



Susan O'Connell  
Governance & Scrutiny Officer  
Direct: 020 8132 1399

e-mail: susan.o'connell@enfield.gov.uk

## **CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL**

**Tuesday, 26th January, 2021 at 7.00 pm**  
**Virtual Meeting/Remote - please use the links on the Agenda Front Sheet to join the virtual meeting**

Please click [Here](#) to view the meeting or copy and paste the link below into your web browser

<https://bit.ly/2LobsYb>

### **Membership:**

Councillors: Lee David-Sanders (Chair), Kate Anolue, Sinan Boztas, Ayfer Orhan, Yasemin Brett, Joanne Laban (Vice Chair) and Derek Levy

### **AGENDA – PART 1**

- 1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES**
- 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING** (Pages 1 - 10)

To agree the minutes of the meeting held on 4 November 2020.

- 4. UPDATE FROM THE LONDON FIRE BRIGADE** (Pages 11 - 14)

To receive an update from the London Fire Brigade on the work they are doing to reduce crime.

- 5. SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE**

This report is not attached to the agenda and will be circulated 'to follow'.

**6. SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BOARD PARTNERSHIP PLAN**  
(Pages 15 - 46)

To receive the Safer & stronger Communities Board community Safety Plan 2020-22.

**7. SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BOARD PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT** (Pages 47 - 58)

To receive a report from Andrea Clemons, Head of Community Safety

**8. CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21** (Pages 59 - 60)

To note the Panel's agreed work programme for 2020/21.

**9. DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING**

To note that the next Panel meeting is scheduled to take place on:

Tuesday 16 March 2021-7:00pm

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020****MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER, 2020**

**MEMBERS:** Councillors Lee David-Sanders (Chair), Kate Anolue, Sinan Boztas, , Ayfer Orhan, Yasemin Brett, Joanne Laban (Vice Chair) and Derek Levy

**Officers:** Tony Theodoulou (Executive Director People), Ivana Price (Head of Service for Young People and Community Safety, Andrea Clemons (Head of Community Safety), Superintendent Chris Jones (Met Police), Acting Superintendent Dayle Speed (Met Police), Acting Police Sergeant Eren Emin (Met Police), Andy Ellis (Governance & Scrutiny), Susan O'Connell (Governance & Scrutiny)

**Also Attending:** 4 members of the public

**1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES**

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. Apologies had been received from Councillor Pite.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD 2 SEPTEMBER 2020**

AGREED the minutes of the meeting held on 2 September 2020.

**4. PROSTITUTION IN ENFIELD**

Superintendent Chris Jones and Acting Police Sergeant Eren Emin introduced this report.

Noted:

- The presentation in the agenda pack is on Operation Boxster, this is a dedicated operation in the Fore Street area covering both Enfield and Haringey and has been a full-time operation for four to five months.
- This was an extremely difficult long-standing problem.
- This is a partnership led approach.
- The presentation covers; background and history, operation objectives, command structure, complaints, engagement, designing out crime with Enfield Council, enforcement action, days of action results and the future vision.
- Fore street has been known as Enfield's "Red Light District" for the last 10 years.

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

- In 2015 a sex worker was stabbed to death whilst stood on Fore street N18 and between 2017-18 there were two stranger rapes of sex workers.
- Although there has been engagement with sex workers for many years, through charities and support agencies this has not reduced either the number of sex workers or the high levels of ASB and other related crimes.
- In November 2019 Operation Boxster was launched as a multi-agency and partnership operation. In June 2020 this became a permanent team made up of 1 Police Sergeant and 6 Police Constables.
- The operational objectives and the command structure are detailed on pages 9 and 10 of the agenda pack.
- The police receive complaints through 101, Met website and through Twitter. All of which are regularly monitored. Common complaints are; condoms left everywhere; they are doing business in front of my house; Fore street is covered with sex workers and the area is filled with gang members using sex workers.
- There is a balance of engagement against enforcement, many partnership meetings take place and guidance is taken from multiple outreach projects.
- Unfortunately, services offered by these outreach projects are often refused due to the amount of money they are making.
- Examples were provided within the presentation of work undertaken with Enfield Council to design out crime.
- Operation Boxster officers work majority late shifts and night shifts to target high levels of ASB, sex work and crime in the N18 area.
- Sex worker and kerb crawler enforcement is taking place with multiple arrests achieving a 96% conviction rate.
- At the start of the operation 36 persistent sex workers were identified, through engagement and enforcement there has been an overall reduction of 76%., although some has slowly started to return
- In excess of 27 vehicles in the last three months have been seized following proactive stops.
- This operation also targets those supplying drugs following intelligence led warrants multiple drugs and weapons have been seized: 11 knives, 2 firearms and 63 separate drug seizures since June 2020.
- Moving forward the vision is to radically reduce the number of sex workers operating on the streets of Enfield, mitigate the risks associated with sex work and increase the sense of safety with the local community and local residents. The robust zero tolerance approach will continue.

Questions, queries and comments made:

1. In response to a query on where the clientele comes from in Fore Street members were advised that this is a roughly a 50/50 split between those living locally or within the area and those who are passing through.

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

2. Has Covid 19 reduced clientele numbers in the area. Members were advised that it is believed this is not due to Covid, numbers went up during the major part of lockdown. This meant that it was easier to identify and target those who has not previously been targeted.
3. Given that this is such a long-standing problem what is different about the current objectives and operation? Does the success that has been seen mean that the problem has been eliminated or displaced. As it is stated that engagement is often refused is this the biggest inhibition to previous initiatives. Superintendent Jones advised that previously the police were dedicating 1 or 2 days roughly every 6 weeks to try and tackle the problem. This is not robust or consistent enough approach. This would also be effected by operational demands and other competing priorities. There are significant issues with violence within the North Area BCU. This meant that the problem was not getting a consistent fulltime approach. Having a dedicated team with single points of contact within the police whose job is to concentrate in that area.
4. Displacement, anecdotal evidence that some has moved to other parts of London. Sex workers in the Fore Street area are generally speaking there is a large proportion Eastern European females, around 20% British class A drug users that are supporting a habit. Arrest and sentencing of those addicted does not act as deterrent, they need help and diversion instead. The police are working with the modern day slavery teams and other specialist units on the Eastern European element. Ladies who are stopped from an Eastern European background claim that they are not being coerced or controlled in any way. However, there is concern that this is not true. There is also a cohort operating for financial gain. Help from central government with extra policing filling in gaps in neighbourhood and schools policing has enabled a dedicated team to be put together to work on a specific problem.
5. Is education still being used for the clientele to try to steer them away from this activity. This was previously used and was successful and was part of lots of different tactics to tackle this issue. A dedicated team has allowed a more consistent holistic approach to be taken with all activities coordinated. There is also an operation that maps out brothels and sex worker activity inside properties. This allows oversight and knowledge to map out where the issues are.
6. Brexit will this increase there are a number of things ongoing but cannot be discussed at present
7. Work with communities on cultural element. The police have recruited to their Independent Advisory Group a lawyer who works directly for Roma communities. There is a meeting with an Eastern European group around links and cultures. The police have also been able to recruit eastern European officers who have been utilised on patrol, understand cultural elements and can speak to some of the workers in their own language
8. Other issues identified as part of this work how is this feeding in and how are you working with other stakeholders to see the impact. The Fore Street corridor has always been a hotspot for criminal activity;

## **CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

having a dedicated team in a geographical area has had an impact. This helps build trust with shopkeepers, residents and business owners. Officers work late shifts and night shifts and Safer Neighbourhood teams operate during the day and pick up the stakeholder engagement.

9. Drug supply which drives violence during lockdown for Covid the price of drugs has gone up the availability and access for supplies and dealers has diminished. This has increased violence around this. Covid has a limited effect on the Boxster approach the initial success is down to a coordinated approach with permanent dedicated team with named police officers opens channels of communications for community members the local authority and business and assists partnership working

The Chair thanked officers for the overview and their presentation on this major long standing issue and the wider impact of this work, pleased to see the focus on the future. This item will come back to the committee's final meeting for an update on the continuation of this work and the wider impact within the community.

### **5. BURGLARY IN ENFIELD**

Superintendent Chris Jones and temporary Superintendent Dayle Speed introduced this report.

#### **NOTED:**

- The burglary performance is detailed in full on the first page of the presentation. It was highlighted that Enfield has seen a month on month reduction since April 2020. October has seen the highest level of detections in the past 12 months and that 14 wards are showing a reduction and 7 are showing an increase in burglary with Turkey Street the most challenging ward.
- Early on this year a review of the approach to burglary in North Area, The NA burglary strategy is detailed on page 25 of the agenda, the first 2 points are corporate targets. To achieve these targets, it is necessary to upskill staff to deliver improved performance and improve public confidence through promoting good work of police and partners
- From a response end and leading on burglary have looked to identify key people that it was felt could deliver around the challenges of burglary in a dedicated team. It took around 3 months to identify the team of a detective sergeant, and 10 uniformed Police constables from a pool of approximately 450 response officers for people aspiring to be future detectives. By the end of June this year the dedicated burglary focus unit was up and running.
- Burglary is tackled through reducing victimisation, targeting offenders and making the location hostile to offending. All three must be targeted together. Challenges for North Area is to bring together roughly 1200 police staff, two local authorities and all the various supporting partners. It can be challenging to ensure that everyone is working as one team particularly during lockdown.

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

- All key stakeholders come together every 6 weeks, the police have other performance meetings where burglary is discussed. This is very important.
- Page 26 provides details of Enfield Burglary Offence levels, residential burglary dropped significantly during lockdown, when more people were at home, lots of shops and businesses closed and less people were in the streets so could be more easily recognised by the police. Between 10am to 3pm is the most vulnerable period for residential burglary. During lockdown business and community offences went up as shops and business closed which made them vulnerable. Some quick time analysis has been done on where vulnerable locations ahead of the second lockdown so that patrol patterns can be adjusted accordingly.
- Page 27 of the agenda pack details Enfield Burglary Detection rate. These relates to the people that are arrested and in the majority of cases charged. The months of April and May 20 were highlighted, these must be seen in the context of low levels of offending. These are actually normal levels of arrests and charging of offenders. There were low detection rates for September but these are reversed for October as Enfield is expected to have the highest recorded detections in the past 12 months.
- Burglary is a crime where the majority of offences are committed by a minority of people. One of the challenges in Enfield is the large borough, with major routes going in and out and across Enfield. There are different demographics with expensive properties with lots of valuables through to drugs and properties where cannabis might be growing. Understanding the problems is key to finding solutions, investment has been made in understanding intelligence and allows the opportunity for sustained success if there is an understanding of why there is a problem.
- There will be another 6 officers in the Dedicated burglary Focus unit from the middle of November. These have been upskilled and are all future aspiring detectives.
- Central North (Camden and Islington) Basic Command Unit have undertaken a peer review on burglary and provided some learning on this.
- Challenges highlighted include; the reality that low sentences are given for business and community offence and Covid has created challenges to the criminal justice system with delays to trials and court
- Turkey Street and Enfield Lock wards remain challenging. There will be a deep drive as part of a problem profile into why this is the case.
- October has been an exceptionally good month in Enfield with high levels of detections. This has included significant arrests. October is the most vulnerable period and the impact of October's activity should be seen over the next couple of months.

Comments, queries and questions raised:

1. Burglary has been a historic problem and genuine worry for residents. Pleased to see that potentials detectives have been

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

identified for the future, aware that previously this had been a role that it was challenging to recruit to.

2. Members expressed concern over potentially lack of courts due to Covid. In relation to burglary will the police be doing social distanced days where smart water, alarms etc are provided. Councillors receive tip off from residents on what is happening in their wards. Residents have advised that keep telling the police, but nothing seems to happen. Is there a more effective communication that could be used.

The police advised that can charge offenders and remand for court the next day. Their experience is that only the most serious and at-risk offenders for the most serious offences and considered to be remanded to prison. This is to do with space and backlog. The preventative measures are targeted. A crime prevention visit is undertaken after a burglary has occurred, officers will also visit officer opposite, adjacent and behind the address to provide advice. How to capture community intelligence is key for the police, must ensure that the police are accessible. All neighbourhood teams have surgeries and forums, lots of people know their local officers who are proactive in their wards is one form of communication. Crime stoppers can always be used. Aware one of the concerns is delays in picking up CCTV, which dents confidence in the police. This is a work in progress and concerns are acknowledged. However, this has to be judged against what is going on in Enfield, Haringey and London at that time. This means that sometimes resources are diverted due to other priorities. Could you use Love your doorstep for example could people post in this site. Will look at further. Working in partnership with the local authority there is the OWL online community messaging system. This links people in and shares live crime intelligence and data. The police also have an Enfield Facebook and Twitter site which is monitored up to 10pm. There are also other mechanisms the police do work with Emma Rigby from Love your doorstep around school robberies and preventing serious youth violence.

3. Members raised that the public perception can be that the police do not take burglary seriously. There appears to be a disconnect with the perception from the public and the work of the police. What can be done to convince/ persuade the public that there is value in them sharing intelligence and reporting crimes and that burglary is a priority for the police. Police advised the communication could be better, the OWL messaging system will assist, Councillor Ward Forums assist. It is important that good news messages get out to the public. An example was provided of an article for Enfield Over 50's forum of proactive policing operation helps to demonstrate that the police take this seriously. Sometimes volume and risk is a balancing act. Good news for neighbourhood policing is a proposal for a huge uplift in neighbourhood officers. The next tranche of increased policing will be focused on Safer Neighbourhood, meaning increased ward officers and dedicated town centre teams. Hopefully this will contribute in confidence to report crimes. It is very

## CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020

important that all crimes are reported. This feeds into intelligence and overlay of where crime is happening requests for resources directed into areas where intelligence is held. Without reporting resources will go to areas where crime has been reported.

Officers were thanked for their presentation.

### 6. SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BOARD PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Andrea Clemons, Head of Community Safety introduced this report.

#### NOTED:

- The refreshed Partnership Plan has been completed and is due to come to the next meeting. The same priorities have been agreed which are:
  - Reducing burglary and keeping people safe at home;
  - Tackling violent crime – in all its forms
  - Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime;
  - Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime;
  - Dealing with anti-social behaviour.

With the agreement of the Community Safety Partnership a requirement has been added for some additional communication around vehicle crime and a strong partnership focus on tackling illegal drugs.

- The report provides an update on all crime types. Most crime for the year ending September 2020 are down with the notable exception of Domestic Abuse incidents, Anti-social behaviour, Hate Crime and some types of vehicle crime.
- Serious Youth Violence has reduced significantly, partly due to Covid and the closure of schools with less people out on the street and there has been some targeted work by the police assisted by partners. However, Enfield has the highest number of victims in London. Serious Youth Violence is a group of crimes that are violence and robbery committed by or on young people aged 19 or under. Knife crime with injury is down by 42.5% in this period. There has recently been a report into Stop and Search with 11 recommendations that are being adopted by the MPS with an action plan to report changes via the local community monitoring group.
- Violence against women and girls and domestic abuse with injury has remained static. However, incidents of domestic abuse have gone up by almost 9%. During lockdown, from 1 May the Director of Children's Services has worked in partnership to develop a Domestic Abuse Hub where members of the public can call directly to ask for help. The Hub has seen an increasing number of referrals.
- Hate Crime has risen by 46% over the year to September 2020 and this is predominately racist and religious motivated crime. An analyst

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

has been tasked with looking into this which found that in the largest category these were vitriolic neighbourhood disputes.

- Anti-social behaviour reports rose by 65.5% increase during the last 12 months. This is already a high-volume crime. In the main these have been noncompliance with Covid restrictions, neighbourhood disputes and disorders including unlicensed music events.
- As bonfire night approaches working in partnership with the police to develop contact points for this and during the upcoming weekend for the local authority and the police to ensure that lines of communication are open to ensure the best response.
- Recently received verification of extension of funding from the GLA, this is used to fund a number of interventions to drive forward the partnership plan. Some examples of this are OWL scheme, mentoring for young people, some targeted outreach including A & E and domestic advocates.

Questions, comments and queries:

1. Members suggested that it would be helpful for future reports in the summary points on the first page a headline level reason for the increases or decreases would be helpful. It would also be helpful if actual figures could be provided with percentages. Andrea Clemons confirmed that these changes could be made for the next report to the committee.
2. Following concerns raised by a member on animal cruelty. It was confirmed that the remit that is followed is to report back on the priority areas for the Safer & Stronger Communities Board and animal cruelty is not one of the limited priorities at present.
3. Members raised concern as to whether we are confident that we are capturing crimes reporting domestic abuse incidents effectively at present given lockdown. The domestic abuse hub was intended to augment the other services that were there as well. This is additional and has dedicated people taking calls with access to housing and social work experts to help ensure that when an enquiry comes in that it is dealt with robustly and efficiently. There are also funded domestic violence advocates that sit within council housing services. There has been publicity around the hub. There is another poster campaign due to go out prior to Christmas. The Christmas, new year holiday period is traditionally and historically a peak period. The end of November is White Ribbon Day where a conference would have been held for professionals around developments around tackling domestic abuse. The focus instead is on activities to support 16 days of action starting on the 25 November.
4. Serious Youth Violence in Enfield Highway appears to stand out what is happening to address this and why is this the case? This area has come up at tasking meetings as an area that is growing slightly. Through the North Area Violence reduction group (which is a multi-agency group spanning both boroughs) looking at some analysis for hotspots, will need to look at this ward in more detail to gain understanding and intelligence on the problem.

**CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL - 4.11.2020**

5. Following recent newsletter from Southgate showing significant increases in incidents of catalytic converter theft. Is there any data to indicate whether this is random across the borough or ward specific or certain cars are targeted? Members were advised that recently a significant arrest has been made of somebody removing catalytic converters. The police advised that there are organised criminal networks that commit this crime on mass. This has been picked up by one of the Mets central teams. This is not unique to Enfield most London boroughs are having these waves of thefts. The vehicles targeted would need to be clarified. A catalytic converter can be removed within 15 seconds making this very tricky to deal with. There have also been other recent arrests which are believed to be linked to organised crime group. Offenders take 15-20 in a day and then remove to another London area.

Officers were thanked for their presentation.

**7. WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21**

The work programme was noted.

**8. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

The dates of future meetings were noted.

The meeting ended at Time Not Specified.

This page is intentionally left blank



**London Borough of Enfield**

**Community Safety Update**

January 2021



### **1) LIFE – Local Intervention Fire Education.**

LIFE is an intensive four-day course facilitated by Fire and Rescue staff and firefighters at fire stations for young people between the ages of 14 and 17. The course is based on the role of the firefighter and participants take part in a range of activities which include using ladders, wearing breathing apparatus, carrying out casualty rescue techniques and first aid. The programme offers the opportunity to develop a range of skills which include leadership, social skills, communication and team work. In addition to this participants are educated about fire safety prevention, consequences, healthy living, and road safety. The aim of the course is to develop skills and experience to deter young people from anti-social behaviour, as well as learn skills to enable them to succeed and live safe and healthy lives.

Due to the impact of Covid-19 no LIFE courses were held in 2020

### **2) Juvenile Firesetters Intervention Scheme (JFIS)**

The education-based programme works with the child and their family to address the fire-setting behaviour through identifying its cause, looking at the consequences of such actions and providing one to one, tailored fire safety education and advice. The JFIS team are currently working with 11 young people in Enfield.

### **3) Safe Drive, Stay Alive (SDSA)**

SDSA is an annual road safety theatre production education initiative. The main method for safety message delivery is through five speakers who share stories of personal experiences with road traffic collisions. It is aimed at young people (aged 17 to 25 inclusive) pre-learner, learner, newly qualified drivers and their passengers. SDSA seeks to influence young people's attitudes and behaviours toward five risk-relevant driving practices (distractions such as mobile phones, seat belt use, drink and drug driving, speeding, and peer-pressure to engage in risky driving). LB of Enfield have been a long-time delivery partner of SDSA in partnership with LFB, LAS and the Met and this is usually in October.

Due to the impact of Covid-19 no SDSA took place in 2020

#### 4) Visual Audits

The Brigade has a continued focus on reducing the number of deliberate fires in London. In order to achieve even further reductions, staff will carry out regular visual audits to areas where communities have suffered a high number of deliberate fires.

The aim of visual audits is to protect people (both the public and fire-fighters), property and the environment from harm by using our statutory responsibility to prevent fires.

The objectives of visual audits are:

- To make London safer for the people we serve by:
  - Identifying and reducing materials that can be used to fuel deliberate fires
  - Protecting the environment and property from harm
  - Reducing opportunities for antisocial behaviour
  - Reducing the economic and operational impact of deliberate fires

To promote community partnership working by:

- Working collaboratively to gain support and resources to minimise and address identified issues
- Reporting issues to partner agencies as appropriate
- To identify potential arson targets by:
  - Identifying buildings that may be at risk of deliberate fire setting
  - Visiting areas with high volumes of deliberate fires

During Jan – Dec 2020 Enfield Fire crews carried out 1043 visual audits.

#### 5) Junior Citizens Events

- Junior Citizens (JC) events are multi agency events run by the Police or Local Authority. London Fire Brigade (LFB) has been participating at borough level in JC events for many years.
- The events target schoolchildren between 9 – 11 years and take them through interactive scenarios from which they learn important safety information. The LFB activity station teaches children about smoke detection and escape from fire. In some JC events LFB have two activity stations, the second teaches children about fire hazards and reducing risks of fires in the home.

Due to the impact of Covid-19 there was no junior Citizen Event held in Enfield in 2020.

## 6) Fire Cadets

The Cadet scheme, funded through the GLA enables us to work with young people aged 14-17 years old work alongside operational firefighters and also volunteers from the community to **achieve a BTEC Level 2 Award in Fire and Rescue Services** in the Community. Cadets develop transferable life skills including leadership, communication skills, team work, as well as learning first aid and practical firefighting techniques.

Fire Cadets meet one evening a week following an academic year. Cadets attend their unit for three hours usually in the evening between 6pm and 9pm, and also at weekends and during holiday periods when they take an active part in community events. The sessions are led by an employed Fire Cadets Coordinator and delivered by adult volunteer instructors from the community and volunteers from within London Fire Brigade.

Fire Cadets offers positive opportunities for young people to develop key citizenship skills, improve self-esteem, community cohesion and self-confidence. The fire cadets gain confidence and are empowered to become ambassadors in their communities helping to educate others; teaching people the importance of fire safety and the consequences of antisocial behaviour. The cadets and volunteers are empowered to contribute to the community they are part of and are able to make a positive influence in reducing the impact of fire-related incidents, as well as actively championing the work of firefighters within their London borough.

Enfield Fire Cadets were due to open in Early 2020 but this was halted due to the Covid-19 restrictions. Despite this we were able to complete all of the set up of Enfield Unit, including the purchasing of PPE, uniform, venue equipment and operational equipment, the training of Volunteer Cadet Instructors and the salary of the Fire Cadets Coordinator attached to the unit.

## 7) 'Enfield Stands Together'

During the height of the Covid-19 pandemic LFB crews in Enfield took part in a collaborative initiative delivering prescriptions and essential items to the homes of vulnerable individuals in the Borough. This was achieved using front line crews and appliances and had no impact on our emergency service delivery. Between April – July Crews carried out 971 deliveries to vulnerable households.

## 8) LAS Support

During 2020 LFB assisted London Ambulance Service (LAS) by providing firefighters to drive emergency ambulances and carry out first aid duties alongside LAS paramedics. Approx. 250 firefighters were sent to assist with 13 of these coming from LFB in Enfield. Although the original assistance stopped in October a subsequent second request due to the new Covid variant has been received and LFB are again supplying 300 firefighters to deploy ambulances and assist front line staff with 6 of these coming from LFB in Enfield. During the first wave of Covid-19 firefighters at Edmonton Fire Station cooked and delivered meals for London Ambulance Staff based at Chase Farm and Edmonton Ambulance Stations. We also provided a fridge for crews to be able to keep this home cooked food fresh.

## 9) Borough Twitter account

Our Borough twitter page has gone from strength to strength and now has over 2600 followers. It has been used to promote and inform the community of events we have undertaken and also showcase some of the skills and training we undertake at station level. It has generated questions and enquiries from members of the public which may otherwise go unanswered. The Twitter account is managed by 5 firefighters across 4 watches based at the 3 Borough Fire Stations.



# Safer and Stronger Communities Board

# Community Safety Plan 2020-22

# Contents

Community Safety Plan 2020-22	1
Foreword Joint Chairs SSCB	2-3
How priorities have been selected	4
1. Tackling Violent Crime	5-13
2. Young people and violence	14-16
3. Reducing burglary and being safe at home	17-19
4. Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime	20-21
5. Dealing with anti-social behaviour	22-25
6. Tackling illegal drugs	26-27
How you can help and be involved	28
Further reference	29

# Community Safety Plan 2020-22

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act requires Community Safety Partnerships to maintain an understanding of crime and disorder and work in partnership to bring about improvements. This is the latest, refreshed version of the Enfield Community Safety Plan and will be delivered over the next 2 years.

We know that crime profiles can change relatively quickly and for this reason we review the plan every 2 years and check the priorities are correct annually.

This year, due to the challenges from Covid 19 and the resulting restrictions we have seen some of the crime types affecting our borough change considerably as criminals adapt to the changes in the way we live. The annual assessment of crime and anti-social behaviour was completed prior to the Covid crisis but the recommendations have been subsequently reviewed within the current context.

The Safer and Stronger Communities Board who lead this partnership activity is well established and has a great deal of experience of working together to tackle crime and improve safety.

We all face unprecedented financial pressures and it is more important than ever that our efforts are coordinated and targeted in areas where they will have the greatest impact.

---

## Foreword - Joint Chairs SSCB

### Ian Davis - Chief Executive, London Borough of Enfield

Thank you for taking the time to read the latest version of Partnership Plan for the Enfield Safer and Stronger Communities Board.

2020 has been the most challenging year for communities and the services that support them.

I am proud of the way in which our local communities have worked with us to support the most vulnerable people in the Borough during the pandemic. We have continued to provide services and together developed flexible, innovative ways of working, despite the growing financial pressures which will continue to be a challenge for some time.

It is more important than ever that we work with our partners including the police and our local communities to make the people of Enfield safer.

It is for this reason that our Councillors continue to approve funding for extra police in the borough to improve confidence locally, while discussions about resources continue at a national level.

We continue to support the detection of crime, through ongoing investment in a state-of-the-art CCTV system which provides evidence and can act as a deterrent to anti-social and criminal behaviour.

The Council is regenerating large areas of the borough and we aim to ensure that through this regeneration we create better living spaces and more opportunities, for young people particularly to reach their full potential. We will work tirelessly to keep young people safe as they strive to achieve their very best, in the midst of unprecedented challenges.

Enfield has a vibrant multi-cultural community and the Council is committed to promoting fairness and ending behaviours that result in hate crime or extreme violence.

We also want all people to feel safe and supported in their own homes and support a number of schemes to help the most vulnerable residents, These include security and safety measures.

The lockdown in 2020 has had a particularly bad effect on those who were effectively locked down with an abusive partner. I am shocked and dismayed to read that so many violent crimes take place within the home and our Councillors have supported increased resources for victims of Domestic Abuse including the development of a new Domestic Abuse Hub. We are also using our communications teams to promote positive messages and to encourage people to seek help.

The council has continued to provide help for those suffering with anti-social behaviour (ASB) because we know that ongoing ASB which can too often include criminal behaviour can make people's lives miserable if they are left unsupported.

In Enfield, we are proud to be part of Greater London and I believe that the priorities and actions will complement and support the plans of the Mayor of London in making Enfield a safer, stronger community.



## Ch Supt Treena Fleming - Police BCU Commander

As the Borough Commander for Enfield, I am absolutely committed to making Enfield one of the safest boroughs in London for all our residents and communities. In order to do this we must work closely with partners to understand the drivers of crime, particularly violent crime, so that we may embed a multi-agency strategy that pools all our expertise, knowledge and resources to reduce crime and safeguard our most vulnerable. The Safer & Stronger Communities Board provides a forum for this important work and the partnership plan demonstrates the commitment by all agencies to work together to tackle crime and keep people safe.



The reduction of Serious Youth Violence is a priority for this partnership but I am acutely aware that enforcement alone will not stop the violence. Early intervention to understand why a young person might be on the cusp of committing crime is necessary in order to introduce a diversionary scheme that meets the young person's needs, offering them an alternative path to criminality and enabling them to succeed in life. We know that drugs are intrinsically linked to a high proportion of violence and police activity will be focused on targeting those offenders who exploit children to peddle drugs and manipulate the most vulnerable in our community for their own criminal ends.

The trust and confidence of all our communities in their local police service is incredibly important because without it we are not an effective police service. We need our communities to engage with us to tell us what is happening in their area so that we can act, as a partnership, to keep them safe. Over the coming year we have lots of engagement initiatives planned so that we may reassure our communities that we are working hard to suppress violence and to understand how we may best serve them. Our Youth Engagement Team will work with youngsters and their parents/carers as part of a new referral service that seeks to proactively identify any concerning behaviour by the child and signposts them to a partner agency for support.

I want to encourage the use of anonymous reporting services such as Crimestoppers and Fearless as this is an easy way to let us know what is happening in your area, or to someone you care about, without having to provide a statement or attend court. Such reports enable us to be intelligence led and to accurately pin point those offenders who are causing harm to our communities.

Finally, I want to end by confirming that there is no place for hate on the Borough of Enfield and I would encourage anyone who has been a victim of hate crime to report it to police so that we may bring offenders to justice. We will work with partners to support you through these traumatic incidents and protect you.

As co-chair of the Safer & Stronger Communities Board, I hope that this comprehensive partnership plan illustrates our activities to deal with what matters most to the residents and communities of Enfield and how we are working together to keep you safe.

---

## How priorities have been selected

To determine which areas to focus on as a partnership we have conducted a detailed assessment of crime which identifies local trends and compares us with London as a whole. We have also weighted the importance of certain crime types which cause significant harm. These weighted crimes include crimes of violence, or crimes which are targeted at an individual, whether they are committed in public spaces or at home. We have also considered specific vulnerable groups.

Tackling violent crime and keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime remain priorities from the last plan, as do others listed below, and now include a commitment to provide public information about protecting individuals from becoming a victim of vehicle crime.

We also recognise the need for an additional focus on tackling illegal drugs, which is known to drive other criminal and anti-social activity.

Crime levels, outcomes and new projects are reported through the Strategic Board and to Public Scrutiny Panels so that we are accountable for the delivery of this plan, but we also want to build on work carried out in partnership with communities and local businesses.

### **The priorities which were identified from our assessment are;**

- **Tackling violent crime - in all its forms**
- **Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime**
- **Reducing Burglary and keeping people safe at home**
- **Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime**
- **Dealing with Anti-Social behaviour**

**With additional focus on tackling Illegal drugs and raising awareness of how to deter vehicle crime**

---

# 1. Tackling violent crime

**Violent crime affects people in differing circumstances and the following section focusses particularly on main areas of concern, domestic abuse and knife crime and serious youth violence.**

## **Domestic Abuse:**

Being restricted to staying at home has been difficult for everyone but for those at risk from domestic abuse, lockdown has been a frightening time. We acknowledged early the need for additional help and have set up a Domestic Abuse Hub which provides extra support to those who need it, accessed via a dedicated telephone freephone line 0800 923 9009 and email [callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk)

## **Serious Youth Violence:**

Until the lockdown in March 2020 we were experiencing increasing levels of Serious Youth Violence. Although this has reduced to a degree subsequently, tackling this crime remains a significant priority for the partnership in Enfield.

A new North Area Violence Reduction Group helps us to tackle violence that crosses the borough boundaries with Haringey. The Greater London Authority Violence Reduction Unit supports this activity, enabling us to access some additional resources.

A successful bid to the Mayor of London's Young Londoners Fund has also provided community groups and the local authority with more than a million pounds to develop youth services and activities in the places where they are needed most, for the young people that will most benefit.

---

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Violence in Enfield:

Overview;

The geographic distribution of higher volumes of violent crime tends to follow the areas of most deprivation.

Violence involving weapons has increased over recent years.

**National Statistics** state that almost half of all violent assaults involved a knife or sharp instrument in the year to September 2019 (45% or 20,044 offences)<sup>1</sup>.

These offences continue to be concentrated in metropolitan/ urban areas, with around a third (34%) of all offences recorded by the Police across England and Wales, taking place in London.

The rate of these crimes in London was double the national average. Figures show that there were 169 offences per 100,000 population, compared with an England and Wales average of 80 offences per 100,000 population.

Young men and boys aged between 15 and 19 were most likely to be affected by weapon enabled violence.

Female victims were more likely to be victims of crime in domestic abuse cases, although were less likely to be victims of violence in other circumstances. Females accounted for 1 in 6 of all Knife Crime victims.

Although some serious injuries including fatalities are recorded within this overall crime group, not all "violent crime" recorded results in a physical injury. (Violent crimes such as harassment increased by 15% in the 12 months to 2019).

<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistic: Crime in England and Wales: year ending September 2019 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingseptember2019>

## What we will do:

- Develop and implement a new case management Community Safety Partnership Group where prolific violent adult offenders are identified by partnership agencies and are discussed, monitored and reviewed on a bi-weekly or monthly basis, with a view to reducing their impact on local communities. (This will be in addition to work of other offender management groups)
  - Enhance cross-borough work supported by the Greater London Authority Violence Reduction Unit to deliver improvements.
  - Increase in Weapon Sweeps by both Police and Council agencies involving communities where possible.
  - Build intelligence picture on where weapons are found in the borough.
  - As part of the North Area Violence Reduction Group Plan - Regularly promote key messaging relating to:
    - Fearless (<https://www.fearless.org/give-info>)
    - CrimeStoppers (<https://crimestoppers-uk.org/>).Both Fearless and Crimestoppers are online portals for giving crime related information anonymously
  - KnifeFree (<https://www.knifefree.co.uk/>) Home Office initiative that offers help support for young people and their families in relation to knife crime.
  - London Needs You Alive Mayor of London anti-knife crime campaign. Part of the 'Protecting and Educating Young People' strand of the London Knife Crime Strategy. (<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/our-priorities/london-needs-you-alive-toolkit>)
  - Princes Trust Reparation programmes
  - Safer Streets - enhancing intelligence link between crime in prison and in our community through the Probation and Prison Services to reduce the negative effect of offenders in prison and crime in the community.
- Discuss with businesses options to install KnifeSafe boxes in violent crime hotspots to aid the reduction of knife crime on the borough
- Better Community Safety Partnership approach to sharing intelligence around drug supply, drug offenders as drug crime is a confirmed driver for violent crime on the borough
-

## Additionally, we will sustain investment to:

- 1 Continuously review the work that we are doing to manage violent offenders;
- 2 Work with licensing and CCTV and;
- 3 Increase work to identify and deal with organised criminal networks.
- 4 Consider prevention measures where hotspots for violence are identified.
- 5 Work together to improve sanction detection rates -for example- targeted campaigns against outstanding suspects and the use of CCTV)
- 6 Support the police in bringing offenders to justice





# Help catch violent criminals organising crime in Enfield

Anonymous information can protect your family and their futures.

If you have information about organised crime in your community tell the independent charity Crimestoppers 100% anonymously. Always.

**CrimeStoppers.**

**0800 555 111**

100% anonymous. Always.

[crimestoppers-uk.org](http://crimestoppers-uk.org)

From the assessment Domestic Abuse:

### Domestic Abuse in Enfield:

In November 2019, the Office for National Statistics published the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) for the year ending March 2019. An estimated 2.4 million adults aged 16 to 74 years experienced domestic abuse in the last year (1.6 million women and 786,000 men).

Domestic abuse victims in Enfield and London are most likely to be white (over 50%), female (over 75%) and aged between 25 and 34 (over 30%). The next highest age group for London and Enfield was 35 to 44 years.

The top 4 reported offences most often flagged as domestic related across London, were common assault, assault with injury, harassment and serious wounding.

In the last 2 years to October 2019, over a third of all violence with injury offences recorded in Enfield were domestic related<sup>2</sup>.

The top 5 boroughs were Croydon, Lewisham, Southwark, Enfield and Newham.

In Enfield, when the number of domestic abuse violence with injury offences are compared from October 2019 there was a 7.2% increase with 984 offences from 918 offences in the previous year.

**The Crime Survey for England and Wales** analysis estimates that in the year to March 2019:

- Women aged 20 to 24 years were more likely to be victims of any domestic abuse in the last year than women aged 25 years and over;
- Separated or divorced adults were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse compared with those who were married or civil partnered, cohabiting, single or widowed;
- Those living in a single-parent household were more likely to experience domestic abuse;
- Adults who lived in urban areas were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse in the last year (6.0%) than those who lived in rural areas (4.2%);
- Unemployed people were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse than those who were employed or economically inactive;
- Those with a disability were more likely to experience domestic abuse than those without.



# DESPERATE FOR A POST LOCKDOWN

# HAIRCUT?... **MAYBE NOT**

CALL US IF YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT YOURSELF  
OR SOMEONE ELSE FREE PHONE **0800 923 9009**

**DOMESTIC ABUSE** — HELP AND SUPPORT  
IN AN EMERGENCY PHONE 999  
EMAIL: [CALLUSDAH@ENFIELD.GOV.UK](mailto:CALLUSDAH@ENFIELD.GOV.UK)



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**



Enfield residents reported high numbers of domestic abuse incidents compared with the London average per 10,000 households. The rate of Sexual Offences is consistent with the London Average.

The wards with the highest reported numbers of offences are in the eastern area of the borough. This is similar to other forms of violence and correlate with the areas of highest deprivation.

## Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Statistics

The highest risk domestic abuse cases when identified by any frontline agency representative can be referred to a local Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) a regular local meeting to discuss how to help victims at high risk of serious harm.

In the 12 months to the 31st October 2019, 494 cases have been discussed at Enfield's MARAC which represents a 2% (n=9) increase in the number of referrals, compared with 485 cases the previous year. Repeat referrals make up an average of 16% of the annual number of cases reviewed by MARAC however this has also declined along with the overall number of cases.

Reduced proportions of repeat referrals are one measure which suggests that the MARAC is succeeding in providing care for victims, to the degree that they are not referred again.

The services which are available to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual offences have been heavily over-subscribed and we continue to work in partnership to access external funds when available.

Locally, in response to increasing demand during the pandemic, the Council have developed a Domestic Abuse Hub to coordinate services to support those seeking help for themselves and their children. The Hub was launched in May 2020 and can be accessed through a freephone number 0800 923 9009 or via email on [callusdah@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:callusdah@enfield.gov.uk).

In an emergency always call 999

Collaboration between agencies is an essential part of delivering effective domestic abuse services - Part of Enfield's new Housing Model will also consider Domestic Abuse. The methodology of the review put together by Standing Together Against Domestic Violence<sup>3</sup> was based upon surveys and interviews as well as looking at co studies and stakeholder forum groups.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.standingtogether.org.uk/local-partnership/specialist-domestic-abuse-courts>

---

## What we will do;

- Support and contribute to a communications campaign to encourage people to seek help
  - Use social media to encourage contact, support and dissemination of relevant information from the council e.g. #enfieldCallUs
  - Continue to improve means of reporting domestic abuse - including the promotion of a free phone number 0800 923 9009; callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk
  - Work with the police to tackle those who control sex workers and identify those involved in street prostitution and associated criminality.
  - Renew White Ribbon accreditation (demonstrating the highest standards in services for tackling violence against women and girls)
  - Improve housing pathways to support victims of domestic abuse.
  - Develop a programme to deter perpetrators of domestic abuse from further offending.
  - Work with schools and others to raise awareness and promote healthy relationships.
  - Deliver the Violence Against Women and Girls strategy (focus on perpetrators, prevention, interventions and reduce the number of repeat victims).
-

## 2. Young people and violence

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Youth Violence in Enfield:

The levels in violent crime involving young people has become a national concern. There has been a continuous rise in Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in the last 5 years to October 2019 in the capital (+31%) and in Enfield (+60%) and the question of how to keep our young people safe and reduce their risks of crime remains a complex one.

The Office for National Statistics Mid-Year 2018 estimates that there are proportionately more children and young people under 20 in Enfield (28%) than in both London (25%) and the United Kingdom overall (23%). The age group 10 to 20-year olds are estimated to account for 42,566 young people. From 2017 to 2021 this age group projected to increase by 9%.

The differences between levels and rates of SYV victimisation can depend on several different factors including:

- Youth population
- Number of pupils travelling into and out of the borough for school
- How localised the offending is
- Are the victims/perpetrators local to the borough concerned
- The Nighttime Economy
- Transport hubs

All the above can increase the movement of people into the borough in large numbers at peak times, increasing the risk of serious youth violence. As with other crime types the higher levels of crime also broadly correlate with areas of the greatest deprivation.

When we consider the rate of SYV victimisation per 1000 young people aged between 1-19 in London, the boroughs of Westminster (n=11.4), Haringey (n=6.1), Hillingdon (n=6.1), Islington (n=5.4) and Enfield (n=5.2) are all in the top five.

Safeguarding young people is our priority. The exploitation of young people can include sexual abuse but can increasingly be for other criminal activities, such as the cross-county selling of drugs on behalf of organised crime groups. Young people drawn into crime, struggle to get out of the grip of exploiters and are themselves often abused by their peers or rival gang members.

4 Serious Youth Violence is defined as any offence of Most Serious Violence or Weapon enabled crime, where the victim is aged 1-19. This measure shows the number of victims aged 1-19 of these offences.

5 ONS UK Mid-Year (Pop) Estimates Final version (MYE5 tab) – 2017

## What we will do;

- Develop a Public Health approach to tackling violence
  - Contribute to and deliver in partnership the North Area Violence Reduction Plan, spanning both Enfield and Haringey.
  - Work together with Schools Officers, Youth Outreach and Community groups to coordinate patrols at identified SYV hotspots at key times of the day 12:00 and 20:00 identified by analysis, particularly after school between 15:00 and 17:59, around transport hubs and areas of concern.
  - To consider CCTV in hotspots where appropriate to help deter and apprehend offenders and identify specific risk.
  - Police and Community Safety analysts to complete further analysis to identify offenders, ensuring appropriate interventions are sourced to help to rehabilitate and reduce the individuals' offending.
  - Deliver the Safeguarding Adolescents from Exploitation (SAFE) strategy, in partnership with Enfield's Safeguarding arrangements, to help identify and support young people at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation.
  - Use examples of good practice to refine our work.
  - Enhance outreach and youth support at key times; evenings and weekends.
  - Continue to support the youth outreach projects funded by the Mayor of London's Young Londoner's Fund, across Enfield.
  - Measure the impact of projects, particularly those targeted at high risk or over-represented groups.
  - Work with Youth Offending Services to improve re-offending rates.
-

- Promote parental education and awareness of risks around young people involved in crime e.g. County Lines, knife carrying, gang involvement, those stopped and searched, identified via CCTV. via existing groups such as the Parents Network and through communication campaigns.
- Working with the Community Safety Partnership, the local community and local businesses to help provide safe public spaces for young people including consideration of increased CCTV coverage in open spaces.
- Working with partners in bordering boroughs to help reduce Serious Youth and Gang violence
- Identify and maximise new funding opportunities for additional resource
- Work with schools, pupil referral units, and other groups including the wider community to help identify, manage and reduce risks

***A gang is forcing  
my friend to steal  
mobile phones.  
I'm worried he  
will get hurt.***

*Need to tell  
someone*

*Don't want my  
name involved*

*Who can I tell?*

**Tell us  
WHAT  
YOU KNOW**

100% anonymously  
at [Fearless.org](https://www.fearless.org)

**fearless**  
.org

An independent charity

## 3. Reducing burglary and being safe at home

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Burglary in Enfield:

Burglary is currently a priority for the Safer and Stronger Communities Board

Burglary statistics are made up of two categories;

- Burglary of a residential premises
- Residential Burglary offences make up 86% of all Burglary offences in Enfield in the last year, increasing by 10%, above the London average where there is an increase of 2% in the same period. However, Enfield recorded the same rate per 1,000 households as London,
- 23 Burglaries.
- Burglary of Business and Community premises in Enfield experienced a decrease of 17% (n=93 offences) in the same period, comparing favourably with the London average which increased by 3%.

Over a third of all victims of residential burglary were within the age range of 25 to 40 years (31%). The single group with the highest number of victims over all was the 36 to 40 age group which accounted for 11% of total victims.

Locally some of the most prolific offenders for Burglary are managed by the Integrated Offender Management Team. This team combines service from a range of agencies including the police, probation officers and drug treatment services. The average age of burglary offenders managed by this team is 35 years old. The offending patterns of these individuals are often linked to supporting drug dependency issues and their offending is predominantly within the borough of Enfield, the surrounding borough of Haringey and the county of Hertfordshire.

Artifice Burglary offences are distraction burglaries in a dwelling where the suspect will often divert the resident's attention, in order to gain entry to the premises and take property. When considering those victims who are most at risk of victimisation for this type of burglary, most victims were between 50 and 75 years of age.

Unsurprisingly during the lockdown period in 2020 the numbers of burglaries reduced.

London Fire Brigade carry out safety checks to mitigate risks from fire in the home. They exceeded their targets for home fire risk assessments during the period analysed and in just the three months to December 2019 carried out 539 visits.

The Locks and Bolts project will provide additional security to vulnerable individuals that have been a victim of crime, are a repeat victim of burglary, domestic abuse or are vulnerable due to other factors such as physical or mental health impairment. The service can provide assessments of the type of security required to provide enhanced safety in each circumstance. Types of works undertaken can include window & door lock replacements/ installations, window alarms and door chains and installation of fire-proof letter boxes.

Enfield is working together with partners to identify addresses occupied by vulnerable adults that maybe targeted by individuals or gangs, who take over their home by force or coercion to use the premise to commit illegal activities, such as, taking or dealing drugs or prostitution. This is known as cuckooing.

This could then contribute to an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour in the immediate vicinity in addition to risks to the safety of the vulnerable resident. Cuckooing can also be linked with modern slavery where individuals are often exploited and subject to intimidation, violence, deception and grooming.

The London Fire Brigade identify vulnerable people through a joint working directive between Enfield Social Services and LFB. Interventions are required to ensure the best possible care is provided and actions taken to reduce the possibility of loss or life or injury as a result of fire.

Identifying, with the help of partner agencies, borough residents who are most likely to be at risk of fire, the LFB then carry out appropriate interventions to reduce the chances of fire. They also provide advice about raising the alarm and a planned escape route from a property, should a fire occur.

---

## What we will do:

- Continue to support property marking
  - Continue to provide safety and security measures for the most vulnerable through Locks and Bolts scheme, consideration of CCTV, and alley-gates in areas of concern.
  - Further enhance our communications and campaigns to raise awareness of home security and safety especially at times of higher risk such as over the Christmas period.
  - Improve our understanding of criminal behaviour and task resources jointly to intervene and disrupt it.
  - Ensure that offenders who are motivated by substance misuse issues receive the treatment they need in addition to any criminal justice outcomes.
  - Continue to work with Trading Standards Officers and Safeguarding teams to identify and bring to justice rogue traders and criminals who exploit the most vulnerable.
  - Identify “cuckooed” addresses and provide support and enforcement
  - Work with London Fire Brigade to identify vulnerable households who could receive home fire safety advice and promote the service.
  - Implementation of MOPAC funded OWL (Online Watch Link) and Neighbourhood Watch - burglary prevention schemes building on existing projects to foster a resident led approach to sharing information. (Details about the scheme are at the back of this document).
-

## 4. Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime

### Hate Crime in Enfield:

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 towards someone based on a personal characteristic’. There are 5 centrally monitored strands of hate crime: race or ethnicity; religion or beliefs; sexual orientation; disability; and transgender identity. Hate crimes are a subset of notifiable crimes that are recorded by the police as being motivated by one or more of the 5 monitored strands above.<sup>6</sup>

Hate crime can fall into one of three main types: physical assault, verbal abuse and incitement to hatred. Victims do not have to have any of the personal characteristics in a targeted group. A person may become a victim because of perceived membership, support or association with a targeted group.

Across **England and Wales**, hate crime recorded by the Police in the 2 years to September 2019 there were 103,379 offences in 2018/19 an increase of 10% (+94,121).

In **London** as a whole there were 18,910 hate crimes recorded in London in the year to the end of October 2018 increasing by 15% to 21,657 by the same time in 2019. Like the rest of the country, when hate crime recorded by the Metropolitan Police in London is analysed, the majority of hate crimes were racist and religious, accounting for an average of 85% of hate crimes over the 2 years reviewed.

In 2018/19 **Enfield** is 23rd place out of the 32 London boroughs which is unchanged from the previous 12 months, although it is worth noting that subsequent to the review period, during the pandemic lockdown restrictions, hate crime reporting has increased.

The law imposes a duty on the courts to treat an offence more seriously when it is motivated by hostility or where there is a demonstration of hostility towards the victim’s race, religion sexual orientation, transgender identity or disability. This increased punishment is called a ‘sentence uplift’. **In 2018/19 a sentence uplift was imposed for almost three quarters of hate crime convictions, an improvement from two thirds in the previous year.**

<sup>6</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/839172/hate-crime-1819-hosb2419.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/839172/hate-crime-1819-hosb2419.pdf)

Hate Crime is generally believed to be under-reported and in order to encourage reporting of hate crime, the Enfield Hate Crime Forum works in a partnership of local organisations. The forum is made up of a variety of partners including Enfield Disability Action, Enfield Racial Equality Council, Enfield LGBT Network, Victim Support, LB Enfield and the MPS.

One of the key aims of the forum is to encourage people to report crimes when they have been committed and recognise hate crime. The Enfield Hate Crime Forum has set up several third-party reporting centres where victims can report incidents and get advice in community-based settings.

To ensure that victims are supported throughout the criminal justice system, the Casework Management Panel was put in place to support victims of hate crime in a multi-agency partnership. The Panel is held monthly and it reviews cases of hate crime in Enfield to ensure that they have received appropriate help.

In addition, communication campaigns are developed to encourage victims and witnesses to come forward.

Enfield partnerships support the national Prevent strategy and provide training to raise awareness of the risks of radicalisation. (Details of the Prevent programme may be found using the links referenced at the back of this document).

## What we will do:

Deliver the Enfield Hate Crime Strategy 2018-2021 (referenced at the back of this document) which includes some of the points below:

- Improve community confidence in hate crime services & increase understanding of hate crime
- Increase the percentage of hate crimes reported to services
- Build up effective working practices to bring more offenders to justice
- Work effectively with partners to prevent hate crime
- Tackle extreme behaviour through the delivery of the Prevent agenda.
- Monitor patterns of Hate Crime particularly after significant events such as Brexit, post terrorist incidents both nationally and internationally.
- Publicise successful prosecutions for hate crime offences, whenever possible.



## 5. Dealing with anti-social behaviour

The definition of ASB is "behaviour which is likely to cause alarm harm or distress...", which gives it very wide remit and for that reason it often overlaps with other issues, some of which are environmental, some societal. It can range from neighbour disputes to criminal behaviour and from environmental damage to prostitution.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour / criminal and inconsiderate behaviour:**

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) covers a wide range of unacceptable activities that cause harm to an individual, to their community or to their environment and may be symptomatic of more serious crime: e.g. cuckooing, drug dealing, county lines".

In the year to October 2019, Enfield recorded the 13th highest numbers of ASB calls in London, to the police. This was an improved position from the previous year, until the lockdown restrictions were introduced. (Thereafter, reports of ASB, mainly related to breaches of lockdown regulations, increased substantially).

There are also some clear seasonal factors reflected such as increases in the summer and during October/November when ASB calls related to fireworks are heightened.

Nevertheless, rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour is by far the highest recorded category accounting for 49% of all Enfield's ASB calls.

Repeat calls, specifically those that relate to more complex issues, can be referred to Enfield's Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CMARAC). The group manage the risk to vulnerable individuals and the wider neighbourhood and will also contribute to actions to tackle the perpetrators behaviour.

## What we will do:

- The partnership focus is largely on responding to an increase in reports for breaches of non-compliance of the COVID-19 restrictions.
  - Develop and implement a protocol to deal with ASB and harms caused by off street sex work to ensure all agencies have a coordinated approach.
  - Continued partnership operations around tackling on street prostitution providing interventions and diversion from continued activity;
  - Hold further public events at seasonal times to inform residents about crime and ASB.
  - Review the performance of the Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference. Identify repeat victims and those that may be at an increased risk of harm (including offenders who have substance misuse issues or mental health).
  - Have a continued focus on reducing crime and ASB on high crime in residential areas. Additional funding is provided to resource extra police officers, working in local authority housing estates.
  - Implement the Anti-social Behaviour Warning Scheme to identify repeat individuals involved in ASB.
  - Explore the designation of issuing warning notices to council officers.
  - Build a portfolio of diversionary activities and support services for intervention
  - Develop a card for drug and alcohol intervention programmes for accessing treatment and support
  - Continue to carry out special initiatives to tackle seasonal anti-social behaviour risks around Autumn and Summer nights.
  - Develop and implement a partnership approach on gathering information relating locations/ persons involved in cuckooing and cannabis farms.
  - Information shared on social media and with partners on how to spot the signs of cuckooing and where to report. Similar campaigns to be developed to raise awareness about cannabis factories.
  - Implement a new set of key indicators to measure the performance of ASB case management to include timely responses, agreed action planning, keeping resident (s) updated and monthly reviews.
  - Continued intelligence led tasking of the council funded police teams;
  - Targeting high crime attractor addresses also identifying vulnerable locations and continue to tackle ASB through regular walkabouts and patrols.
-

- Where ASB has developed into criminal activity, use appropriate measures to deter further escalation including Criminal Behaviour Orders, Injunctions, Dispersal Orders and tenancy enforcement.
- Work with partner agencies to ensure the right expertise is available ie Planning Enforcement, Noise Nuisance or Substance misuse services
- Develop better links with mental health provision to provide help for those whose behaviour is linked with poor mental health or whose mental health is damaged by ASB and crime.



## Criminals are exploiting vulnerable people by taking over their homes to deal drugs and commit other crimes



**Cuckooing** is where a criminal befriends an individual who lives on their own. The criminal then moves in and uses the property to operate unlawful activity. Victims are often lonely, isolated and vulnerable.

### Spotting the Signs



Increase of vehicles stopping at the property, often for short periods



Increase of anti-social behaviour around the property



Open drug dealing near the property



Not seeing the resident of the property as often



Increase of the number of people coming and going at various times of the day or night

### What to do if you are concerned about someone who might be a victim of cuckooing

#### POLICE

In an emergency - Call: 999  
For non-emergency concerns - Call: 101

#### ENFIELD COUNCIL

Call: 020 8379 4182 (non emergency)  
Email: [asbu@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:asbu@enfield.gov.uk)

Call: 020 8379 3196  
Email: [TheMashTeam@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:TheMashTeam@enfield.gov.uk)

#### CRIMESTOPPERS

Anonymously report any concerns  
Call: 0800 555 11



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**



Enfield Safer & Stronger Communities Board



## 6. Tackling illegal drugs

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Tackling illegal drugs

The Government's Serious Violence Strategy 2018<sup>7</sup> highlights that:

"The changing drugs market is identified as one of the drivers of the recent increase in violent crime".

So even though the number of drug offences when viewed as a proportion of overall crime, is comparatively low, the impact of its wider effects as a driver for violent, acquisitive, organised crime and other high harm offences cannot be ignored.

The Home Office categorises drug offences under either Trafficking or Possession offences. It is illegal to possess, supply and produce controlled drugs. It is also illegal to import or export or allow your premises to be used for drug production. Generally, just under 90% of recorded drug crime in Enfield in the last two years was for possession offences. The proportion is slightly higher for London in the same period where 93% of drug offences were for possession.

When possession of drugs and drug trafficking offences are weighted according to the harm they cause, using the Cambridge Harm Index (CHI), Possession of drugs has a CHI Value of 10, while 548 is the CHI value placed on drug trafficking.

Controlled drugs fall into three different categories, Class A, B or C, according to their danger or how harmful they are. The sentences for drug offences are different for each class of drugs. Class A drugs (including heroin, cocaine, ecstasy and LSD) are the most harmful and will lead to a greater sentence, especially for trafficking.

Overall in London drug offences increased by the year ending October 2019 by 27.4%. This was mainly due to the 30.3% increase in drug possession offences, while drug trafficking offences actually declined by 6.8% in the same period.

<sup>7</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/698009/serious-violence-strategy.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/698009/serious-violence-strategy.pdf)

**The National Crime Agency, working with Regional Crime Officers and local police services have made significant headway through a series of widespread operations. In June 2020 the NCA and various regional crime units accessed and took down an encrypted communications network used by organised crime groups. The resulting seizures of property included £54m in cash, 77 firearms, 1,800 rounds of ammunition and 2 tonnes of drugs.**

In Enfield we are keen to support this by identifying production and supply of illegal drugs through identification and intelligence gathering, whilst increasing support for those addicted to illegal drugs.

## Adult Drug Treatment

In the year to 31st March 2019 over 400 clients entered drug and alcohol treatment in Enfield:

- The main substance that brought new clients to treatment in Enfield was alcohol, followed by cannabis then both opiate and crack cocaine. This trend is the same in London and nationally.
- Estimated proportion of people in Enfield who are dependent on opiates/and or crack cocaine or alcohol but not in the treatment system was 76%, compared with 61% nationally.
- The average percentage of clients who entered treatment with a mental health treatment need was 62% compared with the national average of 54%.

## Young people

When considering the age group of those arrested for drug offences and the reason for arrest, the top two age groups recorded were 15 to 19 and 20 to 24- year olds, making up over half, 53% of all arrests. These age groups recorded the highest overall for both drugs and weapons arrests.

There were several substances that were taken by young people which brought them to treatment, but by far the most prevalent was cannabis followed by alcohol. These 2 substances have remained the most prevalent in relation to treatment for young people since 2005.

Several different vulnerabilities may contribute to young people misusing substances including, early onset of substance misuse - which was the most prevalent reason, poly drug user, mental health treatment need, antisocial behaviour, being affected by others' substance misuse or being affected by domestic abuse, the latter accounted for 21% of cases. Overall 76% of young people had more than one vulnerability recorded.

## What we will do:

- Develop and implement a new case management Community Safety Partnership Group where prolific violent adult offenders are identified by partnership agencies and are discussed, monitored and reviewed on a bi-weekly or monthly basis, with a view to reducing their impact on local communities.
  - Investigate links between young people misusing drugs and their possible involvement county lines and serious youth violence.
  - Develop Community Safety Partnership approach to sharing intelligence around drug supply, drug offenders as drug crime is a confirmed driver for violent crime on the borough.
-

# How you can help and be more involved

## Report crime and ASB

**101** for the police, or **999** if it is an emergency. **It is important that you report crime.** Council's ASB team can be contacted on **0208 379 4612** or email us at **asbu@enfield.gov.uk**

If it is urgent and an immediate risk you should contact the police but if an ASB problem requires a more planned response the Council's ASB team can assist you. We will respond within 1 working day, have an action plan in place in 6 working days.

## Take sensible precautions to stop yourself becoming a victim of crime

Information about a range of crimes and reducing risks is available at:  
**[www.met.police.uk/ crimeprevention](http://www.met.police.uk/crimeprevention)**

## Cadets

There are currently increasing numbers of young people involved in the MPS Cadet programme in Enfield.

Find out more at [www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/volunteer-police-cadets](http://www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/volunteer-police-cadets)

## Special Constabulary

Enfield is embarking on a recruitment programme for the Special Constabulary. The programme is focussed on doing something special.

If you are interested, you can read more at:

**[www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/special-constable](http://www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/special-constable)**

## There are also a number of other community groups who work to support the Safer and Stronger Communities Board keeping people safe from crime and ASB

**Communities and Police in Enfield (CAPE)** - contact your ward officer if you would like to know more.

**Stop and Search Monitoring Group** - again your local officer can provide you with more information

**Parent Engagement Network** - find out more from the Enfield Council Website

---

## Further reference document links

For information on all Enfield Council published strategies and policies

<https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/your-council/our-vision-aims-and-values/>

---



## Safer and Stronger Communities Board

### Community Safety Plan 2020-22

**Crime Scrutiny Panel Report - Performance Report**  
**26<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

• **Summary**

Total Notifiable Offences in Enfield have seen a decrease of 6.0% in the year ending December 2020. In London, there has been a higher reduction of 14.2% in the same period.

Residential Burglaries in Enfield have decreased by 28.2% in the year ending December 2020, with a 21.8% reduction in London, the capital followed a similar monthly trend.

Enfield remains the highest borough in London for Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims despite experiencing a decrease of 33.7% in the year ending December 2020, compared to 2019. There has also been a reduction of SYV in the capital, where a decrease of 25.8% was experienced in the same period.

Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury increased slightly by 1.7% by the end of December 2020, while in London there was a 0.4% increase.

ASB calls increased significantly in Enfield, recording an increase of 81.1% in the year ending December 2020, compared to same period in the previous year. In London, there was a similar increase of 74.8% in the same period.

**Table 1: The overall performance of Enfield's SSCB priorities compared to London in the year to December 2020, compared to the previous year**

Enfield SSCB Priorities							
Enfield Charts	Enfield	Enfield	Enfield % Change	London Charts	London	London	London % Change
	01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020			01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019	01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020	
Residential Burglary Offences	2750	1974	-28.2%	Residential Burglary Offences	59639	46657	-21.8%
Violence Against the Person Offences	7997	8543	6.8%	Violence Against the Person Offences	222048	220265	-0.8%
Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1779	1670	-6.1%	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	53715	45235	-15.8%
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5859	6528	11.4%	Domestic Abuse Incidents	144199	156109	8.3%
Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	981	998	1.7%	Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	23747	23850	0.4%
Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	502	333	-33.7%	Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	8551	6345	-25.8%
Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	66	67	1.5%	Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	1585	1250	-21.1%
Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	16	23	43.8%	Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	553	588	6.3%
Knife Crime Offences	785	528	-32.7%	Knife Crime Offences	15562	11561	-25.7%
Knife Crime Possession Offences	189	160	-15.3%	Knife Crime Possession Offences	5255	4653	-11.5%
Knife Crime with Injury Offences	170	121	-28.8%	Knife Crime with Injury Offences	3972	3104	-21.9%
Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	77	50	-35.1%	Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	1779	1298	-27.0%
Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	68	44	-35.3%	Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	1658	1182	-28.7%
Robbery of Personal Property Offences	1624	1026	-36.8%	Robbery of Personal Property Offences	37042	25282	-31.7%
Gun Crime Offences	110	91	-17.3%	Gun Crime Offences	2018	1535	-23.9%
Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	14	15	7.1%	Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	266	290	9.0%
Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	24	11	-54.2%	Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	458	295	-35.6%
Acid Attacks Offences	14	12	-14.3%	Acid Attacks Offences	266	204	-23.3%
Sexual Offences	633	666	5.2%	Sexual Offences	20025	18740	-6.4%
Rape Offences	277	256	-7.6%	Rape Offences	7928	7374	-7.0%
Hate Crime Offences	512	738	44.1%	Hate Crime Offences	22145	24904	12.5%
ASB Calls	9371	16973	81.1%	ASB Calls	272164	475834	74.8%
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	45	44	-2.2%	Aggravated Vehicle Taking	1079	910	-15.7%
Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	898	891	-0.8%	Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	16871	15345	-9.0%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3500	3662	4.6%	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	80358	68171	-15.2%
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1726	1249	-27.6%	Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	30901	25607	-17.1%
Total Notifiable Offences	30586	28740	-6.0%	Total Notifiable Offences	921211	790123	-14.2%

\* Figures in Table 1 were downloaded from Metstats2 on the 04/01/2021

**Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime**

• **Serious Youth Violence**

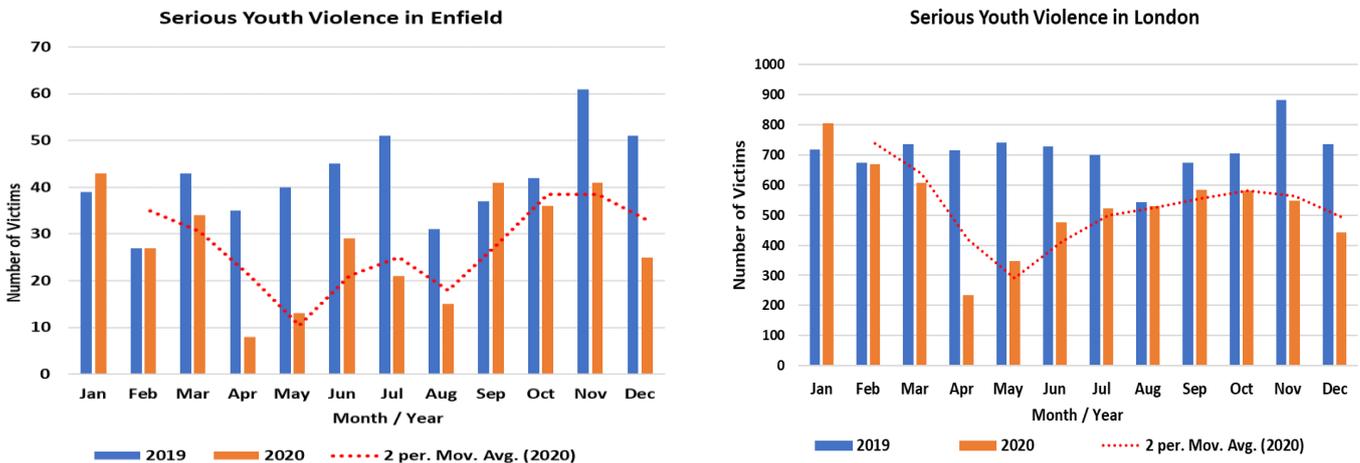
The number of Serious Youth Violence victims in Enfield decreased in the year to December 2020, by 33.7%, recording 333 victims, compared with 502 victims the same in 2019, a decrease of 169 victims. In the capital, there was a decrease of 25.8% in the same period. There were 2,206 less victims across London which equates to an average of 69 less victims per borough.

Currently Enfield remains the highest borough in the capital for Serious Youth Violence victims despite Enfield being in this position, there have been on-going decreases recorded in the borough’s numbers of victims since July 2020.

The monthly trends in Enfield and the capital differ slightly particularly since April this year, with Enfield declining significantly from June to August, while London continued in an upward trajectory. However both regions show lower levels of victimisation during and since the first lockdown period, which remains positive.

However, in Enfield, with the return to school in early September 2020, there was a significant increase in the month in contrast to the preceding 5 months, levels were also slightly higher than September 2019, a trend not seen in London. By October 2020 levels in the borough fell back below the same month last year, which was replicated in London.

**Charts 1 & 2: Comparison of Serious Youth Violence victims in the 2 years to December 2020 in Enfield and London**



The ONS Mid 2019 Estimate continues to indicate that Enfield has the 4<sup>th</sup> largest youth population aged 1-19<sup>1</sup> in London accounting for over a quarter (26%) of the borough’s total population - 333,794. With a smaller overall populace, only Barking & Dagenham has a higher proportion of its total population aged under 19 at 30%.

Boroughs with higher youth populations than Enfield are Croydon, Barnet and Newham. Even with the reduced number of victims in Enfield in the last year, the overall rate of SYV per 1000 population aged 1-19 over the last year is 4.

Enfield’s Basic Command Unit partner Haringey had the 6<sup>th</sup> highest numbers of SYV victims in 2020 and had a similar decrease to Enfield of 34.6%, recording 261 victims by December 2021.

Wandsworth was the only borough to record an increase of 7.7% in 2020. All other boroughs recorded decreases with Westminster recording the highest decline of 52.1%.

1

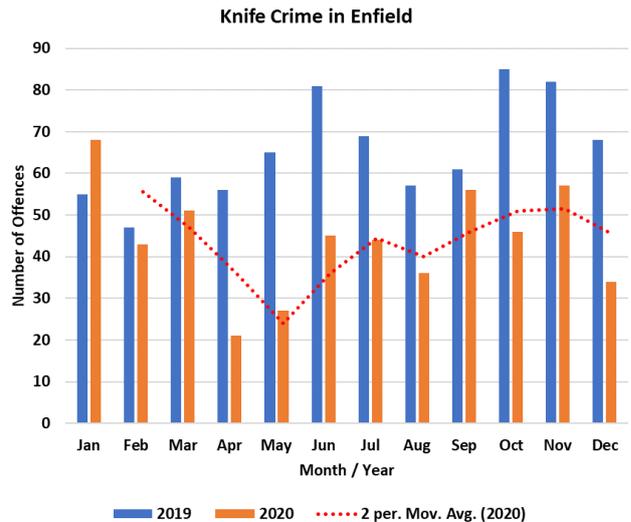
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland> - ONS Mid-Year population estimates 2019-20

• **Knife Crime**

In the year ending December 2020, Knife Crime<sup>2</sup> in Enfield had decreased by 32.7%, compared with the previous year. Offences fell to 528 by the end of December 2020 down from 785 the year before.

London experienced a reduction of 25.7% in the same period. Enfield was 6<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Since the peak of Knife Crime in January 2020, overall there had been a downward trend in offences through the year. The numbers then increased month on month from April through to June, before peaking again in September to similar levels to the same month in 2019, by October however numbers had declined further below the corresponding month in 2019 and remained so in November and December 2020.



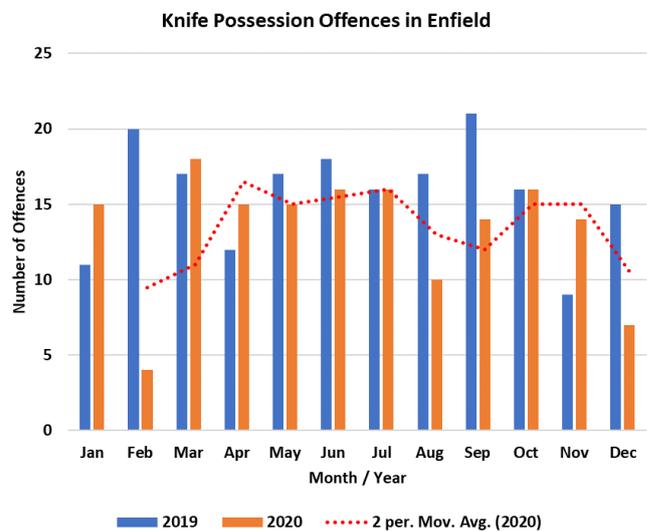
• **Knife Crime Possession Offences**

In the year ending December 2020 Knife Crime Possession offences decreased by 15.3%, compared to the previous year.

London experienced a lower reduction of 11.5% in the same period. Enfield was 13<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 8<sup>th</sup>.

Although there has been a decline in offences recorded over the last year, offences have remained consistently high since a peak in March 2020.

The levels have remained static from May through to July then declining sharply in August before rising in September through to November 2020, when levels rose above the same month in 2019, then declining sharply again in December 2020.



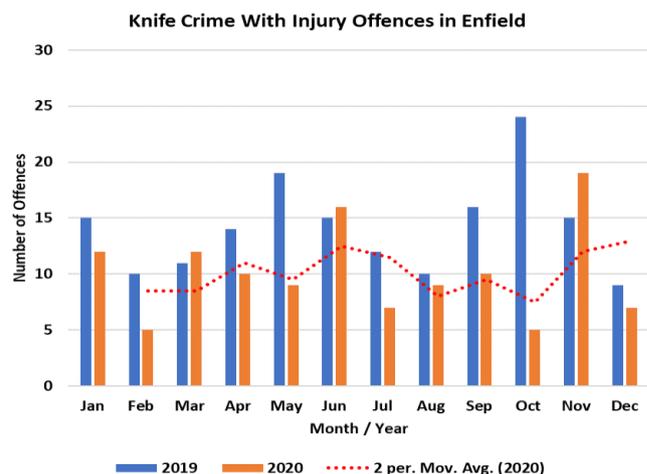
• **Knife Crime with Injury Offences**

In the year ending December 2020 Knife Crime with Injury offences decreased by 28.8%, compared to the previous year falling from 170 offences in 2019 to 121 in 2020

London also experienced a reduction of 21.9% in the same period. Enfield was 10<sup>th</sup> highest borough in London while Haringey was 5<sup>th</sup>.

The highest number of offences in 2020 was in November with 19 offences recorded. With the exception of June 2020, monthly numbers remained lower than the same months in 2019 with October 2020 (n=5) very different to the same month in 2019 (n=24).

Similar to the trend in Knife Possession, there was an increased number in November 2020 to the highest monthly level in the year to 19 offences, higher than the 15 offences recorded in the same month the previous year.



<sup>2</sup> **Knife crime** is defined in as an offence of homicide, attempted murder, assault with intent to cause harm, assault with injury, threats to kill, sexual offences (including rape) and robbery or where a knife or sharp instrument has been used to injure, used as a threat, or the victim was convinced a knife was present during the offence.

- **Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24**

With 44 victims recorded in 2020, Non-Domestic Knife Crime Victims under 24 made up 88% of all Knife Crime Injury Victims under 24 in Enfield (i.e. 12% of injury victims in this age bracket were domestic related.) When compared to the 68 victims recorded by December 2019 there has been an overall reduction of 35.3%.

In London in the year to December 2020, there was a reduction of 28.7%. Enfield was 10<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 7<sup>th</sup>.

Like Knife Crime Injury offences those victims that were under 24 and non-domestic follow the same pattern, rising in June 2020, followed by a significant decrease in July 2020 rising only slightly in September 2020 closer to the number of victims recorded in September 2019. Coinciding with Knife Crime with Injury offences, the highest peak of 9 victims was recorded in November 2020.

- **Gun Crime**

Gun crime<sup>3</sup> offences in Enfield decreased by 17.3%, recording 91 offences in the year to December 2020, compared with 110 the previous year.

London experienced a reduction of 23.9% in the same period. There were 2,018 offences in 2019 and 1,535 in 2020 recorded in the capital. Enfield was 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in London after Hackney and Lambeth while Haringey was 4<sup>th</sup>.

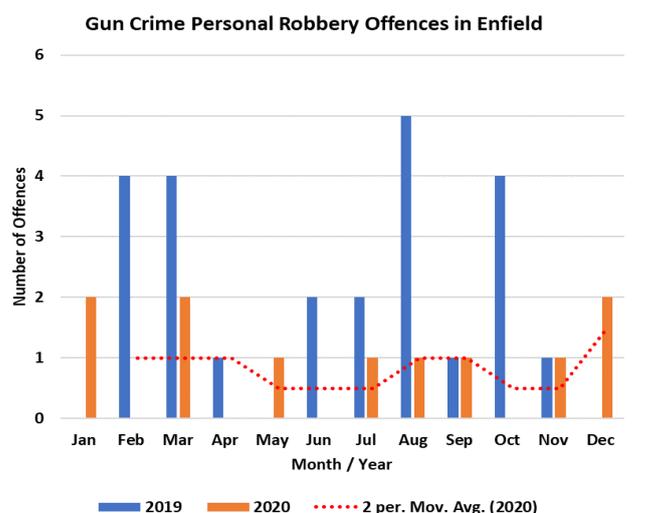
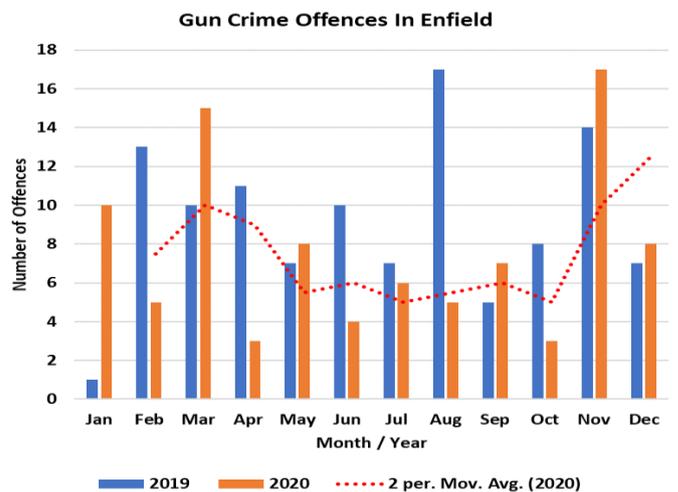
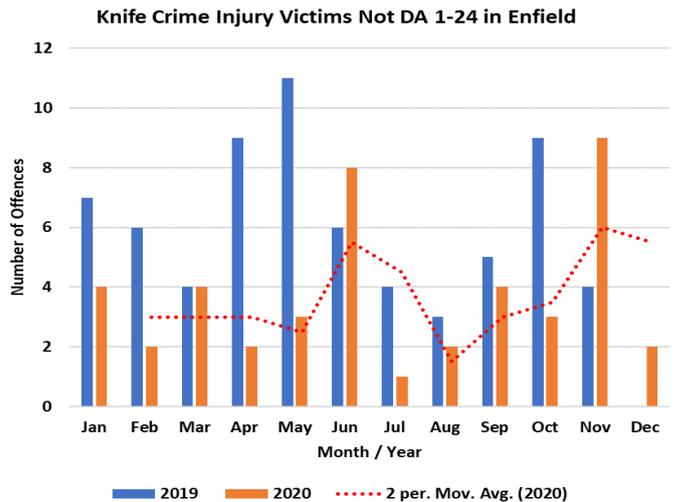
This year, November 2020 experienced the largest number of offences with 17 offences in Enfield.

- **Gun Crime Personal Robbery**

Enfield recorded a total of 11 Gun Crime Personal Robbery offences by the year ending December 2020, compared with 24 recorded the previous year a very significant decrease of 54.2%.

London also recorded a decrease of 35.6%, with offences across the capital dropping from 458 to 295 by the end of December 2020. Enfield was 13<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 7<sup>th</sup>.

There were 9 months in 2020, when either single or no offences were recorded at all.



<sup>3</sup> **Gun Crime** is defined as an offence where a Firearm has been fired, any Firearm has been used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person, a Firearm has been intimidated and the victim was convinced a weapon was present or a Firearm has been used as a threat.

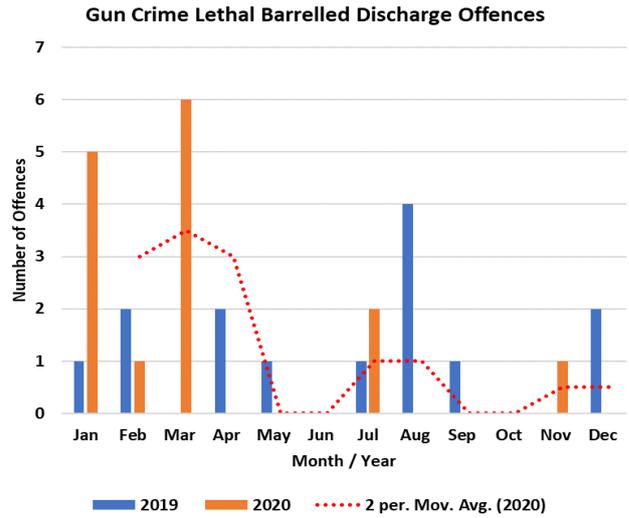
**• Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged Offences**

This offence increased in both Enfield and London.

There were 15 Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled offences in the borough in the year to December 2020, compared with 14 the previous year, an increase of 7.1%.

With 2 offences recorded in July this year, there has only been a single offence recorded since then in the borough.

London experienced an increase of 9.0% in the same review period. Enfield was 6<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 3<sup>rd</sup> after Lambeth and Hackney.

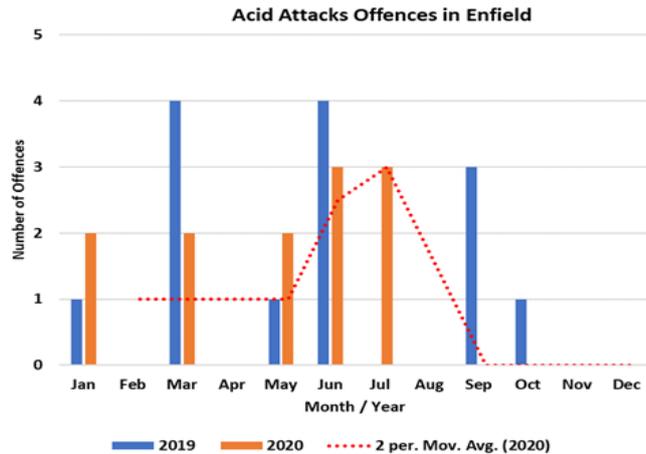


**• Acid Attacks**

In the year ending December 2020 there has been a 14.3% decrease in acid attacks in the borough. 12 offences were recorded in 2020, compared with 14 recorded the previous year.

There have been no offences recorded in the borough for the last 5 months.

In London, there was a decrease of 23.3% in the same period. Despite the low numbers, Enfield was 4<sup>th</sup> highest in London while Haringey was 16<sup>th</sup>.

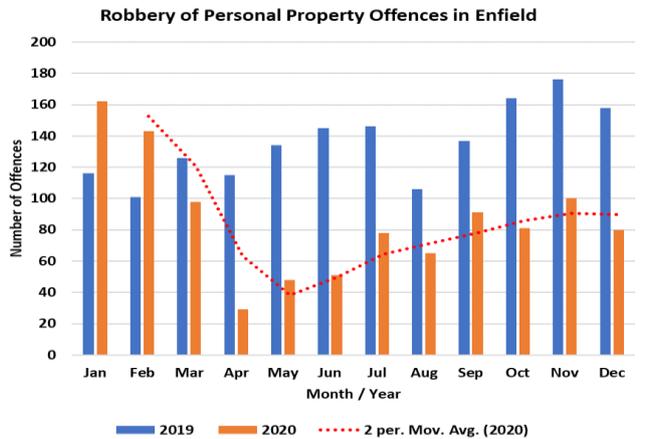


**• Robbery of Personal Property Offences**

There was a decrease of 36.8% in the year ending December 2020 in the borough, where 1,026 offences were recorded, compared with 1,624 the previous year.

In London there was a decrease of 31.7% in the same period with numbers declining from 37,042 to 25,282 in 2020. Enfield was the 9<sup>th</sup> highest in the capital while Haringey was 4<sup>th</sup> highest.

Throughout the year from January 2020 there had been a downward trend in offences to their lowest level in April 2020, contributed to by the first social distancing measures firmly in place at the time.



However, over the last 9 months personal property robbery numbers are gradually rising again, but not to levels seen before the first pandemic lockdown. There were 100 offences recorded in November 2020, the highest monthly number since April 2020, after which numbers declined slightly to 80 in December 2020.

**Reducing Burglary and Keeping People Safe in the Home**

**• Residential Burglary**

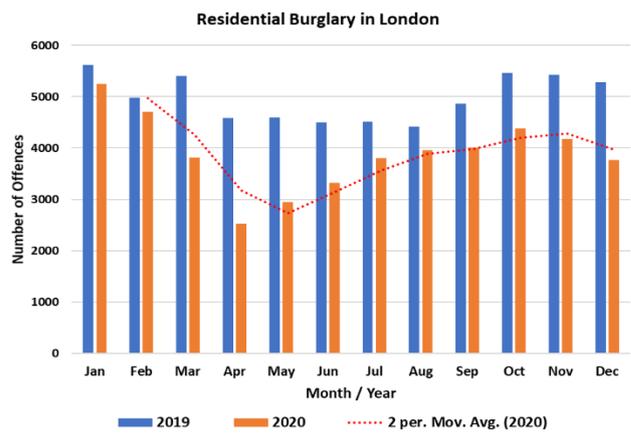
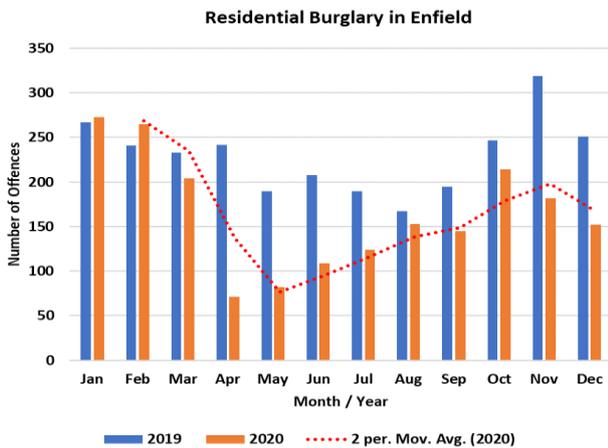
There were 1,974 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending December 2020, compared with 2,750 in the previous year, a decrease of 28.2%. In London, there was also a similar decrease of 21.8% in the same period.

Enfield is a large borough with an estimated 131,707 households (GLA Estimates 2017) which equates to a rate of 15 residential burglaries in the last year per 1000 households in Enfield, compared to a rate of 14 residential burglaries<sup>4</sup> in our neighbouring borough Haringey.

Over the last year, Enfield has followed a similar pattern in residential burglaries as recorded in the capital, with offences reaching an all-time low in both regions in April 2020. Since then residential burglaries have continued to rise steadily month on month to October 2020 as the first lockdown restrictions had been eased. Although numbers are still consistently lower than the same months last year across both the borough and the capital.

**Charts 3 & 4: Enfield and London Residential Burglaries 2-year comparison to December 2020**

<sup>4</sup> Haringey recorded 1,652 residential burglaries in the year ending December 2020 and is estimated to have 117,214 households in the borough (GLA estimates 2017).



**London Fire Brigade Statistics**

There were minimal Home Fire Safety Visits in December 2020, numbers for the borough are 35 planned visits, these would have been Priority 1 as London Fire Brigade are only attending the most vulnerable at this time.

There would have been hot strikes where crews attend a fire and check houses within the street, but these are not recorded and collated in the same way due to the mix of crews attending fire calls within the area.

**Tackling Violent Crime in all its forms**

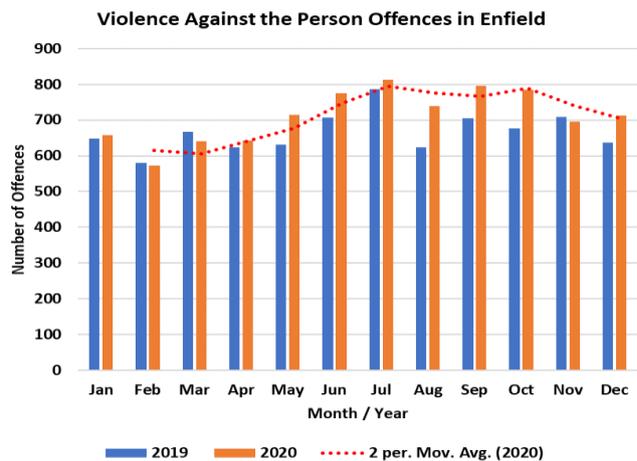
• **Violence Against the Person Offences**

In the year ending December 2020 there were a total of 8,543 Violence Against the Person offences (VAP)<sup>5</sup> recorded in Enfield, compared with 7,997 offences the previous year, equating to an increase of 6.8%.

In London, there was a decrease of 0.8% in the same period.

From March 2020 the number of offences increased as the first Covid-19 social restrictions were relaxed and have peaked to the highest numbers recorded across the year in July 2020 with 813 offences recorded in the month.

Through almost all of 2020 consistently the numbers of offences maintained the same trend distributions as those recorded through 2019.



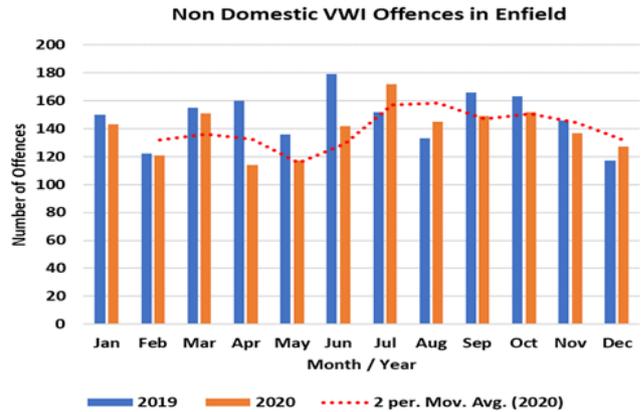
<sup>5</sup> **Violence Against the Person Offences (VAP)** includes Minor Categories of Assault with Injury, Common Assault, Harassment, Murder (Homicide), Offensive Weapon, Other Violence and Wounding/GBH. All VAP offences include domestic and non-domestic related assaults.

• **Non-Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences**

In the year ending December 2020 there were 1,670 offences, compared with 1,779 the previous year, equating to a decrease of 6.1%.

In London there was a higher decrease of 15.8%.

Over the last 6 months, Non-Domestic Violence with Injury offences have started to follow the same trend as Violence Against the Person offences, with a peak to their highest levels also recorded in July 2020 (n=172).



**Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)**

• **Domestic Abuse Incidents**

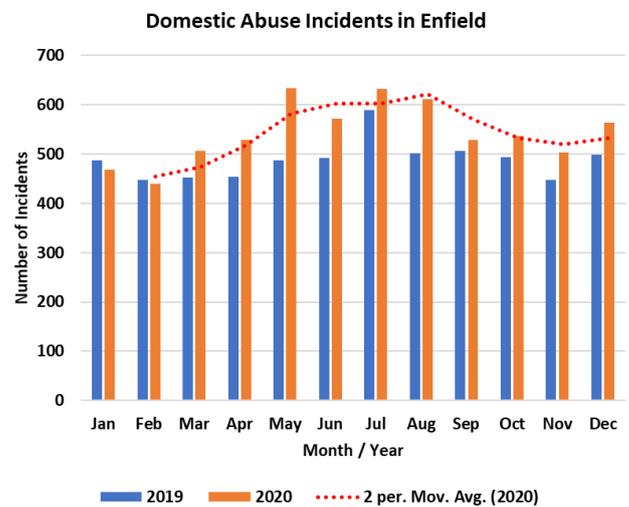
In the year ending December 2020 there were 6,528 Domestic Abuse Incidents in Enfield, compared to 5,859 the previous year, an increase of 11.4%.

London also experienced an increase of 8.3% over the same period. In the capital, there were 144,199 incidents recorded in 2019, compared with 156,109 in 2020.

Unlike other categories, there was no significant drop in figures in April this year.

The monthly totals in 2020 have remained consistently above totals in 2019 since March 2020.

In the first few months of 2020, Domestic Abuse Incidents had continued to increase reaching their highest monthly number of 634 in May followed by another peak in August with 633 and even with 564 incidents recorded in December, 2020 monthly levels are not only higher than 2019, but also the highest in the last 2 years.



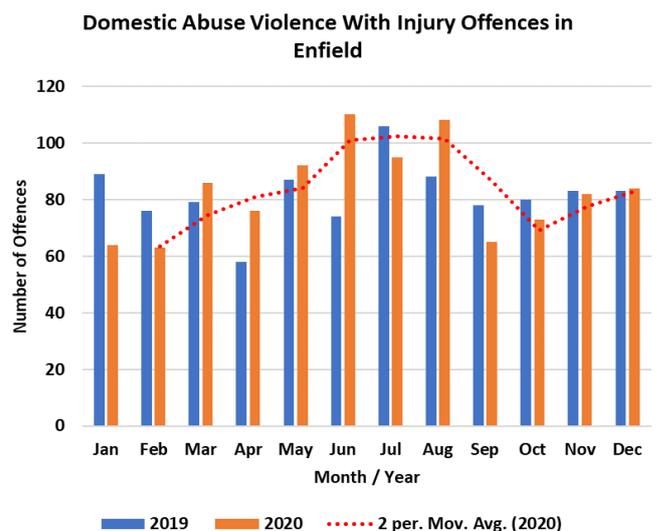
• **Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences**

In Enfield by December 2020, there was an increase of 1.7% in the numbers of Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences with 998 recorded in 2020, compared to 981 recorded by December 2019.

In London there was a small increase of 0.4% in the same period, increasing from 23,747 offences in 2019 compared to 23,850 in 2020.

In Enfield, offences reached their peak this year in June, recording 110 offences followed by a second peak of 108 offences in August. In London numbers increased to their highest numbers in July and August and like Enfield they were higher than the same times in 2019.

After a dip in September, there was a rise over the last 2 months of 2020 to similar levels seen in the same months in 2019.



- **Sexual Offences**

Figures for Enfield show that 666 Sexual Offences were reported in 2020. This is an increase of 5.2% from the 633 offences recorded in the borough by the end of December 2019.

London experienced a decrease of 6.4% from 20,025 in 2019 to 18,740 in 2020.

Sexual offences dropped to their lowest levels in the last year in April with 37 offences recorded. This was then followed by a steep increase to 66 offences in May 2020, just one less offence than the same month in 2019.

September and October then recorded the highest numbers in 2020 with 67 and 81 offences respectively both significantly higher than the same months in 2019.

- **Rape Offences**

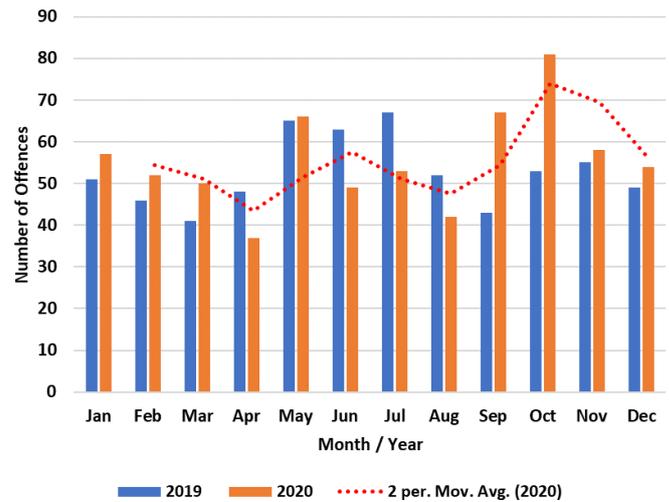
Rape offences decreased in Enfield by 7.6% from 277 by end of 2019 to 256, a difference of 21 less offences by the end of 2020.

In London, there was a 7.0% decrease with 7,928 reported in 2019 reducing to 7,374 reported in 2020.

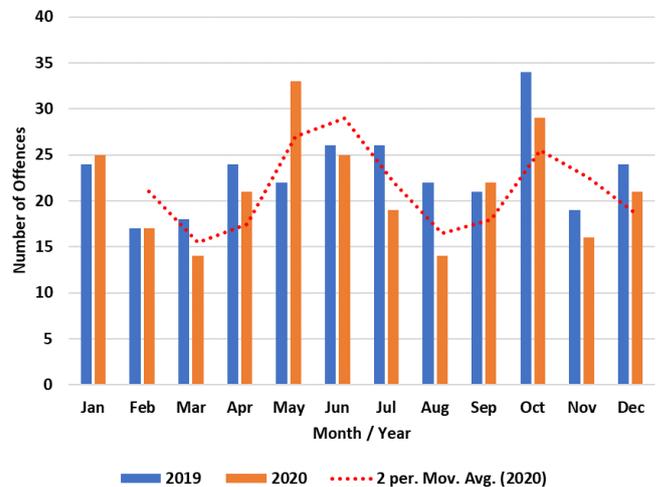
Since the first Covid-19 lockdown the highest number of offences was recorded on borough in May 2020 with 33 offences.

Police Sapphire Unit indicated that the May peak was a combination warm weather and with the easing of the first lockdown restrictions. There were slightly higher numbers of offences reported in May that were over 7 days old. There was no significant increase in those that were flagged as domestic related. It was also intimated that the second highest numbers in October 2020 were due to the anticipated further lockdowns to be imposed in November and December 2020.

**Sexual Offences in Enfield**



**Rape Offences in Enfield**



**Promoting Cohesion and Tackling Hate Crime**

**Table 2: The 5 main strands of Hate Crime and the percentage change in Enfield and London**

Hate Crime Strand	Enfield 12 months to 31st Dec 2019	Enfield 12 months to 31st Dec 2020	% Change	London 12 months to 31st Dec 2019	London 12 months to 31st Dec 2020	% Change
Racist and Religious Hate Crime Offences	433	648	49.7%	18477	21208	14.8%
Homophobic Hate Crime Offences	56	54	-3.6%	2926	2895	-1.1%
Disability Hate Crime Offences	14	31	121.4%	459	512	11.5%
Transgender Hate Crime Offences	12	9	-25.0%	283	289	2.1%

\*It is possible for a hate crime offence to have more than one motivating factor which is why the numbers for each strand should not be aggregated.

**Hate Crime**

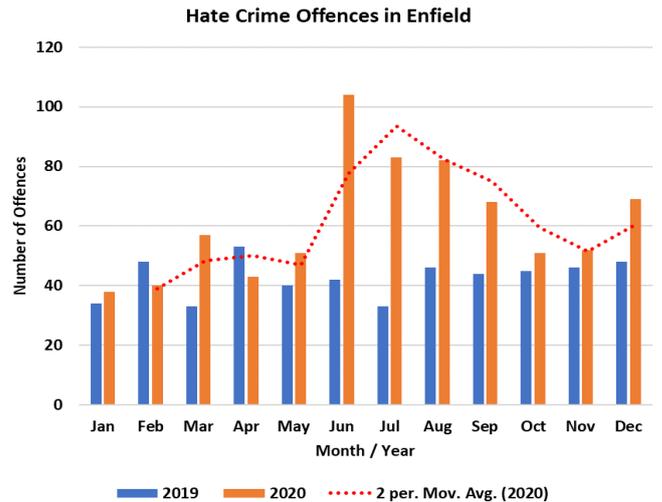
Hate Crime has increased by 44.1% in the year ending December 2020 recording 738 offences, compared with 512 the previous year.

The highest number of offences in the last 2 years have been recorded June 2020, with 104 offences recorded in that month alone, declining each month from July to October. Although numbers fell in October 2020, this remains higher than the same month in 2019. December 2020 saw an increase in offences compared to both the previous months as well as December 2019.

Racist and Religious Hate crime is the highest proportion of the hate crime strands. It independently increased by 52.2% (n=216 offences) over the year and contributed to the high overall numbers over the last 7 months.

With relatively lower numbers, Disability and Homophobic hate crimes also had their highest numbers of 2020 in June. (n=6 and 11 respectively). There were also another 11 Homophobic offences recorded in September 2020. 3 Transgender hate crime offences were recorded in August 2020, which again was the highest monthly number for this strand in the year.

London had an overall increase of 12.5% in hate crime by the end of December 2020. In the same pattern as Enfield, the highest numbers of offences recorded in the capital in the last 2 years were from June to October 2020, again with the majority being Racist and Religious hate crime.



**Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour**

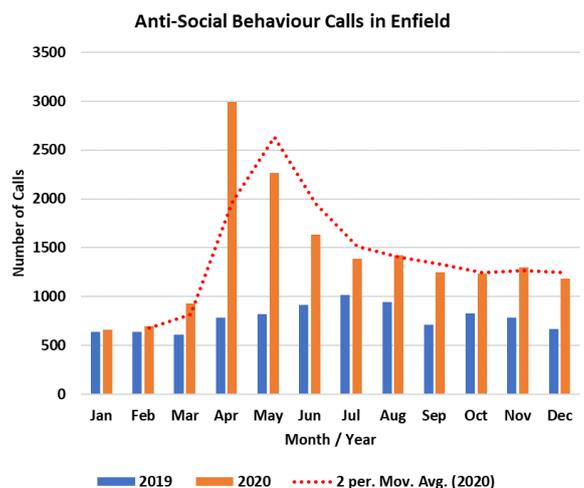
In the year ending December 2020 Anti-Social Behaviour Calls experienced a large increase recording 16,937 compared with 9,371 the previous year, a very notable increase of 81.1% equating to 7,602 more calls this year. London experienced a similar increase of 74.8% in the same period equating to an average of over 6,300 more calls per borough.

The highest number of calls recorded in the last 2 years were recorded in April and May 2020 with over 5,200 received by Police in the borough in these 2 months alone. During 2020, the number of calls began to decline in June and July, with a small rise in August. All months since April continued to be considerably higher than the same months in 2019. The second Covid-19 lockdown started on the 4<sup>th</sup> November 2020 and from this time through the Christmas period, these numbers have begun to rise back toward the peak recorded when the first lockdown commenced from 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2020.

**Table 3: Anti-Social Behaviour calls to Police by Category in Enfield**

Enfield Anti-Social Behaviour Calls			
Enfield ASB Call Categories	Jan 2019 to Dec 2019	Jan 2020 to Dec 2020	% Change
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	4458	9265	108%
Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours	1336	2622	96%
Not Mapped	952	2136	124%
Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	848	968	14%
Noise	523	722	38%
Begging / Vagrancy	312	315	1%
Trespass	234	278	19%
Veh Abandoned - Not stolen	236	206	-13%
Fireworks	186	175	-6%
Prostitution Related Activity	172	116	-33%
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	60	85	42%
Animal Problems	22	24	9%
Street Drinking	9	21	133%
ASB Environmental	8	19	138%
ASB Nuisance	9	14	56%
ASB Personal	6	7	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9371</b>	<b>16973</b>	<b>81%</b>

**Chart 5: Anti-Social Behaviour calls made to Police to December 2020, compared to the previous year**



**Vehicle Offences in Enfield**

• **Aggravated Vehicle Taking**

There has been a decrease of 2.2% in offences in the year to December 2020, recording 44 offences this year, compared with 45 the previous year.

In London, there has been a decrease of 15.7% in the same period.

Since the beginning of the year there has been a continuous monthly decline, falling to low levels in April 2020 possibly contributed by the initial Covid-19 social restrictions in place.

However, in May 2020 offences climbed again to the same levels before lockdown and the same month last year, before unusually dropping to the lowest level in the last 12 months and with a single offence recorded in June through to October 2020, a very different pattern to the same months in 2019, when offence numbers were at their highest.

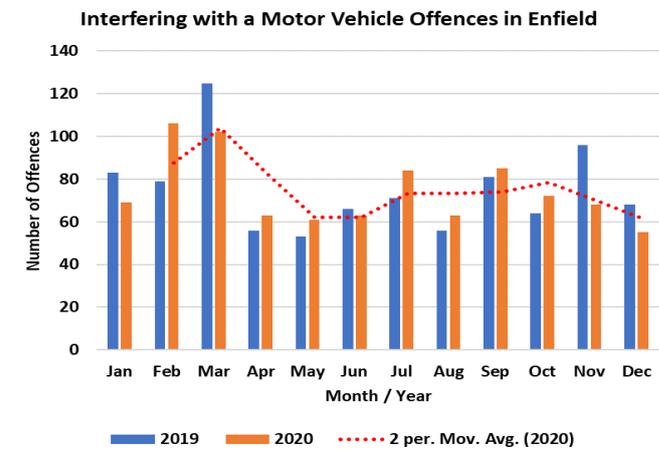
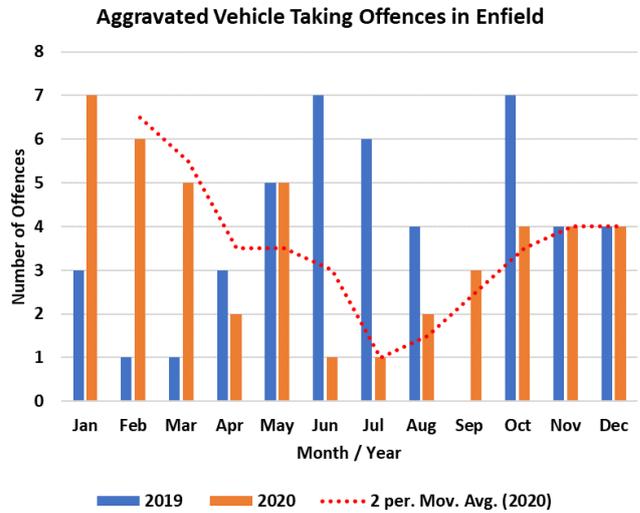
In October 2020, there were 4 offences recorded the highest monthly level since lockdown, but lower than the same month last year when 7 offences of this type recorded. The number of offences has remained constant to the end of the year.

• **Interfering with a Motor Vehicle**

There has been a minimal decrease in offences in the year to December 2020, recording 891 offences this year, compared with 898 the previous year, a decrease of 0.8%.

In London, there was a decrease of 9.0% in the same period.

Over 2020 the trend in offences has largely been following the same trends as they did in 2019.



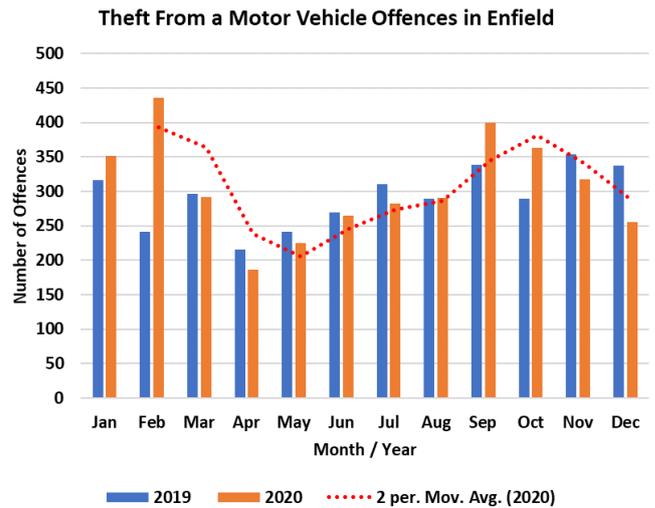
• **Theft from a Motor Vehicle**

This is the only vehicle crime category that has had an increase in Enfield. Overall in the last year there has been an increase of 4.6% in Theft from Motor Vehicle Offences, recording 3,662 offences, compared with 3,500 offences the previous year.

In contrast, in London, there was a decrease of 15.2% in the year to December 2020.

Numbers in the borough reached its peak in February 2020 and then declining month on month with April 2020 recording the lowest levels over the two years.

Since April this year numbers are consistently rising month on month to September 2020, in a similar pattern to the same months in 2019. The number of offences has been constantly falling since then.



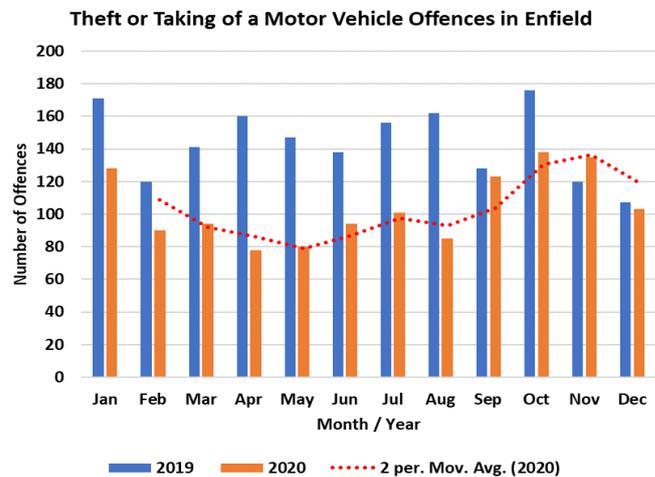
• **Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle**

There has been a total of 1,249 Theft or Taking of Motor Vehicle offences in the year ending December 2020, compared with 1,726 offences the previous year, a decrease of 27.6%.

In London, there was also a decrease of 17.1% in the same period.

Offences have remained at a low level in May 2020 and even though they have slowly increased month on month to October 2020.

They are lower than the same months in 2019, with levels only becoming very similar from September through to November 2020.



# CRIME SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21

WORK	Thurs 2 Sep (Work Planning)	Wed 4 Nov	Tues 26 Jan	Tue 16 Mar
<b>Panel Work Programme 2020/21</b> – To consider the Panel work programme	Agree work programme			
<b>Standing Items</b>				
<b>SSCB Partnership Plan &amp; Strategic Priorities</b>			Report	
<b>SSCB Performance Management</b> – provide a monitoring overview on performance of SSCB		Monitoring Update	Monitoring Update	Monitoring Update
<b>Briefings, Monitoring &amp; Updates:</b>				
Prostitution		Report		Update
Burglary		Report		
Serious Youth Violence			Report	
London Fire Brigade			Report	
Reoffending, including youth reoffending				Report
Human Trafficking- the role of charities				Report

This page is intentionally left blank