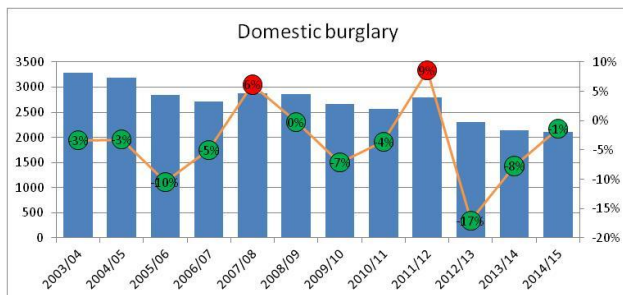
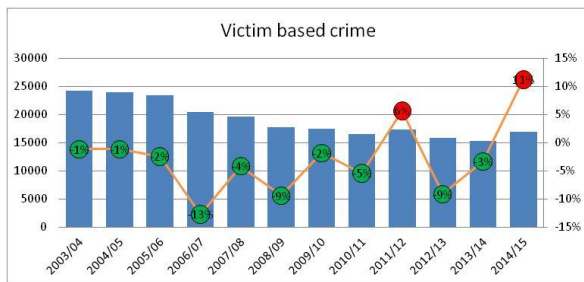
Thick horizontal chart line indicates quartiles

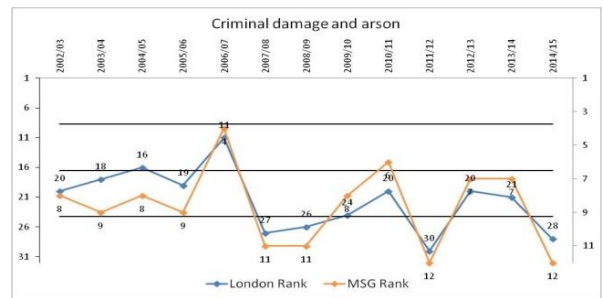
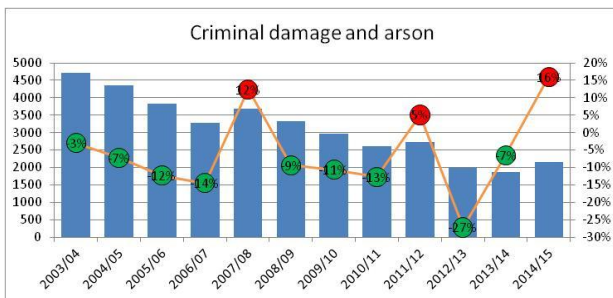
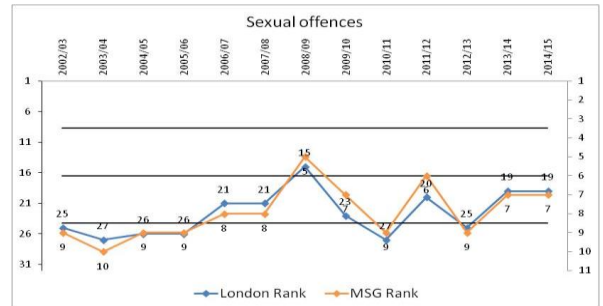
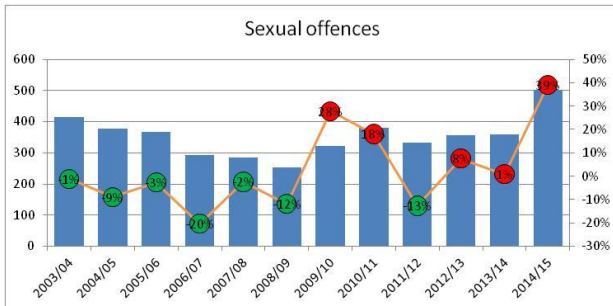
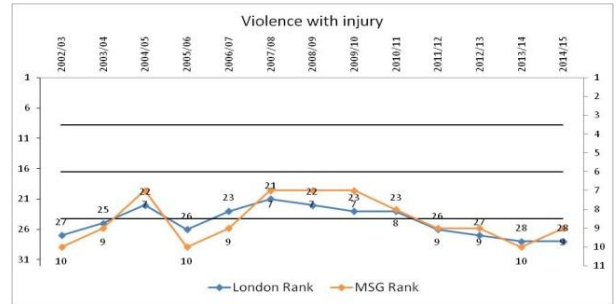
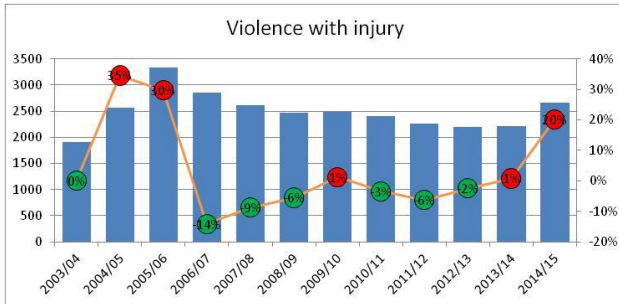
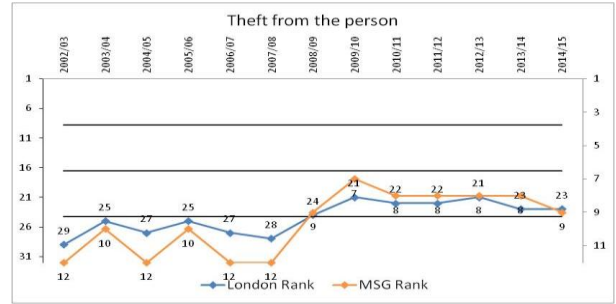
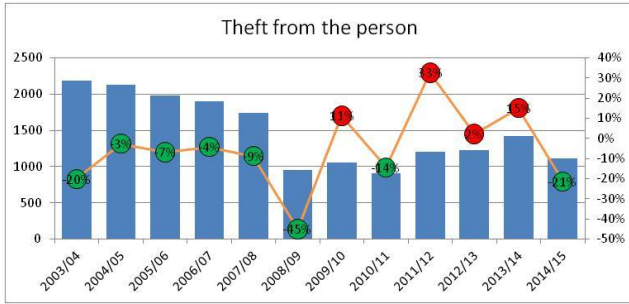
Long term (Recorded crime figures from 2003/04 – 2014/15)



- Significant fall of 35% in total notifiable offences (all crime) in Haringey since 2005/06

- Consecutive annual reductions in all crime with the exception of 2011/12 (5%) – the first increase in 8 years - and 2014/15 (8%)
- Residential burglary robbery has seen an overall falling trends since 2003/04 although it recorded increases in 2011/12
- Theft from person offences have increased between 2010/11 and 20113/14 following 5 years of consecutive reductions to 2008/09
- Violence with injury has seen a downward trend since its peak in 2005/06 although there was an increase in 2013/14and 2014/15
- Following a downward trend in sexual offences between 2003/04 2008/09 recorded offences rose steeply especially between 2001/12 and 2014/15; this increase is related in part to the rise in reporting of historical offences following start of ‘Operation Yewtree’ in 2012
- Despite an increase in 2014/15 criminal damage has shown a falling trend since 2003/04
- The 2001/12 increase in victim based offences was the first in 8 years, after this offences continued to fall until the 11% increase in 2014/15

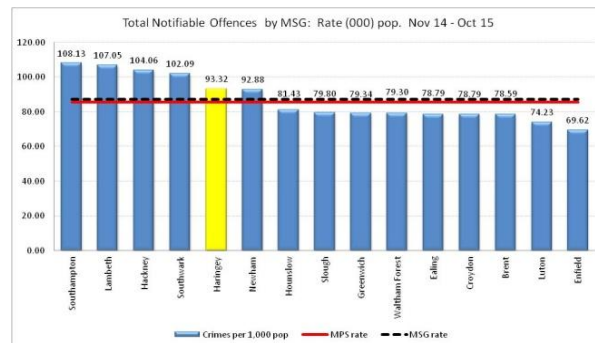
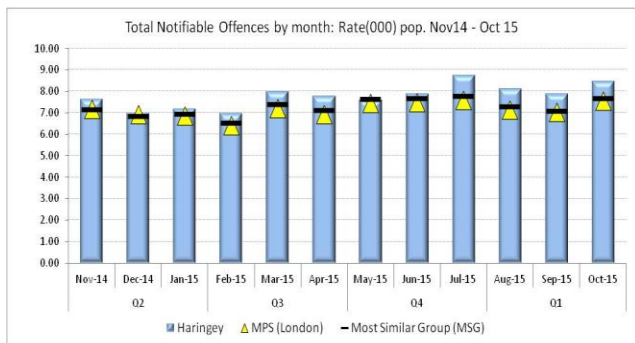




Short term (Recorded crime figures for the year ending October 2015)

Haringey's TNO rate of 93.32 per thousand populations is the 10th highest in London and the 5th highest in its most similar group (MSG). This equates to a 7% increase for the year ending October 2015 just above the 5% increase in both London and our MSG for the same period.

Similar to both London and our MSG, the recent trend is upwards showing a 6.2% increase in the 3 months to Oct15 compared to 2014. London and our MSG both also recorded increases during these times but to a lesser extent showing 3.9% and 4.3% respectively.



- Haringey has a residential burglary rate of 9.6 per thousand populations, the 2nd highest rate in London. This equates to a 15% drop compared to last year, attributable in part to the introduction of operation Omega, a Partnership approach targeting offenders causing harm around the MOPAC7 offences. The MetTrace project providing traceable liquid marking kits last year has also had a considerable effect in target areas
- Haringey's personal robbery rate of 4.3 per thousand populations is the second highest in London representing a 21% increase compared to last year, the 4th highest in London.
- There were 1,285 theft from shop offences in the year ending October 2015, over a quarter (27%, n=275) more than last year and the 3rd highest increase in London
- Recorded rape increased by 11% (n=20) and Haringey's rate of recorded rape of 0.8 per thousand population is the 9th highest in London. This increase is replicated across London and our MSG. Recorded rape offences also increased nationally by 39% in the year ending September 2015. This increase is linked to increased confidence in reporting due to high profile cases and improved recording practices by the police
- Domestic offences in Haringey increased by 18.5% (n=397) from 2148 to 2545, the 7th highest volume increase in London and greater than the 14.6% London increase. Domestic incidents have also risen but by a smaller rate of 4.9 % (n=258) in Haringey just above London's 2.1% increase. Domestic abuse (VWI) remained largely unchanged (nominal 1.4% increase, n=12) compared to a 4.8% rise in London
- Violence with injury increased by 3.8% from 2,635 to 2,735 in the year ending October 2015. This is less than the 10% and 11% increases in London and our MSG respectively for the same period and highlights VWIs reducing rate of increase compared to the year ending October 2014 when Haringey saw a 33.4% increase. This is the 5th lowest increase in London and equates to the 10th highest rate in London. This falling trend is due in part to the success of Operation Equinox; launched in October 2014 to reduce VWI (non DA), specifically in Noel Park, Northumberland Park and Tottenham Green wards.
- The number of victims of serious youth violence (SYV) victims in Haringey saw the highest increase in London, up 80 (32.9%) from 243 to 323 in the year ending October 2015. This equates to a rate of 1.21 offences per thousand population, the highest rate in London
- Hate crime increased modestly by 5% however its rate of 1.9 per thousand population is with the upper quartile for London (11th highest). Haringey's racially/religiously aggravated offence rate (1.3) is also within London's upper quartile (15th highest)

- Gang flagged offences and knife crime injuries in Haringey increased by 135% (from 69 to 162) and 50% (54 to 81) respectively and both crime types are within London's top quartile for both percentage increase and offence rate in the year ending October 2015. The MPS PAS shows a corresponding increase in the perception of gang and gun crime as a problem in Haringey
- The rate of victim based crime in Haringey is below average for London however the 10.4% increase in the year ending October 2015 is within London's top quartile (4th highest increase)

Performance summary: November – October 2014/15

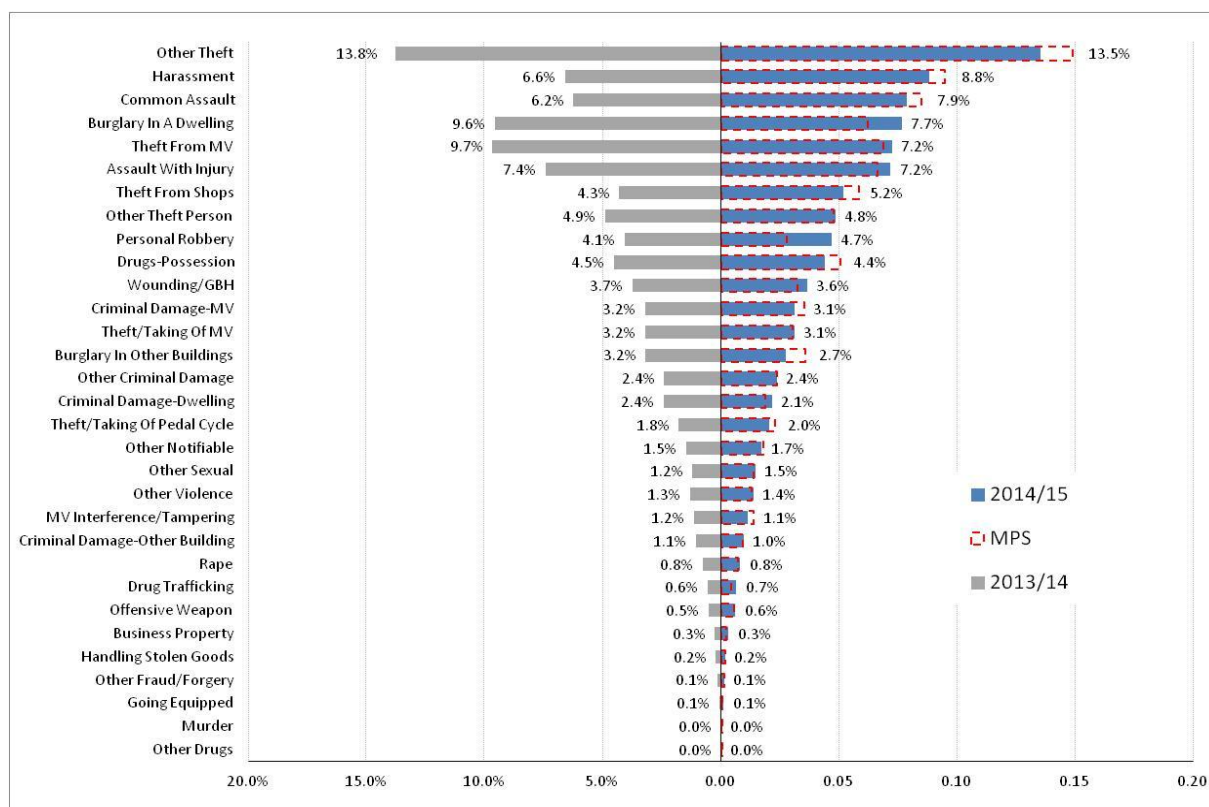
Crime Type	Actuals 2013/14	Actuals 2014/15	Actual Change	Percentage Change	(%) Change London Rank	Rate	Rate London Rank
Burglary	2,993	2,581	-412	-14%	26	9.6	7
Burglary In A Dwelling	2,246	1,899	-347	-15%	22	7.1	2
Burglary In Other Buildings	747	682	-65	-9%	17	2.5	19
Criminal Damage	2,138	2,128	-10	0%	31	8.0	15
Criminal Damage To Dwelling	568	532	-36	-6%	26	2.0	7
Criminal Damage To Motor Vehicle	756	769	13	2%	21	2.9	20
Criminal Damage To Other Building	248	238	-10	-4%	23	0.9	9
Other Criminal Damage	566	589	23	4%	28	2.2	11
Drugs	1,205	1,258	53	4%	4	4.7	17
Drug Trafficking	136	162	26	19%	4	0.6	3
Other Drugs	4	4	0	0%	10	0.0	24
Possession Of Drugs	1,065	1,092	27	3%	8	4.1	17
Fraud & Forgery	33	33	0	0%	14	0.1	9
Other Fraud & Forgery	33	33	0	0%	14	0.1	9
Other Notifiable Offences	365	455	90	25%	6	1.7	12
Going Equipped	19	27	8	42%	5	0.1	4
Other Notifiable	346	428	82	24%	6	1.6	13
Robbery	1,016	1,236	220	22%	3	4.6	2
Business Property	60	77	17	28%	10	0.3	7
Personal Property	956	1,159	203	21%	4	4.3	2
Sexual Offences	466	564	98	21%	7	2.1	9
Other Sexual	284	362	78	27%	6	1.4	8
Rape	182	202	20	11%	14	0.8	9
Theft & Handling	9,163	9,226	63	1%	12	34.5	12
Handling Stolen Goods	50	43	-7	-14%	12	0.2	14
Motor Vehicle Interference & Tampering	272	278	6	2%	30	1.0	18
Other Theft	3,234	3,355	121	4%	9	12.5	12
Other Theft Person	1,153	1,202	49	4%	13	4.5	11
Theft From Motor Vehicle	2,268	1,792	-476	-21%	30	6.7	7
Theft From Shops	1,010	1,285	275	27%	3	4.8	14
Theft/Taking Of Motor Vehicle	756	768	12	2%	18	2.9	11
Theft/Taking Of Pedal Cycle	420	503	83	20%	5	1.9	13
Violence Against The Person	6,063	7,323	1,260	21%	15	27.4	15
Assault With Injury	1,741	1,781	40	2%	28	6.7	6
Common Assault	1,464	1,953	489	33%	6	7.3	18
Harassment	1,547	2,189	642	41%	8	8.2	16
Murder	4	5	1	25%	8	0.0	10
Offensive Weapon	122	151	29	24%	7	0.6	11
Other Violence	308	339	31	10%	26	1.3	7
Wounding/GBH	877	905	28	3%	26	3.4	10
MOPAC 7	12,942	12,393	-549	-4%	23	46.3	8
Serious Youth Violence	243	323	80	33%	5	1.2	1
Gun Discharges	15	10	-5	-33%	25	0.0	14
Knife Crime Injury	54	81	27	50%	7	0.3	5
Gang Flagged Offences	69	162	93	135%	8	0.6	4
Domestic Offences RY	2,148	2,545	397	18%	12	9.5	10
Hate Crime	478	500	22	5%	30	1.9	11
Racially / religiously agg. offences	361	357	-4	-1%	29	1.3	15
Victim Based Crime	15,749	17,380	1,631	10%	4	65.0	22
Total Notifiable Offences	23,442	24,804	1,362	6%	12	92.7	11

Crime proportions (Year ending October 2015)

Other Theft was the largest crime category in terms of the percentage of the total crime it represented. At 13.5%, this is practically unchanged from last year (13.8%), and comparable to the 14.9% for London.

Of the different violent crime types, harassment, and common assault offences had the two largest volumes ranking 2nd and 3rd with 8.8% and 7.9% respectively in Haringey.

Burglary in a dwelling is the 4th largest offences type and experienced a considerable reduction this year which is reflected in its crime proportion which fell by 1.9% compared to last year. Despite this it still represents a larger proportion in Haringey than London as a whole.



MOPAC 7

Chart 1. MOPAC7 : Rolling 12 months to 9 November 2015

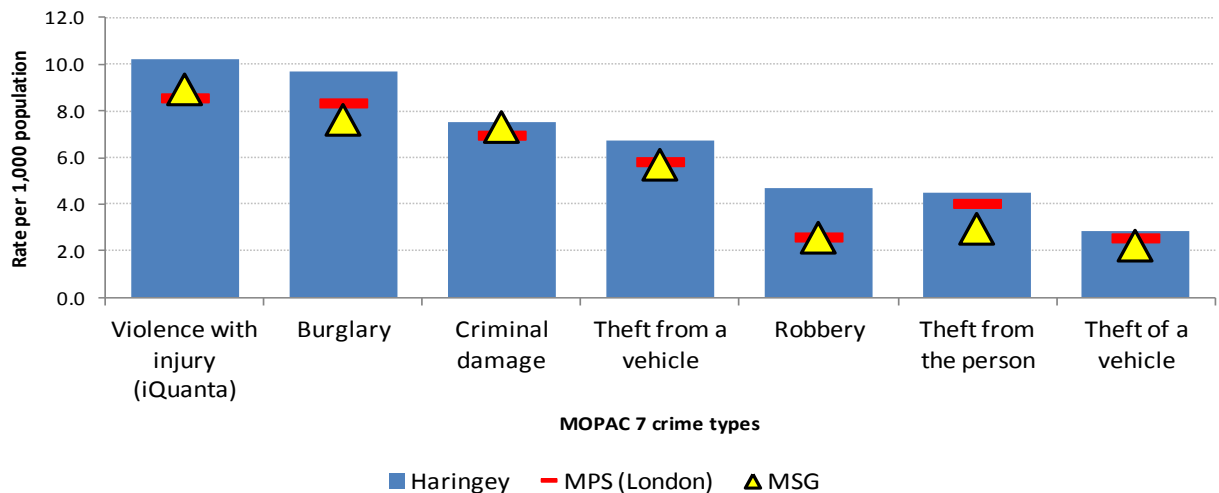
Description	Baseline		Quarter 1 - Rolling 12 month to Jun-15			Quarter 2 - Rolling 12 month to Sep-15			Quarter 3 - Rolling 12 month to 9-Nov-15			Quarter 4 - Rolling 12 month to Mar-16			Current performance v Baseline	Comments
	2011/12	2013/14	MOPAC Target	Actual	Change %	MOPAC Target	Actual	Change %	MOPAC Target	Actual	Change %	MOPAC Target	Actual	Change %		
Burglary	3,649	2,908	2,919	2,769	-5.1	2,919	2,650	-9.2	2,919	2,578	-11.7	2,919		-29.4	Exceeding target	
Criminal damage	2,748	1,905	2,198	2,057	-6.4	2,198	2,025	-7.9	2,198	2,135	-2.9	2,198		-22.3	Exceeding target	
Robbery	1,497	933	1,198	1,116	-6.8	1,198	1,220	1.9	1,198	1,231	2.8	1,198		-17.8	On track	
Theft from MV	3,040	2,651	2,432	1,834	-24.6	2,432	1,813	-25.5	2,432	1,816	-25.3	2,432		-40.3	Exceeding target	
Theft/Taking of MV	1,284	806	1,027	787	-23.4	1,027	786	-23.5	1,027	759	-26.1	1,027		-40.9	Exceeding target	
Theft from person	1,204	1,417	963	1,177	22.2	963	1,181	22.6	963	1,228	27.5	963		2.0	Missing target	
Violence with Injury	2,264	2,220	1,811	2,677	47.8	1,811	2,719	50.1	1,811	2,706	49.4	1,811		19.5	Missing target	
MOPAC 7 combined	15,686	12,840	12,549	12,417	-1.1	12,549	12,394	-1.2	12,549	12,453	-0.8	12,549		-20.6	Exceeding target	

Note: Change shown under the "Quarter" headings compares the current rolling 12 month total to the actual MOPAC target (March 2016) Change shown under the "Current performance v Baseline" heading shows the current 12 month rolling total compared to the 2011/12 benchmark.

Overall MOPAC 7 offences continue to perform well, driven particularly by reductions in Burglary (-29% reduction), Criminal Damage (-23%) and Theft from a MV (-40%), collectively these three offences comprise over half (52%) of all MOPAC7 offences. Theft/Taking of a MV (-40%) is also comfortably exceeding target and Robbery (-18%) is on track to meet its target.

However, Violence with Injury (VWI) is; 20% above its 2011/12 baseline. Similarly, Theft from Person is 2% over its 2011/12 baseline.

MOPAC 7 Crime Rates: Year ending October 2015

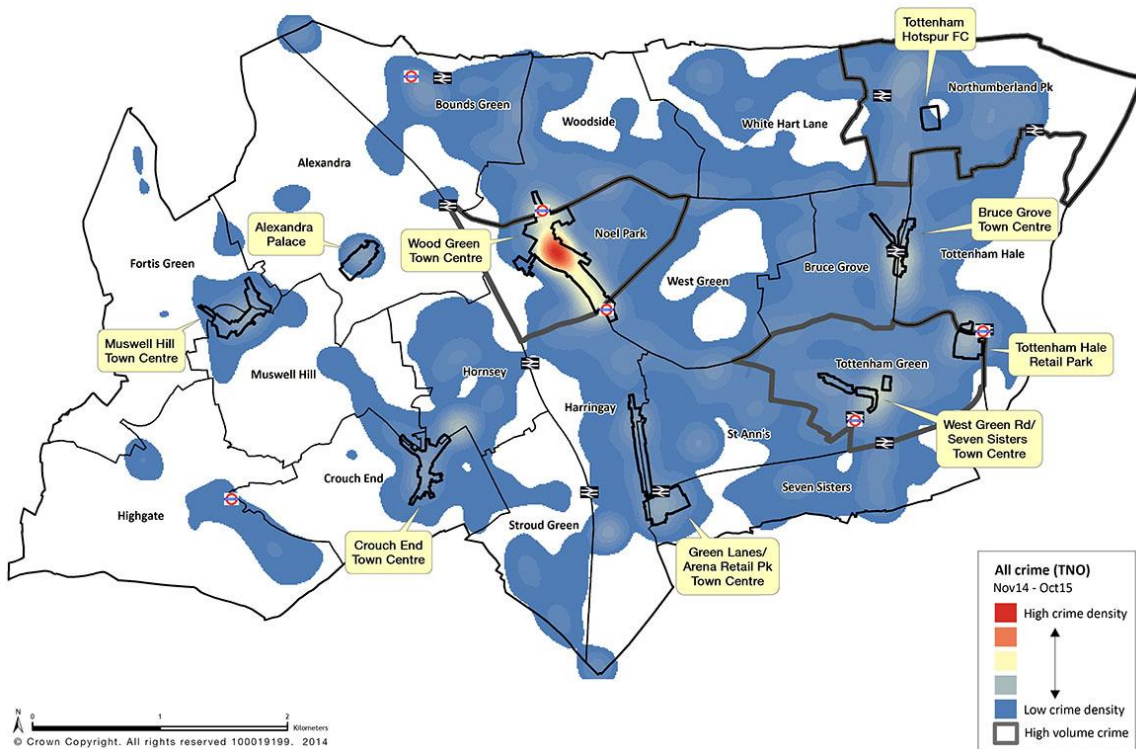


Latest Performance¹ (1st February 2016)

No real change has been made regarding the offence types that are missing their four year targets; theft person and violence with injury indicators continue to show rolling year increases and so remain set to miss their targets while robbery and total MOPAC7 offences remain on-track, no more than 2% of their respective targets.

Wood Green Town Centre

¹ Source is MPS MOPAC7 Dashboard

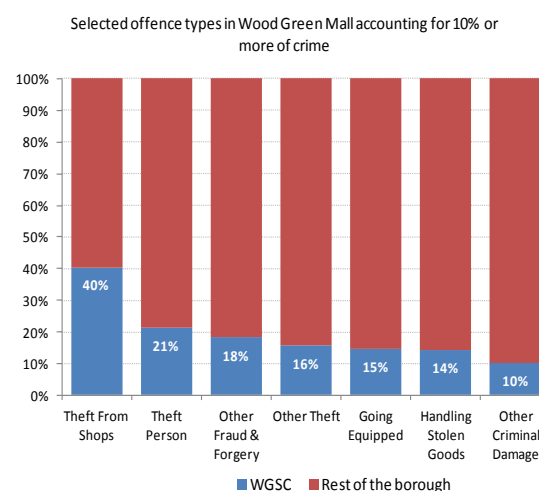


The map above shows hotspot locations for all crime (TNO) for the year ending October 2015 in Haringey. It highlights how crime is concentrated on town centre locations, primarily in Wood Green and transport hubs.

These town centres act as crime generators; “... places to which large numbers of people are attracted for reasons unrelated to criminal motivation. Providing large numbers of opportunities for offenders and targets to come together in time and place produces crime or disorder. The large number of crime or disorder events is due principally to the large number of place users and targets.”

In the year ending October 2015 there were around 2,082 recorded offences in the Wood Green Shopping Centre. The impact of crime committed in the WGSC is not insignificant, theft from shop offences within the WGSC comprise 40% of all shop theft in the borough.

Other notable offences account for 10% or more of their borough total including theft from person (21.3%), other theft (15.6%) and handling stolen goods (14.3%). It’s likely that the impact on the borough crime picture due to offences linked to the WGSC is even greater as it is almost impossible to calculate exact numbers

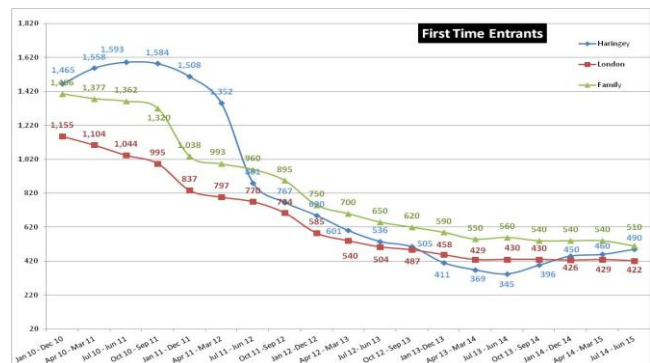


Youth Justice Service data²

First Time Entrants (FTE)

Actual numbers have fallen by over half since 2011 - from 255 (Jan11-Dec11) to 108 (Jan14-Dec14). As of June 2015 Haringey's current rate of 490 per 100,000 10-17 year olds is less than the family average of 510 but greater than the London average of 422.

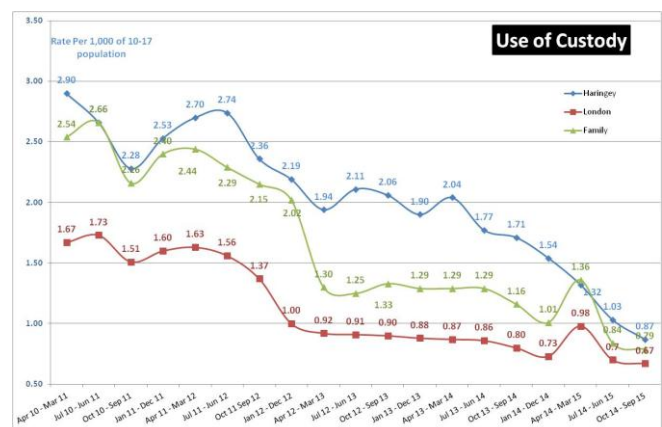
The direction of travel for this indicator is currently up (Red RAG status)



Use of Custody

Numbers of young people in custody have continued to reduce and as of September 2015 is at 21, Haringey's lowest ever number of recorded custodies. This corresponds with the number of serious offences committed by Haringey youths which is also reducing.

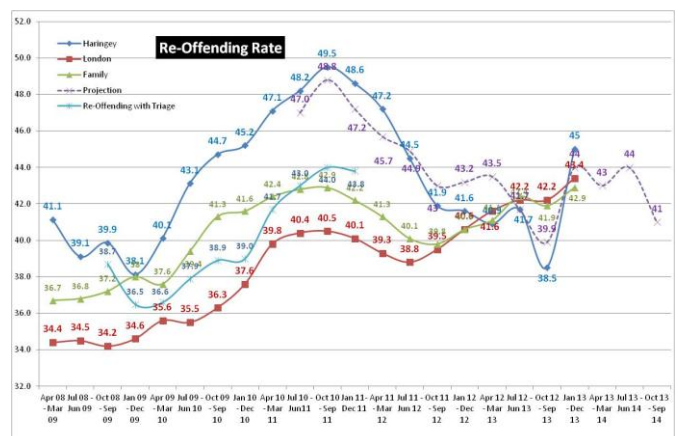
The current rate of 0.87 per 100,000 10-17 year olds is above both the family and London averages of 0.79 and 0.67 respectively. The direction of travel for this indicator is currently down (Green RAG status)



Reoffending

Haringey's re-offending rate has risen notably from the last quarter (Sep-13) when only 38.5% of the cohort was reoffending; lower than both the family (41.9%) and London (42.2%) averages and was more than 10% below its peak in September 2011 (49.5%).

The current performance of 45% for December 2013 has raised Haringey in line with the family and London averages of 42.9% and 43.4% respectively. The direction of travel for this indicator is currently up (Red RAG status)

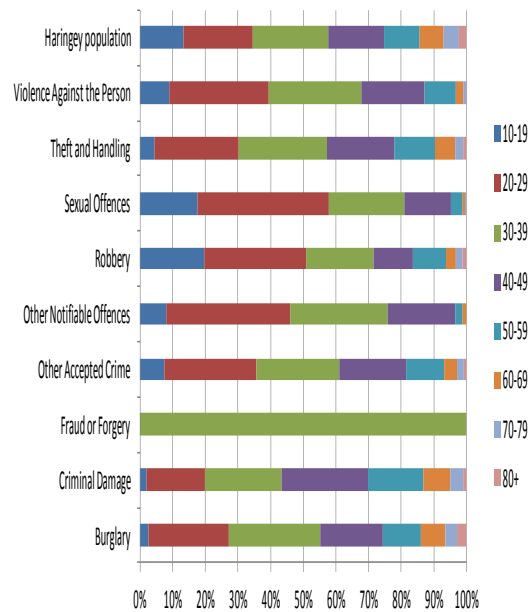


Victims (police victim crime records)

² Data is taken from the latest Youth Justice Team Quarterly Return September 2015 report. This date reflects the submission or published date only. The dates used in the commentary for each of the three indicators covers the period that each indicator was actually measured, the latest data available is as follows; First time entrants is Jul1y 2014 – June 2015, Use of Custody is October 2014 – September 2015 and Reoffending is January 2013 – December 2013

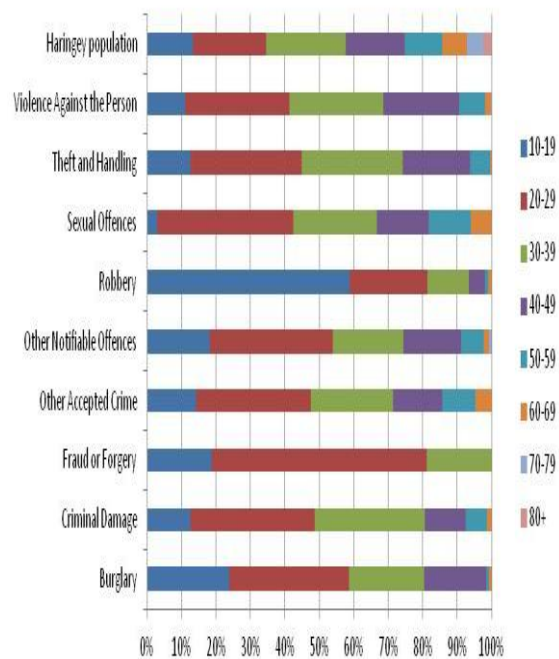
Victim data for covering all crime types has not yet been received from the police. To date we are still waiting on a decision whether this data will be shared with the Haringey. In its absence victim data from the last 2014 Strategic Assessment is shown here.

- A third of all victims of recorded crime in Haringey are under 30
- Over half of recorded robbery victims are under 30 and 20% of robbery victims are teenagers
- Serious wounding is notably tilted to those aged 15-34 (55%)
- Young males aged 15-17 and 18-24 are over-represented as victims of gang crime
- People from EU accession countries are disproportionately victimised in Haringey
- African-Caribbean's are the most victimised group making-up a quarter of the victim population



Offenders (police accused crime records)

- Thirty two percent of all accused are in their 20s
- Thirty per cent of those accused of violence in Haringey are in their 20s heavily over-represented
- Fifty nine percent of those accused of personal robbery are under 20
- Eight out of ten accused are male
- African Caribbean accused are over-represented (38%)
- Polish and Romanian nationals are over-represented as accused of non domestic abuse violence
- Young male aged 18-24 are significantly prominent as gang crime accused
- Eighty seven percent of Haringey gang nominal's are African Caribbean



Probation data (London Probation Area Assessments: Oct14 – Sep15)

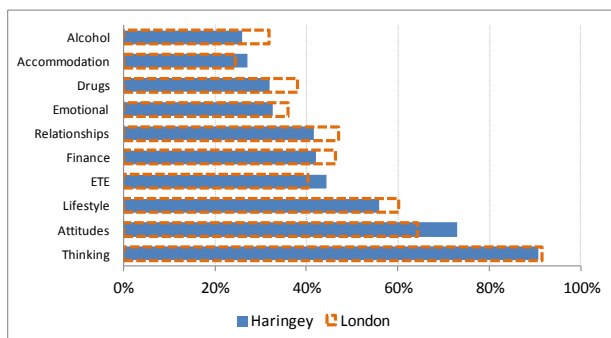
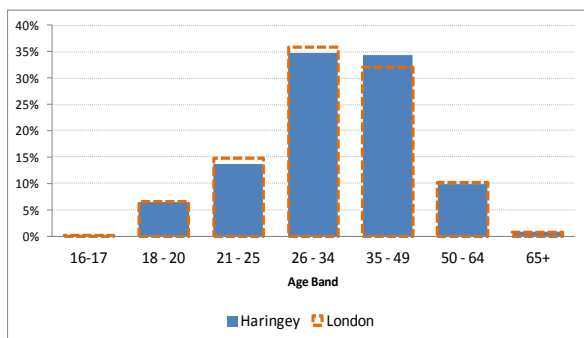
This data is taken from record of Risk Assessments of Current Probation Clients. eOASys is a national risk assessment system used by Probation and Prisons offender managers. It measures the Risk of Harm that the offender poses, and also identifies the criminogenic needs of the offender.

As at the 24th September 2015, there were 344 individuals on the probation caseload. A breakdown by age shows that the 25-34 and the 35-49 age groups accounted for 35% and 34% of the probation caseload respectively. These are broadly similar to the London profile

The 18-24, and the 21-25 younger age groups collectively accounted for just 21% of the population

Looking specifically at the offence category of the individual, the largest category is for violence against the person. With 122 individuals having VAP as their offence category, this accounted for 35% of the total.

Probation records the factors linked to the individuals offending. The largest category was 'Thinking and behaviour' with over 91% of the caseload linking this factors to their offending, similar to the London profile. Nearly three quarters of the Haringey caseload identified 'Attitudes' as a causal link for offending, greater than the London proportion of 64%

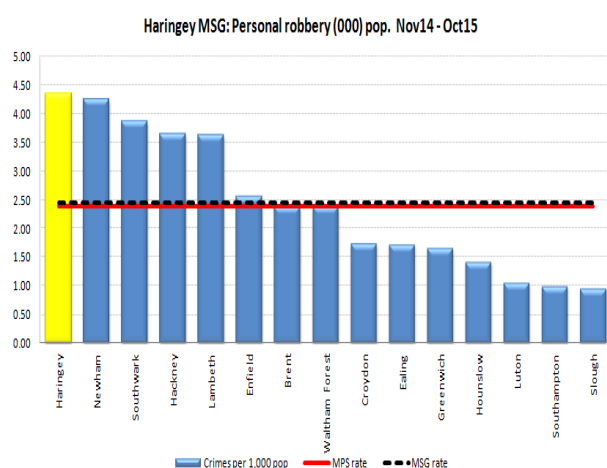


Strategic Priorities

Personal robbery (Data for year ending November 2015)

Key points

- Highest offence rate in MSG (000 pop.) and the 2nd highest rate in London
- 22% increase (+212), compared to a 6% and 7% decrease in London and MSG respectively.
- Sharp rising trend since Apr-14 contrary to the flat trend in London and MSG.
- In the 3 months to Oct-15 Haringey increased year-on-year considerably by 25% whereas London and MSG both decreased by 1% respectively.
- Personal robbery hotspots are focused in and around the boroughs six town centre/retail parks, major transport hubs and 'crime attractor' locations such as Alexandra Palace and Finsbury Park where major public events take place.
- Two Tottenham wards - Tottenham Green (147) & Northumberland Park (92) are ranked 1st and joint 3rd for volume of offences. Haringey is ranked 2nd with 97 offences.

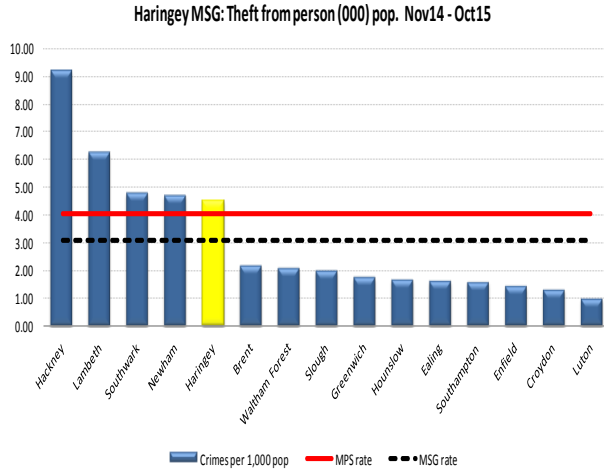


Personal robbery Ward	Nov - Oct		Change		Rank	
	2014/15	2013/14	+/-	+/- (%)	Vol	+/-
Alexandra	28	21	7	33.3	16	9
Bounds Green	25	26	-1	-3.8	17	16
Bruce Grove	77	61	16	26.2	6	12
Crouch End	32	19	13	68.4	14	3
Fortis Green	31	14	17	121.4	15	2
Haringey	97	64	33	51.6	2	4
Highgate	18	12	6	50.0	19	5
Hornsey	24	18	6	33.3	18	9
Muswell Hill	38	26	12	46.2	13	6
Noel Park	87	103	-16	-15.5	4	18
Northumberland Park	92	73	19	26.0	3	13
Seven Sisters	66	60	6	10.0	8	15
St Ann's	58	48	10	20.8	10	14
Stroud Green	49	11	38	345.5	11	1
Tottenham Green	147	115	32	27.8	1	11
Tottenham Hale	80	91	-11	-12.1	5	17
West Green	69	51	18	35.3	7	8
White Hart Lane	49	67	-18	-26.9	11	19
Woodside	62	43	19	44.2	9	7
Tottenham wards	638	566	72	12.7		
Haringey	1,164	957	207	21.6		
MPS (London)	20,148	21,697	-1,549	-7.1		

Theft from the person (Data for year ending November 2015)

Key points

- 11th highest offence rate in London and 5th highest in our MSG
- 4% increase (+51) compared to a 7% increase in London and a 1% reduction in our MSG
- The trend shows seasonal spikes often during the summer months due to major music festivals in Finsbury Park or at other times for concerts /events at Alexandra Palace.
- In the 3 months to Oct15 Haringey decreased annually by 8% compared to 9% and 6% increases in London and MSG for the same period.
- Tottenham Green (120) is ranked 3rd highest for number of offences. Noel Park (255) and Haringey (121) are ranked 1st and 2nd highest. Noel Park has more than twice as many offences as Tottenham Green, the 2nd ranked ward.

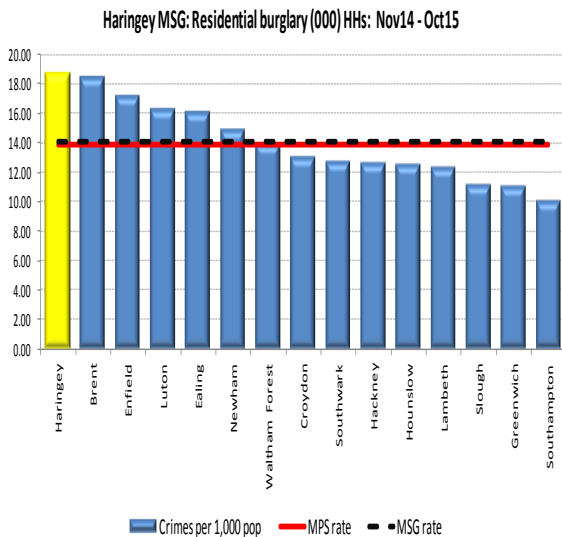


Ward	Nov - Oct		Change		Rank	
	2014/15	2013/14	+/-	+/- (%)	Vol	+/-
Alexandra	52	83	-31	-37.3	7	19
Bounds Green	34	21	13	61.9	14	3
Bruce Grove	33	41	-8	-19.5	15	16
Crouch End	49	52	-3	-5.8	8	13
Fortis Green	27	15	12	80.0	16	2
Harringay	121	116	5	4.3	2	11
Highgate	36	27	9	33.3	12	5
Hornsey	21	18	3	16.7	19	8
Muswell Hill	67	34	33	97.1	6	1
Noel Park	255	277	-22	-7.9	1	14
Northumberland Park	36	48	-12	-25.0	12	17
Seven Sisters	70	49	21	42.9	5	4
St Ann's	45	43	2	4.7	9	10
Stroud Green	24	27	-3	-11.1	17	15
Tottenham Green	120	98	22	22.4	3	7
Tottenham Hale	73	58	15	25.9	4	6
West Green	40	36	4	11.1	11	9
White Hart Lane	22	34	-12	-35.3	18	18
Woodside	42	44	-2	-4.5	10	12
Tottenham wards	439	407	32	7.9		
Haringey	1,204	1,154	50	4.3		
MPS (London)	34,546	32,129	2,417	7.5		

Residential burglary (Data for year ending November 2015)

Key points

- Highest offence rate in MSG (000 pop.) and the 3rd highest rate in London
- 15% reduction (-343), similar to the 11% and 13% drops in London and MSG.
- Overall falling trend since peak in Jan14. Recent trend shows year-on-year reductions for the last two quarters.
- In the 3 months to Oct15 Haringey fell by a quarter (25%) compared to the same period last year whereas London and MSG fell by 10% and 13% respectively. Haringey has also seen reductions in the last six months compared to the previous six month period.
- Three Tottenham wards - Tottenham Green (151), Northumberland Pk (140) & White Hart Lane (127) are the three highest ranked wards for number of offences.



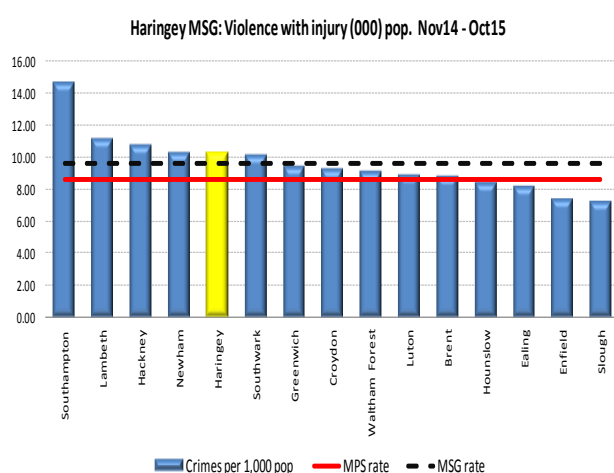
Ward	Nov - Oct		Change		Rank	
	2014/15	2013/14	+/-	+/- (%)	Vol	+/-
Alexandra	81	80	1	1.3	13	6
Bounds Green	74	108	-34	-31.5	14	15
Bruce Grove	101	125	-24	-19.2	10	12
Crouch End	101	70	31	44.3	10	1
Fortis Green	119	112	7	6.3	6	5
Harringay	120	196	-76	-38.8	4	17
Highgate	96	77	19	24.7	12	2
Hornsey	68	70	-2	-2.9	17	8
Muswell Hill	74	87	-13	-14.9	14	10
Noel Park	64	87	-23	-26.4	19	14
Northumberland Park	140	209	-69	-33.0	2	16
Seven Sisters	65	132	-67	-50.8	18	19
St Ann's	120	150	-30	-20.0	4	13
Stroud Green	106	107	-1	-0.9	9	7
Tottenham Green	151	171	-20	-11.7	1	9
Tottenham Hale	112	134	-22	-16.4	8	11
West Green	114	100	14	14.0	7	4
White Hart Lane	127	105	22	21.0	3	3
Woodside	70	123	-53	-43.1	16	18
Tottenham wards	930	1,126	-196	-17.4		
Haringey	1,899	2,244	-345	-15.4		
MPS (London)	45,067	50,390	-5,323	-10.6		

Violence with injury (VWI), Gang crime and serious youth violence (SYV)

Key points

VWI (Data for year ending November 2015)

- 5th highest offence rate in MSG (000 pop.) and the 8th highest rate in London
- 4% increase (+100) compared to a 10% and 11% increase in London and our MSG.
- VWI in Haringey has been rising consistently over the last three years; this trend has been followed by both London and our MSG. VWI in Haringey, London and MSG has seen year-on-year increases over the last two quarters: Haringey has also seen two consecutive quarter-on-quarter increases.
- In the 3 months to Oct15, Haringey and London increased by 5% and MSG increased nominally by 1% compared to the same period last year.
- Two Tottenham wards - Tottenham Green (289) and Northumberland Pk (286) are ranked 1st and joint 2nd for number of offences. Noel Park is ranked joint 2nd with 286 offences



VWI Ward	Nov - Oct		Change		Rank	
	2014/15	2013/14	+/-	+/- (%)	Vol	+/-
Alexandra	39	42	-3	-7.1	17	15
Bounds Green	124	127	-3	-2.4	11	12
Bruce Grove	178	210	-32	-15.2	6	17
Crouch End	49	47	2	4.3	15	10
Fortis Green	44	59	-15	-25.4	16	18
Harringay	143	125	18	14.4	8	4
Highgate	39	39	0	0.0	17	11
Hornsey	91	85	6	7.1	13	6
Muswell Hill	33	45	-12	-26.7	19	19
Noel Park	286	272	14	5.1	2	7
Northumberland Park	286	273	13	4.8	2	9
Seven Sisters	121	142	-21	-14.8	12	16
St Ann's	137	144	-7	-4.9	9	14
Stroud Green	61	53	8	15.1	14	3
Tottenham Green	289	275	14	5.1	1	8
Tottenham Hale	234	195	39	20.0	4	1
West Green	170	151	19	12.6	7	5
White Hart Lane	125	130	-5	-3.8	10	13
Woodside	202	172	30	17.4	5	2
Tottenham wards	1,540	1,520	20	1.3		
Haringey	2,677	2,620	57	2.2		
MPS (London)	71,564	66,175	5,389	8.1		

Gang crime and Serious Youth Offending

Gangs

- Gang flagged offences and knife crime injuries in Haringey increased by 135% (from 69 to 162) and 50% (54 to 81) respectively and both crime types are within London's top quartile for both percentage increase and offence rate in the year ending October 2015.
- The Metropolitan police service (MPS) Public Attitude Survey (PAS) shows a corresponding increase in the perception of gang and gun crime as a problem in Haringey (Q3 Report Dec 2015/16)

Serious Youth Violence

- The number of victims of serious youth violence (SYV) in Haringey saw the highest increase in London, up 80 (32.9%) from 243 to 323 in the year ending October 2015.
- This equates to a rate of 1.21 offences per thousand population, the highest rate in London



Domestic abuse and sexual offences (Data for year ending December 2015)

Domestic abuse

Performance

- In the year ending December 2015 there were 2,631 offences, 404 additional offences compared to the previous year which equates to an 18.1% increase. This trend was replicated in London but to a lesser extent by 12.3%.
- The increase in domestic abuse involving violence with injury (VWI) was more in line with London, increasing nominal by 2.6% from 878 last year to 901;
- Domestic abuse (VWI) accounts for over a third (34.2%) of all notifiable domestic abuse offences in Haringey; this is only slightly above the London profile of 32.2%
- In the year ending December 2015, Haringey's domestic abuse incident rate of 21 per thousand populations is inside London's top quartile, ranked 6th highest.

Victims

- Across London in the year ending December 2015, just over three out of four (76%) victims of domestic abuse and violence were female.
- On average, in Haringey 21.3% of victims of domestic abuse in any given month are repeat victims of this type of abuse. This is equivalent to the London figure of 22%,
- In November there were 135 victims in Haringey who experienced domestic abuse in the preceding twelve months with each repeat victim averaging 2.8 incidents in the previous 12 months. This is equivalent to the London average

Latest research

New research³ uncovers upward trend in violence against women coinciding with austerity-led cuts to domestic violence services. The analysis shows women are bearing the brunt of an invisible rise in violent crime showing domestic violence and violence against women have increased since 2009, pushing up overall levels of violent crime.

Sexual offences

Performance

- In the year ending December 2015 there were 580 recorded offences, an increase of almost a quarter (24.4%) compared to last year (106 additional offences). This is significantly greater than the 14% increase in London for the same period.
- Haringey has also seen a 10.5% increase in recorded rape offences from 181 to 200, just above than the London increase of 8.8%. Recorded rape makes up over a third (34.5%) of all sexual offences in Haringey which is equivalent to the London profile.
- Haringey's rate of 0.75 is the 10th highest in London and 7th highest in our MSG.

Victims

- In the year ending December 2015, almost nine in ten (87%) victims of sexual offences across London were female

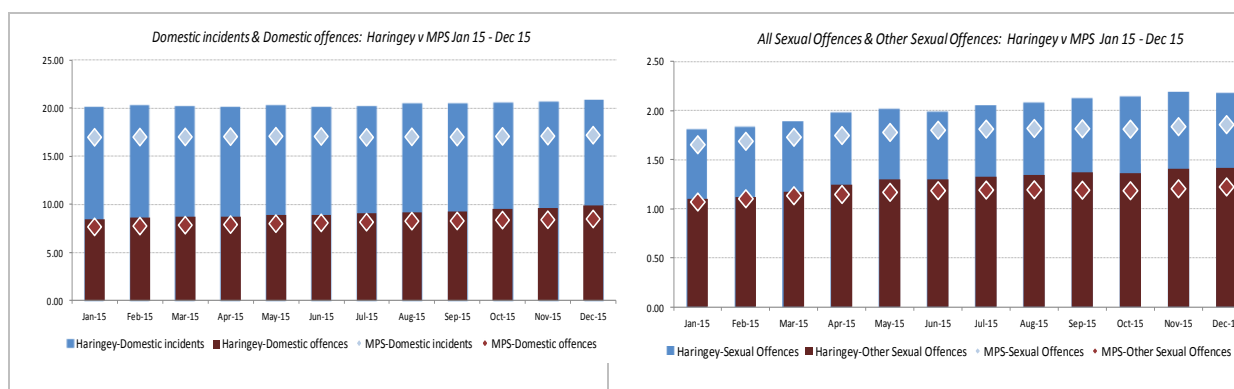
Bringing perpetrators to justice in Haringey⁴

Domestic abuse outcomes

- In the year to December 2015, 757 people were proceeded against by police for domestic abuse offending
- Just over half (59%) of offenders proceeded against were charged (449), just below the London performance of 62% for the same period

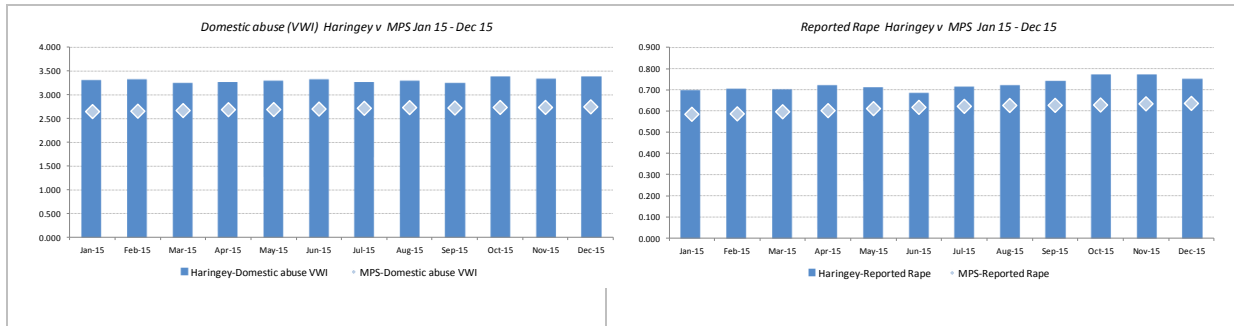
Sexual offence outcomes

- In the year to December 2015, 83 people were proceeded against by police for sexual violence offending
- Over 9 out of ten (94%) of offenders proceeded against were charged (78), greater than the London performance figure of 86% charged



³ A team led by Sylvia Walby, Unesco chair in gender research and a professor of sociology at Lancaster University, discovered the rise in violent crime after looking again at data collected by the Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW) between 1994 and 2014.

⁴ These statistics do not show the same individuals tracked through the entire journey from offence to sanction. They are intended to show the volume at each stage rather than an offender chronological journey. Charges, Cautions and Other Sanctions are subsets of the Total people proceeded against. It is not possible to directly compare the number of offences vs. the number of individuals proceeded against



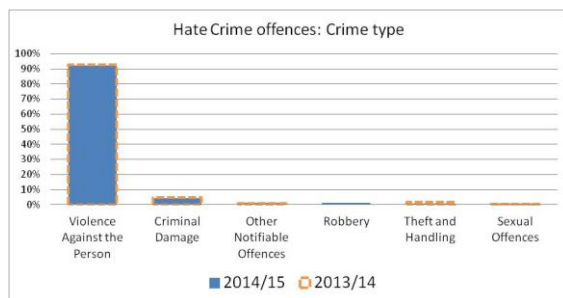
Business Crime⁵ (Data for year ending June 2015)

- Business crime accounts for 16% of all crime (TNO) in Haringey, equivalent to the London proportion (15%)
- Haringey is in London's top quartile for offences per 1,000 business premises (389.8), ranked 7th highest, considerably above the London rate of 271
- In the year ending June 2015, Haringey had a higher crime rate than London for each of the six crime types that comprise business crime (theft from shops, all other theft, criminal damage, making off without payment, burglary and robbery)
- Haringey also has the lowest sanction detection rate for business crime types (18.9%) in London

Hate crime (Police flagged hate crime offences year ending November 2015)

There were 445 recorded hate crime offences in the year ending November 2015 a 9% increase (n=36) on the previous year. Violence against the person were the dominant offence type (410 offences) accounting for 92% of offences and up 8% (n=31) from last year.

Racial incidents comprise the majority of offences (78%). Homophobic offences make up the second largest proportion (10%) and have doubled in number from 22 to 44, the highest increase of any hate crime strand.



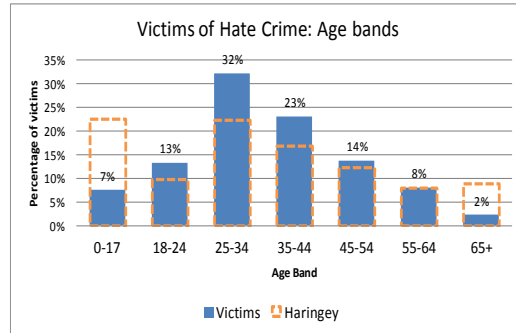
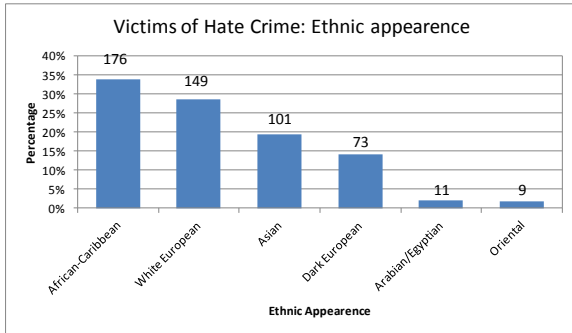
Flagged description	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	Change
Racial Incident	346	345	85%	78%	0%
Homophobic Incidents	22	44	5%	10%	100%
Anti-Semitic Racial Incident	19	21	5%	5%	11%
Disability related hate crime	2	10	0%	2%	400%
Islamophobic Hate Crime	8	9	2%	2%	13%
Transgender Hate Crime	4	6	1%	1%	50%
Faith Hate crime	2	4	0%	1%	100%
Racial Inc. - Resolved	3	4	1%	1%	33%
A/Semitic Racial Inc. Resolved	1	1	0%	0%	0%
Racial incident - withdrawn	1	1	0%	0%	0%
Hate crime self reporting	1		0%	0%	-100%
Grand Total	409	445	100%	100%	9%

Victims

- There was a total of 552 victims of hate crime proceeded against for hate crime offences up 6% from last year (33 more victims)
- Two thirds (65%, n=356) of hate crime victims are male
- Those aged 25-34 and 35-44 are the most overrepresented

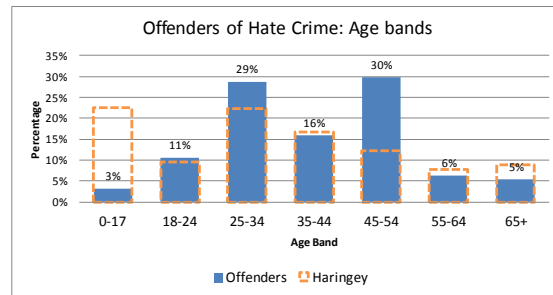
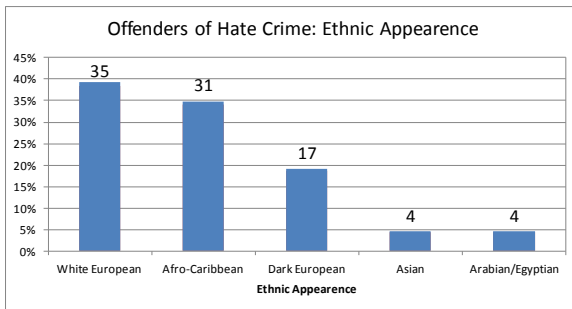
⁵ All figures shown are for a rolling 12 month period to end of date shown, and do not include fraud/online crime
 -Rate of offending is calculated as total number of business crimes per 1,000 business premises on the borough
 -MPS rate of offending is calculated as total number of business crimes per 1,000 business premises in London
 -A sanction detection is where the police have charged, cautioned, reprimanded etc someone for an offence. The sanction detection rate is calculated as number of detections per 100 offences

- Those described as 'African-Caribbean' (police identification code system) are the most victimised (34%) followed by those described as 'White European' (29%)



Offenders

- There was a total of 94 individuals proceeded against for hate crime offences a 37% drop from last year (55 fewer offenders)
- 82% (n=77) of hate crime offenders are male
- Those aged 25-34 and 45-54 are the most overrepresented
- Those described as 'White European' (police identification code system) are the most common offenders (38%) followed by those described as 'African-Caribbean' (34%).



Reoffending Score

The Risk of Re-Offending score is a percentage that records the percentage probability of re-offending. Haringey's median re-offending score of 22 means there is a 22% likelihood of re-offending; this is equivalent to that for London (23%). Haringey's highest score was 28% and the lowest was 3%, again similar to the London profile.

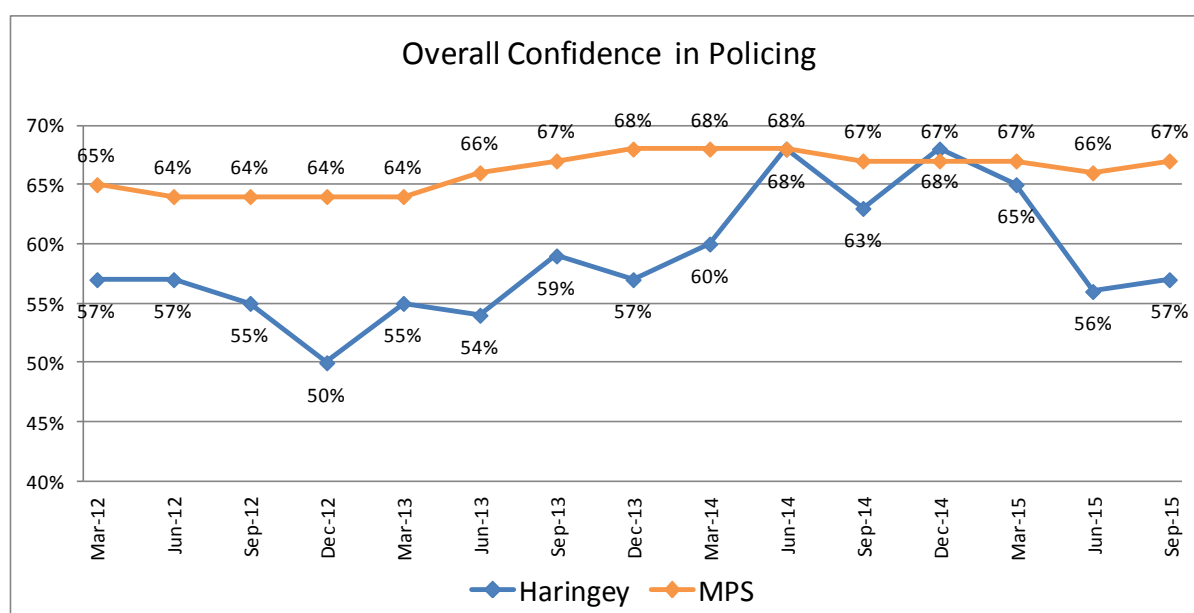
PESTEL analysis

Issues for inclusion in the matrix

- Segregation/Extremism, Parliamentary enquiry into Transgender Equality & Immigration - Impacts on hate crime & racist /religiously aggravated offences
- Spotlight on VAWG - Impact on domestic abuse & FGM
- The European (Football) Championships – impact on ASB, street drinking & domestic violence
- Introduction of Night Tube service – Impacts on NTE crime & ASB, especially around busier tube stations (Seven Sisters, Tottenham Hale, Wood Green & Turnpike La)
- West Anglia line upgrade - Impact on crime/ASB in and around Tottenham Hale & Northumberland Park as it passes through these stations

Public consultation (Rolling year to Sep Q2 2015/16)

Confidence in Haringey has risen nominally by 1% in Q2 (Oct14-Sep15) – a similar increase was seen in London - however this follows a significant 9% drop in Haringey for Q1 (Jul14-Jun15) to 56% from 65% in Q4 (Apr14-Mar15). Despite the 1% increase, Haringey is still has the lowest ranked borough in London this quarter. Comparatively, confidence in the MPS fell only slightly by 1% from 67% for the same period.



While Haringey-North and Haringey-East neighbourhoods have levels broadly equivalent to the borough for Q4 March 2015 i.e. 65% and 62% respectively; Haringey-West had a comparatively lower level of 59%. This is the lowest ranked score in its most similar group (MSG)⁶ of neighbourhoods and ranked⁷ 91st out of the 108 neighbourhoods in London (the bottom/worst quartile). This suggests the 9% reduction in confidence in Haringey compared to the previous quarter was driven in-part by Haringey-West neighbourhood.

Drivers of public confidence

⁶ The Greater London Authority (GLA) and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) have analysed the characteristics of the 108 neighbourhoods and assigned them to most similar groups.

⁷ In this report, the position that each neighbourhood occupies across all neighbourhoods is shown in brackets (lower the rank = higher the confidence score)

Comparing Haringey-West with other similar London boroughs as well as across the MPS highlighted below average responses in three areas concerning Fair Treatment, Policing Visibility and Information provided by the police

Latest data (Rolling year to Dec Q3 2015/16)

Haringey's confidence in policing has fallen by 3% to 54% from the previous quarter and remains the Lowest in London, 14% down on Q3 2014/15. Confidence in London remained unchanged at 67%

Resident's perception of gang and gun crime in Haringey has also deteriorated in the last year

Gangs: To what extent do you think that gangs are a problem in the area?

Haringey: 26% positive response, down 1% from the previous quarter (27%) and up 4% from the same quarter last year (22%).

London: 17% positive response, down 1% from the previous quarter (18%) and down 4% from the same quarter last year (21%).

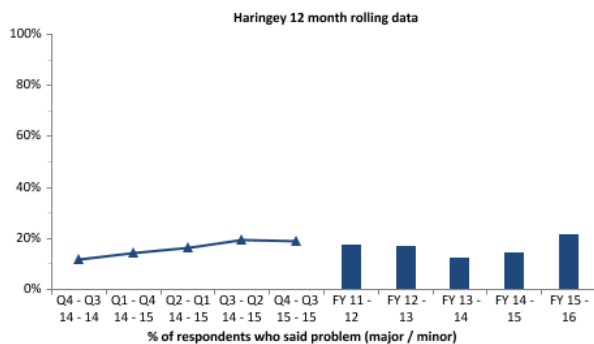
Guns: To what extent do you think that gun crime is a problem in the area?

Haringey: 19% positive response, no change from the previous quarter (19%) and up 7% from the same quarter last year (12%).

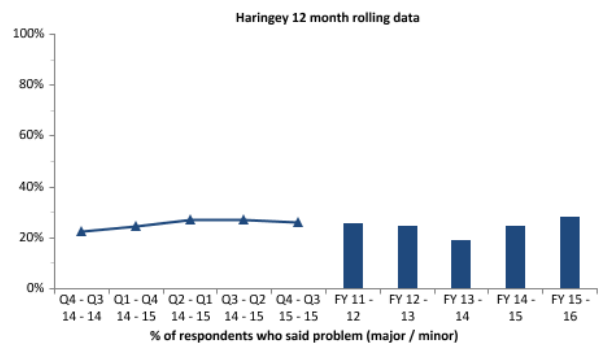
London: 9% positive response, no change from the previous quarter (9%) and down 3% from the same quarter last year (12%).

To what extent do you think that gun crime is a problem in the area?

To what extent do you think that gangs are a problem in the area?



Base: All respondents, excludes don't know



Base: All respondents, excludes don't know

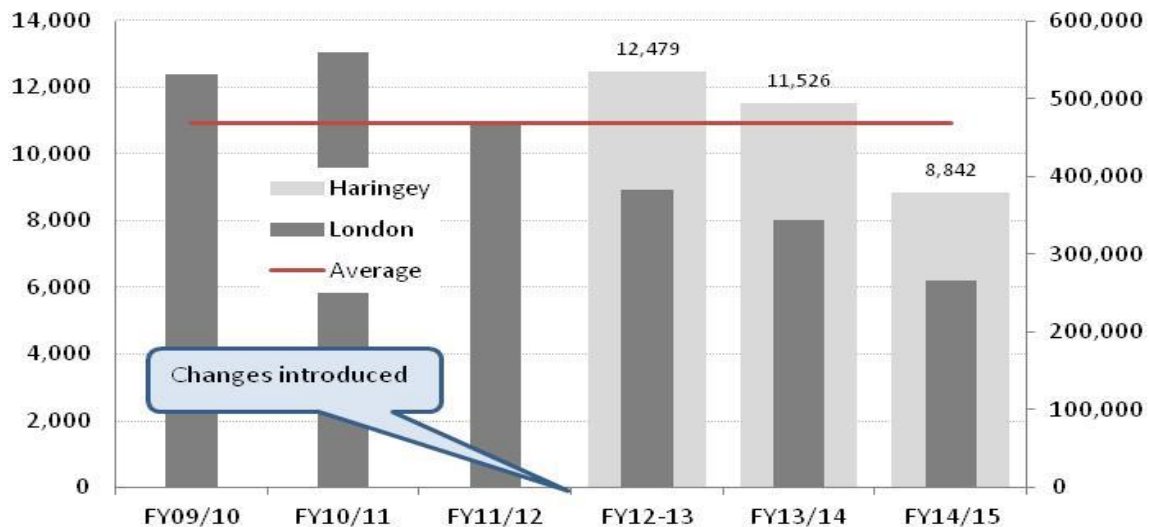
Anti-Social Behaviour

Police - ASB related emergency calls⁸

The police record ASB incidents in accordance with the National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR). A review by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) in 2012 found significant variation in the recording of ASB incidents across police forces

Furthermore, data on ASB incidents before and after the year ending March 2012 are not directly comparable, owing to a change in the classification used for ASB incidents. From April 2012, ASB incidents also include data from the British Transport Police, so direct comparisons can only be made from year ending March 2013 onwards

Fig #: Volume ASB calls by financial year



Performance

The number of ASB incidents recorded by the police nationally in the year ending September 2015 decreased by 9% compared with the previous year, continuing a downward trend. Since, the changes there have been a significant drop in all calls received centrally across London and in the year ending September 2014 all London boroughs recorded reductions.

There were 7,862 ASB related emergency calls to the police in the year ending September 2015 representing a 23% annual reduction compared to a 16% fall in London. Haringey's ranking of 12th highest incident rate has improved three places from 9th highest in September 2014.

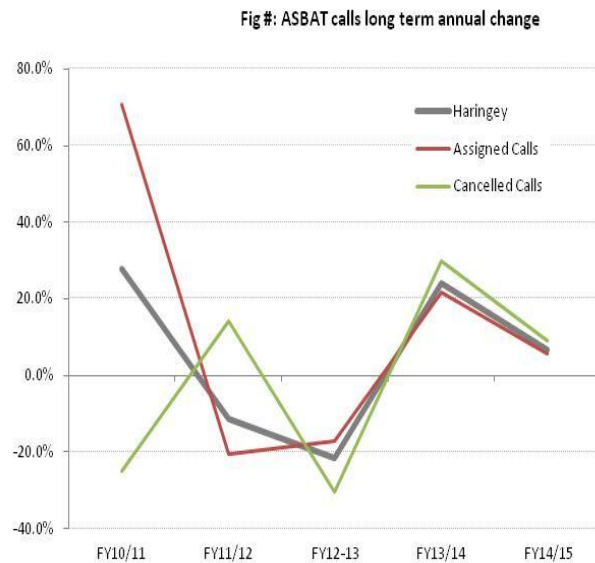
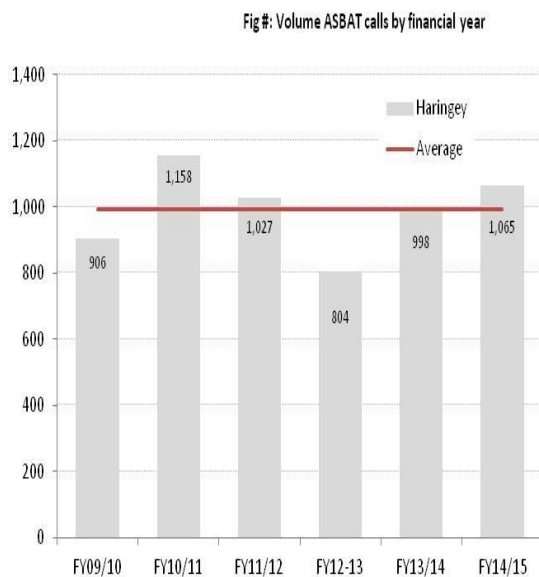
The number of incidents has fallen consistently quarter-on-quarter since March 2014 (11,526); this has been reflected across London with all boroughs continuing to record reductions during this period. The MPS is currently looking into this performance and so the trend shown below may not reflect the true trend

ASB Action Team (ASBAT)

The volume of calls to the ASBAT has fluctuated at around 1,000 per year for the last six years. Incidents fell for two years consecutively to a six year low in 2012/13 (804) however

⁸ The police record ASB incidents in accordance with the National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR). A review by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) in 2012 found significant variation in the recording of ASB incidents across police forces. Furthermore, data on ASB incidents before and after the year ending March 2012 are not directly comparable, owing to a change in the classification used for ASB incidents. From April 2012, ASB incidents also include data from the British Transport Police, so direct comparisons can only be made from year ending March 2013 onwards

since then incidents have risen back to above average levels in 2014/15 (1,065). Overall incidents have increased by 17.5% from 906 in since 2009/10 to 1,065 in 2014/15.



In the year ending October 2015 calls have remained largely unchanged recording 16 additional incidents, up nominally from 1054 incidents last year (1.5% increase). Following the 17% increase last year, ASB incidents reported to ASBAT appear to have reached a plateau.

Most incidents reported to ASBAT saw reductions this year. With the exception of noise, significant percentage reductions were linked to changes from a low base:

- Litter/rubbish/fly-tipping, the fourth most commonly reported incident, increased by half (50%) from 30 to 45
- The second most commonly reported incident type, misuse of public space and loitering increased by a third, an additional 49 incidents from 151 to 200.

Both of these incident types also increased last year by 21% and 28% respectively

Provisional data sources for the Strategic Assessment 2015

Data set	Data	Data source
Police recorded crime data	MOPAC plus Sexual offences, Shop theft, Fraud/Forgery & All crime (TNO) Public Attitude Survey (PAS)	MPS Data tables http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm & GLA MOPAC dashboard
Flagged offences & additional police data	Domestic abuse (DA), Hate crime, Gang/Gun/Knife crime, and Serious Youth Violence (SYV)	GLA DA, Gang/Gun/Knife, SYV and Neighbourhood Confidence dashboards
Youth offending data	First time entrants to YJS (FTE), Use of custody and Reoffending	Youth Justice Board YOS data & Steve Milne - YOS Data Analyst (LBH)
Anti-Social Behaviour Team (ASBAT) data (Council)	Serious ASB reported to the council	Alison Pibworth - ASB Team Leader (LBH)
National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR) - ASB data (Police)	ASB related emergency calls (999) to the police	Chris Weston-Moore - Neighbourhood Policing Support & ASB (MPS)
Transport for London (TfL), British Transport Police (BTP), London Fire Brigade (LFB) & London ambulance service (LAS)	Offences (BTP), Bus driver incidents (TfL), Deliberate fires (LFB) & Violent assaults (LAS)	SafeStats for London https://lass.london.gov.uk/InformationExchange/IES_Live_20121024SS/Home-Partnership.aspx
Environmental data from Neighbourhood Action Teams (NAT) & Veolia (Council)	Complaints/noise (NAT), Litter & Graffiti (Veolia)	Chantel Tate-Manning - M3 System Administrator, Environmental Services & Veolia
Probation data	Risk Assessments of Probation Clients including criminogenic needs	SafeStats for London https://lass.london.gov.uk/InformationExchange/IES_Live_20121024SS/Home-Partnership.aspx
Drug & Alcohol misuse data	Alcohol related calls (LAS), Drug Test (Police) & Problematic Drug Users (PDU) data (Glasgow estimates) & Drug offences (Police)	Public Health & LAS, MPS Data tables http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm
Hospitals Admissions data		Public Health