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CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL

Wednesday, 7th December, 2022 at 7.00 pm in the Conference Room, Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield, EN1 3XA

Membership:

Councillors: Michael Rye OBE (Chair), Chris Dey (Vice-Chair), Mahmut Aksanoglu, Kate Anolue, Sinan Boztas, Mustafa Cetinkaya, Adrian Grumi and Ahmet Oykener

AGENDA – PART 1

1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Council are invited to identify any disclosable pecuniary, other pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests relevant to the items on the agenda.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 1 - 8)

To agree the minutes of the Crime Scrutiny Panel meeting held on 13 September 2022.

4. SERIOUS YOUTH CRIME (Pages 9 - 22)

To receive the report of Dudu Sher-Arami, Director of Public Health, Ivana Price, Head of Early Help, Youth & Community Safety and Suzy Francis, Principal Educational Psychologist & Strategic Lead for Children's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health.

5. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & CHILDREN (Pages 23 - 36)

To receive the report of Julie Taylor, Domestic Violence Co-ordinator.

6. SSCB PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT - MONITORING UPDATE (Pages 37 - 58)

To receive the report of Andrea Clemons, Head of Community Safety and Ashley Webb, Community Safety Intelligence Analyst.

7. WORK PROGRAMME 2022/23

To note the Crime Scrutiny Panel Work Programme for 2022/23.

8. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the dates of future meetings as follows:

- Wednesday 1 March 2023

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CRIME SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER, 2022

MEMBERS: Councillors Mahmut Aksanoglu, Mustafa Cetinkaya, Chris Dey (Vice-Chair), Adrian Grumi, Ahmet Oykenen and Reece Fox

Officers: Tony Theodoulou (Executive Director, People), Ivana Price (Head of Service, Young People & Community Safety), Darren Woods (CCTV Manager, Community Safety), Stacey Gilmour (Governance Officer).

Also Attending: Councillor Gina Needs (Cabinet Member Community Safety & Cohesion), DCS Caroline Haines (BCU Borough Commander), Superintendent Rhona Hunt (Neighbourhood Policing, BCU North Area), 1 member of the public.

1. MINUTE'S SILENCE

The Chair noted the sadness of all at the loss of our late Sovereign, the Queen Elizabeth II, who was held in such great affection by the people of this borough. There would be an opportunity to pay tribute to the late Queen Elizabeth and to send good wishes to our new King, King Charles III, at the forthcoming Council meeting on 21 September. It was therefore proposed to simply hold a minute's silence before commencing the business of this evening's meeting.

Cllr Needs, Cabinet Member, Community Safety & Cohesion, also paid tribute to a very dear colleague within the Community Safety Team who had very sadly passed away. A further minute's silence was held in her memory.

2. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from the Chair, Cllr Mike Rye OBE (substituted by Cllr Reece Fox) and Andrea Clemons, Head of Community Safety. As Vice-Chair, Cllr Chris Dey chaired the meeting.

An apology for lateness was also received from Cllr Mahmut Aksanoglu.

Attendees were welcomed to the meeting and introductions were made.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Adrian Grumi declared a non-pecuniary interest as he runs the Enfield Crime Watch Facebook page.

4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

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AGREED the minutes of the meeting held on 28 June 2022.

5. HRA FUNDED POLICE OFFICERS/SAFER ESTATES TEAMS

Received the report of Andrea Clemons, Head of Community Safety and Superintendent Rhona Hunt, Supt Partnerships North Area, highlighting the following:

- (i) Enfield Safer Estates Team were formed to increase safety for residents in council housing areas in the borough. The Council has contracted with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime previously and the current contract was signed in 2019 and extended to the end of March 2023.
- (ii) Five estates (Ayley Croft, Joyce & Snells, Lytchet, Klinger and Shires) are designated as 'priority estates' where the team are expected to focus most of their attention.
- (iii) The contract covers 1 Police Sergeant post and 15 Police Constable posts. This meets the MPS supervision ratio of 1 PS:8 PC. The council are invoiced based on actual resourcing levels. Any vacant posts or any abstractions from Safer Estate Team duties are not charged. The estates team currently consists of 1 Police Sergeant and 11 Police Constables.
- (iv) Neighbourhood officer abstraction rates are high. The Safer Estates Team are protected from abstractions, except in extreme circumstances, in which case the Council is not charged.
- (v) Crime across the priority estates increased by 20%. This represents a total increase of 99 offences (20/21-21/22). This increase is higher than the overall 5.1% increase in crime across the borough.
- (vi) However, these areas disproportionately contribute to the overall borough average. The five priority estates are located in the East of the borough where there is a greater density of population and higher levels of crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) are reported.
- (vii) An increase in drug offences should be interpreted as an indicator of the proactivity of the team as these offences are discovered by officers. Drug crime has been identified as a major driver for violent crime and ASB, not just on the estates but in the wider community.
- (viii) Four out of the five priority estates recorded a reduction in the number of ASB calls in the past 12 months when compared to the previous year. A reduction of 27.9% equates to 94 less reports of ASB across the estates.
- (ix) Rape is a priority crime type for the MPS. A review of the offences within this geographical location in the period reported revealed that this significant increase included historic offences which have been reported in the period shown, offences which have taken place inside private premises between parties known to each other and offences on sex workers working in the vicinity of priority estates. Safer Estate Team officers, Operation Boxster officers and Public Protection specialist investigators are working tirelessly to ensure women and girls are safe in Enfield.

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- (x) The team work in close partnership with council officers. The flow of intelligence between the Safer Estates Team and the ASB Co-ordinators allows the council to re-direct police resources to target crime and ASB issues impacting residents without delay. The team also attend events such as resident association meetings to provide an accessible service for local residents.
- (xi) Further information was provided on the benefits of the funded team and recent examples of the good work that had taken place were shared.
- (xii) Overall the report demonstrates that the team have contributed a significant number of patrols and proactive interventions in the reporting period. Their work is directly linked to SSCB priority crime types and is of benefit to local residents and council ASB officers, who they work closely with.

The following comments and questions were raised:

1. With regards to recruitment to the four vacant posts on the Estate Teams Supt Rhona Hunt said that they would very much like to fill these but realistically are not in a position to do so over the next couple of months.
2. There is a real challenge if Ward Officers are abstracted as this impacts greatly on residents as visibility to the public is vitally important in terms of intelligence gathering and pro-active work.
3. Estate Team Officers are not abstracted except for in exceptional circumstances. Their abstraction rate is significantly lower than other Neighbourhood Policing Teams on the BCU. The terms of the contract ensure consistency and resilience in resourcing to estates.
4. The Estate Team Officers remain consistent and are fixed in their posts resulting in a solid team of officers which increases public confidence. Members agreed that this was very reassuring to hear.
5. Intelligence gathering is a key focus for the team. The team includes experienced officers with significant knowledge of the local area. This is invaluable to operational impact and has led to them identifying a number of individuals who frequent the estates as being wanted by police, some of whom had been outstanding for a significant period of time.
6. The Estate Teams often work with their corresponding Neighbourhood Ward Teams and have been able to draw in additional teams to assist with focussed work on the estates. They have also worked with new recruits to train them in street-based policing skills bringing additional resources to the areas, in addition to the commissioned service.

6. CRIME PREVENTION & DETECTION

RECEIVED the report of Supt. Rhona Hunt, highlighting the following:

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- (i) The report provides an update on MPS work locally to prevent serious crime (violence, domestic abuse and rape) and increase sanction detections.
- (ii) Close partnership working takes place on prevention and detection of crime to keep Enfield residents safe. However, the report request was specific to police activity but it should be noted that there is also significant partnership activity undertaken, which has not been detailed in the report.
- (iii) Detailed information was provided on the various work taking place around prevention activity as well as improving detections for violent crime, domestic abuse and rape.
- (iv) North Area BCU Critical Incident (CI) Team was launched in June 2022 to improve detections. Since the inception there have been some fantastic results achieved. This includes several charges of serious assaults, investigating high profile cases across the BCU.
- (v) Enfield MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) is a bi-monthly multi-agency meeting chaired by a Detective Inspector from the Domestic Abuse Unit and discusses cases of domestic abuse. The BCU works closely with third sector agencies such as IDVAs (Independent Domestic Violence Advocates) in order to support the victims of this crime type.
- (vi) The BCU has an effective process around panic alarms and makes regular use of these for high-risk victims of domestic abuse.
- (vii) The MPS aspiration is to detect 30% of all Domestic Abuse (DA) offences. This is recognised as being a particular challenge. In the last performance year 12.7% of all domestic abuse offences resulted in a charge or a police caution.
- (viii) The BCU has a dedicated team of investigators (the Community Safety) that investigates all offences of Domestic Abuse in Enfield and Haringey. This is led by 2 Detective Inspectors and 8 Detective Sergeants and an establishment of 55 investigators. The team has regular training days from subject matter experts and CPS lawyers in order to enhance their level of skill and investigative capacity.
- (ix) North Area has one of the lowest incidence rates for rape in London (9 out of 12 BCUs). That said there have been 689 reports of rape in North Area in the last 12 months. Of these, 349 took place in Enfield, an increase of 19.4% in Enfield compared to the previous rolling year.
- (x) The BCU has a local VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) plan which feeds into the MPS VAWG Action Plan. The themes of this plan are detailed in the report.
- (xi) Local prevention activity forms part of the 'Summer Nights' plan and again, details of the activity taking place are detailed in the report.
- (xii) North Area BCU has a prevention strategy which links in with the joint CPS-Police Rape Action Plan. A significant focus of this plan is to increase the number of offences brought to justice. The team has one of the lowest numbers of outstanding offenders for rape in the MPS, with most believed to be out of the UK and efforts in hand to trace and extradite them.

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- (xiii) In conclusion the report demonstrates that there is significant work ongoing in relation to prevention and detection of serious crime. However, it is clear that there is a need to sustain and improve on existing work given the increases in specific crime types.

The following questions/comments were made:

1. Information was provided on Operation Nightingale, the Home Office funded project to tackle violent crime in the highest harm hotspots and Supt Rhona Hunt explained how the priority areas for this project were chosen from police, ambulance and NHS data. North Area BCU has six 'treatment' areas, which will receive an investment in extra high visibility patrols and benefit from a 'problem orientated policing' long-term problem-solving approach. Six other unknown areas have been selected as 'control' areas, against which the treatment areas will be compared as part of this Randomised Control Trial to evaluate impact. One of the six treatment areas is in Enfield Borough – Edmonton Green. The remaining five are in Haringey Borough. The areas were selected by the Metropolitan Police Service Strategic Insights Unit, in collaboration with the Home Office, based on the data outlined above. Supt Rhona Hunt outlined that a request was made to spread the treatment areas more equally across both boroughs, but this was declined given the scientific nature of the project and the methodology used to select criteria for treatment areas. Edmonton Green will benefit from a significant investment in police resources and problem solving.
2. With regards to the term 'Golden Hour' Members were advised that this is a term for the period immediately following the commission of an incident or an offence when material is abundant and readily available in high volumes to the police. This involves really focused work by the Critical Incident Team (CIT) to push the investigation 'over the line' and officers working within this team are all specialists in their subject matter.
3. The Chair thanked Supt. Rhona Hunt for her informative and interesting update but did request that acronyms be avoided in future reports where possible.

7. ENFIELD CRIME & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR PERFORMANCE

RECEIVED the report of the Community Safety Analyst, highlighting the following:

- (i) A summary of the data was provided. Total Notifiable Offences in Enfield increased by 5.8% in the year ending July 2022. In London, there was a higher increase of 10.1% in the same period.
- (ii) An increasing number of London Boroughs have recorded increases in Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in the last year. There was an average 7.7% rise in London equating to 459 more victims than last year across the capital.

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- (iii) Enfield recorded 11.2% reduction in the number of Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in year ending July 2022, or 38 less victims when compared to the same period last year. Enfield is ranked 5th out of 32 boroughs for the number of SYV victims in the past 12 months.
- (iv) Further information was tabled detailing pre and post-pandemic levels of crime in Enfield- (2 years after the first lockdown), showing comparisons in performance data. This showed a reduction in SYV to pre-pandemic levels. This figure has tracked down and down and it was agreed that this was really encouraging to see.
- (v) The number of ASB calls has reduced considerably this year, and the number of Gun Crime offences also reduced by 74 offences in 12 months to March 2022 when compared to pre-pandemic year
- (vi) Some crime categories in the borough have maintained a decline or lower levels than those recorded prior to July 2021, such as Child Sexual Exploitation Offences.

The following comments/questions were raised:

1. Officers and the Police provided further information on the various crime figures detailed in the report and gave an overview of the work taking place within their teams.
2. In response to Members' queries, officers provided more details on key issues, challenges and comparative data.
3. Ivana Price, Head of Young People & Community Safety provided an update on the 'No Knives Better Lives' initiative which provided education around the risk of carrying knives and the ramifications and some really great feedback had already been received.
4. Ivana also spoke about Knife Crime Prevention Orders (KCPOs), which is a new civic order intended to help direct those who may be carrying knives or who are at greatest risk of being drawn into serious violence, away from being involved in knife crime. They will also help to prevent others who have been involved in knife crime from further offending when used following a conviction. Trials would be taking place to see how these orders can be used more for the prevention of knife crime around young people.
5. Concerns were raised in relation to the Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle. Superintendent Rhona Hunt acknowledged the significant impact of this crime from a victims perspective and provided a comprehensive update on the initiatives and work taking place in an attempt to combat this crime type which included proactively reviewing the figures every month and continually reviewing the intelligence around this issue. She did highlight however how incredibly challenging this type of crime is to tackle as it is organised, sophisticated, very technical, quick moving, high level crime. There are plans in place for a communications push that will be very targeted, involving specific areas, dealerships and leafleting in hot spot areas. The Chair added that the PCSO in Grange Ward had done lots of preventative work with residents and this had proved very useful.

8. WORK PROGRAMME 2022/23

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NOTED the Crime Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2022/23.

9. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

NOTED the dates of future meetings as follows:

- Wednesday 7 December 2022
- Wednesday 1 March 2023.

These meetings will commence at 7:00pm and will be held in the Conference Room at the Civic Centre.

The meeting ended at 8.40 pm.

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London Borough of Enfield**Crime Scrutiny meeting 7th December 2022**

Subject: Serious Youth Crime

Cabinet Member: Cllr Needs

Executive Director: Tony Theodoulou

Purpose of Report

1. The report is provided for information and assurance of the work that Council and Police do to prevent serious youth violence. This report has been coproduced by various Council Officers, to provide a comprehensive summary and overview of the range of work that has taken place.

Relevance to the Council Plan

2. The Council Plan 2020-22 sets an ambition to create a lifetime of opportunities with specific focus on safe, healthy, and confident communities that are free from crime.
3. Reducing and preventing serious youth violence is a key priority reflected within the following areas of Council's and wider partnership work:
 - Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-25
 - Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2022/23
 - Public Health Approach to reduction of Serious Youth Violence
 - Early Help Strategy for All 2020-25
 - Safeguarding Enfield Partnership

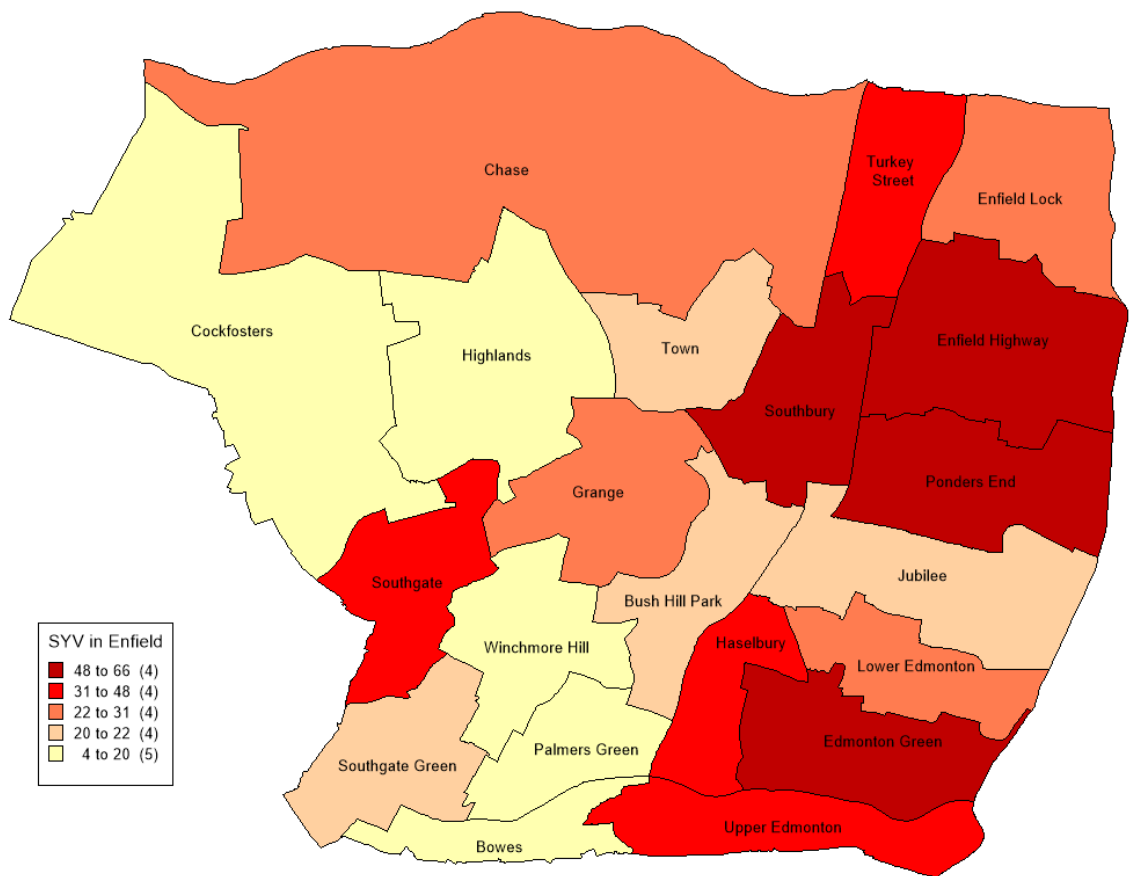
And furthermore

- North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRAG), a partnership led by Police and supported by Council's Community Safety, driving serious youth violence reduction action plan.

Background

4. The definition of serious youth violence¹ is violence with a weapon, in a community or public space, with a victim aged 10-19 years. This definition excludes violence within the home, although this is noted as a potential risk factor elsewhere in this report. This definition does not explicitly include sexual violence, although recognises that sexual violence may be associated with, or a component of, serious youth violence either as a risk factor or used in the exploitation of young people.
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5. The latest serious youth violence data available at the time of writing this report (end of October 2022) highlights there has been a reduction of 12% in the year to the end of September 2022, resulting in 40 fewer victims. According to the latest analysis, Enfield ranks the 7th highest London Borough in terms of the number of victims of serious youth violence.
6. Enfield has the 4th largest youth population aged 1-19 in London, accounting for over a quarter (26%) of the borough's population – 333,787. This represents its own unique challenges when attempting to benchmark the levels of serious youth violence. Enfield ranks as the 10th highest in terms of the numbers of serious youth violence victims per 100,000 population (291 per 100,000).
7. The highest prevalence of the serious youth violence is in the Eastern side of the Borough. The map shows the distribution of SYV per wards.



8. Annual analysis of local youth offending cohort of young people supported by the Council's Youth Justice Services for the period 2021/22 highlights the following:
 - There were 257 offences committed by 112 young people aged 10-18. This represents a 3.7% reduction in the number of offences committed, and an 11% reduction in the number of young people involved in offending.
 - Majority of offences were committed by young men (84%), which is consistent with the national trend.
 - Most young people who committed offences were between 15-16 years old (43%), followed by 17-18-year-olds (33%) and 13-14-year-olds (22%).
 - The five most common offence types were: violent offences (31%), motor offences (23%), robbery (13%), drug offences (10%) and theft (7%). There was a 6% increase in offences for violence against the person in 2021/22.

- Black young men are overrepresented within youth justice services. Our disproportionality analysis indicated that Black young men were 1.9 times more likely to become first-time entrants to youth justice than White young men, 2.2 times more likely to receive a court disposal than White young men and 8 times more likely to receive a custodial disposal than White young men. This is consistent with national trend.
- There were in total 84 first time entrants into youth justice who were convicted of 113 offences. This shows 20% reduction in comparison to 2020/21. This is a positive testament of the wider partnership efforts investing into prevention and diversionary work and increased use of community resolutions by Police.
- Only 7 young people received a custodial sentence, which shows a reduction from the previous year 2020/21 that saw 12 young people entering custody. This is attributed to the confidence of the sentencers in the assessment and work of the Youth Justice Services (YJS).
- There has been a positive downward re-offending trajectory. Re-offending analysis of the cohort of young people for 2019/20 shows that only 19.2% of young people re-offended. This is much lower than the London average (36.6%) and other Local Authority YJS comparators such as Haringey (47.8%) and Croydon (37%). This is attributed to the effectiveness of interventions and introduction of the integrated re-offending management approach.
- Whilst there has been a reduction in first time entrants, the young people entering the youth justice system have much more complex needs, such as:
 - 33% were known to social care;
 - 33% were exploited;
 - 33% had mental health issues;
 - 31% had misuse substances;
 - 27% had have health issues;
 - 24% had speech and language needs;
 - 26% were not in employment, education or training;
 - 17% experienced domestic abuse;
 - 13% were affiliated to gangs;
 - 13% had special education needs; and
 - 11% were regularly missing from home or care.

9. A Public Health approach sees violence as preventable. It recognises that interventions, especially those in early childhood, not only prevent individuals developing a propensity for violence but also improve educational, employment and long-term health outcomes. A Public Health approach provides a useful framework for understanding and preventing violence.

A local needs assessment of serious youth violence was undertaken in 2021. The needs assessment identified the strength of association between various risk factors and serious youth violence in Enfield alongside providing us with a deeper understanding of the local needs, risk factors and hot spots. See table 1. This has been pertinent in terms of informing our focus of where we prioritise our resources and interventions to help us to prevent serious youth violence.

Table 1 - indicators showing strongest correlation with serious youth violence in Enfield

Crime	Deprivation and unemployment	Education	Social care
• Drug trafficking (0.6)	• CAB financial debt advice	• Fixed term school exclusions	• Looked after children (0.6)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence (0.6) • Possession of a knife or bladed object (0.5) • Criminal damage (0.6) • Drug possession (0.4) • Public order offences (0.5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contacts (0.5) • Household overcrowding (0.5) • Index Multiple Deprivation (0.4) • Unemployment or long-term unemployment (0.4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (0.5) • EHCPs (0.5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social care contacts (0.5) • Child Protection cases (0.4)
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**Bracketed figures show correlation with serious youth violence levels in Enfield – 0.4-0.7 shows a strong correlation*

Key recommendations from the needs assessment highlight:

- Serious youth violence is everyone's business.
- Prevention is the best approach.
- Early intervention is key.
- Need to use evidence best practice.
- Respond to local needs using local data to inform our work.

The Public Health approach recognises three levels of violence prevention, see table 2.

Table 2

Level of violence prevention	Description	Areas that cover this work in Enfield include:
Primary	Preventing the development of risk factors for serious youth violence and preventing problems before they arise	Early Years/Children Centres, Schools, Early Help, Youth Services, third sector, Community Safety
Secondary	Intervening once risk factors are already present, or early signs of involvement with serious youth violence occur with focus on early identification and intervention to decrease prevalence.	Targeted projects within Early Help, Youth Services, and schools Community Safety Public health work Police, for example Safer Schools Youth Justice Services Children Social Care
Tertiary	Intervening once there is evidence that a young person is involved in violence with the purpose of reducing escalation and changing the trajectory a young person's life.	Police Probation Community Safety Youth Justice Services Children Social Care Targeted bespoke projects

10. Governance

The Safer and Stronger Community Board is a statutory board that provides the overarching governance of the statutory partners' work and wider partnership contributions to the Community Safety Plan.

The Youth Justice Services Management board is a statutory board responsible for overseeing how youth justice services are funded and delivered in Enfield. The Board is overall accountable to the Safer and Stronger Communities Board.

The North Area Violence Reduction Group, led by the Basic Command Unit (for both Enfield and Haringey), is responsible for delivery of the Serious Youth Violence Action Plan. The group enables effective information sharing and partnership approach to problem solving whilst galvanising partnership resources and focus on preventing and thus reducing serious youth violence. The partnership group is accountable to the Safer and Stronger Communities Board.

Main Considerations for the Panel – response to prevention and intervention to reduce serious youth crime

This report highlights the breadth of prevention of serious youth crime and interventions delivered in response to young people's offending in the context of our public health approach.

11. Early Help and youth support

The Early Help services deliver a wide range of early intervention projects alongside of the targeted support for families with additional needs and children at risk of offending. These projects have a strong focus on identifying and reducing risk factors to serious youth violence and wider risky behaviour that may lead to offending and poor outcomes for children as well as building on protective factors.

- **Project Dove** – is a pilot project funded by the North Central London (NCL) Health Inequality Fund, supporting children and young people at risk of offending through health settings and schools. The project has supported 39 families to this date with 49 young people with risk factors linked to serious youth violence. The project is showing a promising impact such as: 11 young people that have been involved in anti-social and low level of offending have not re-offended, 2 young people have been supported in their court appearance and have been given community sentences as a result of their positive engagement with the project, 8 parents have positively engaged with the substance misuse service, 6 families have engaged with parenting programmes and 15 families have benefited from engagement in family enriching activities and accessed Community Hubs for further support. All 39 families participated in workshops around gangs' and risky behaviour awareness and child criminal exploitation.
- **Operation Engage** – this project is funded from the Violence Reduction Unit. The project is co-delivered in partnership with the MPS. It places youth workers in the Wood Green custody, providing support and early intervention in the 'reachable and teachable' moment when a young person is arrested and presented in custody. Engage provides a follow through support into the community. Key focus is on reducing further engagement in risky behaviour and offending. Out of the 344 Enfield young people presented in custody during 2021/22, 193 have positively engaged with the project and received support, including information, advice, access to diversionary activities and mentoring.
- **Parenting programmes** – a range of parenting programmes is delivered, supporting parents to strengthen their parenting skills and keep their children safe such as the Virtual reality exploitation training for parents, Reducing Parental Conflict training, Escape parenting programme, Inspiring Change and Embracing Families Lives programmes.

- **Provision of Early Help support to families** with children who may have additional needs, enabling families to overcome the challenges they face and help children to thrive. Early Help services received a total of 1,976 referrals in 2021/22, this represents a 41% increase from 2020/1.
- **Housing pilot project** – a joint project delivered with Housing with focus on providing support for families with complex needs living in temporary housing and who have children involved in offending. To this date, 15 families with multiple children have benefited from additional support with housing, parenting skills, access to employment, training, welfare, debt and health and well-being support. Out of these, 6 families were rehoused from temporary accommodation to a new more suitable accommodation.
- **Supporting Families programme** (previously known as Troubled Families) - successfully supported 528 families in 2021/22. Common needs within families included need for early help services, children not attending school or involved in offending, worklessness, parental mental health and substance misuse issues.

Enfield Council Youth Service provides a diverse youth offer to young people aged 13-18 and up to 25 with special education needs and disabilities. The youth offer is a critical component of our Public Health approach to prevention and diversion. Young people in the borough can access the following support:

- **Universal and targeted youth support provided from five youth centres**, located in the areas with high levels of deprivation and serious youth violence (Enfield Highway, Ponders End, Edmonton Green, Upper Edmonton, and Southgate). Young people benefit from access to a safe space and trusted adult, structured informal learning activities, information, advice, and guidance. Over 1,200 young people have accessed youth centres during 2021/22.
- **Detached and outreach youth work**, targeting identified hot spots, informed by intelligence from Police, schools and Community Safety. In 2021/22, 2,463 young people were supported by the detached and outreach team in 14 target hot spot locations.
- **Mentoring**, providing a structured six-week mentoring support to young people with prioritised referral pathways for young people involved in social care and youth justice.
- **The Young Leadership Academy**, recruiting and training young people as young leaders, fostering good citizenship with progression to volunteering placements, strengthening young people's interpersonal and employability skills.
- **Inspiring Young Enfield** – has engaged 13,480 young people from 2020 to September 2022 in enriching learning programmes, enhancing access to well-being support, sport activities, mentoring, information, advice, guidance, and employment, education, and training.
- **Youth participation** – enabling young people to get involved in participatory mechanisms such as the Youth Council and Youth Parliament at local and national level.
- **Summer University** – Council continues to invest in the Summer University. This year, there were 40 organisations alongside of the Youth Service that delivered 80 learning courses and two holiday camps. Overall, the programme offered 1,570 places and was accessed by 793 young people, of which 201 were

eligible for free school meals. This programme is a vital component of our Public Health approach, positively engaging young people during school holidays and diverting them from boredom and risky taking behaviour.

- **Mobile Youth Bus** – Council Youth Service has launched (November 2022) a new mobile youth bus that will enhance the current youth offer. The Bus will be deployed to hot spots whilst also delivering Public Health well-being campaigns to young people in local communities.

12. Council's support for schools

Enfield Council provides the following additional support to our schools' community in the context of risk reduction, prevention, and diversion of children in offending and serious youth violence. This is inclusive of children with identified SEND:

- **Children Centre provision** – Council commissions children centre work, providing support to families of children aged 0-5 with focus on 'best start in life' and school readiness. Children Centre provision is delivered from five primary schools. In 2021/22, children centres reached out to 3,044 families with 1,796 families registering with children centres.
- **Early intervention investment** - In March 2021, £1,000,000 was committed by the Schools Forum from the Designated Schools Grant (DSG) to develop Early Intervention in relation to 3 key priorities as identified by schools and partners, i.e. (1) speech, language, and communication; (2) autism; (3) emotional wellbeing and mental health. All programmes are multi-agency and are implemented in partnership with schools and settings to promote inclusion and achievement:
 - Enfield Communicational Advisory Support Service
 - Expansion of the Enfield Advisory Service for Autism
 - Enfield Trauma Informed Practice in Schools and Settings
- **Enfield Communication and Advisory Support Service (ECASS)** aspires to adopt an Enfield wide early intervention approach to speech, language, and communication needs (SLCN) across its schools to improve outcomes for children, young people, and their families. Every child and young person with SLCN in an Enfield school will have access to specialist services through their school setting. ECASS uses evidence-based approaches and support schools to further develop enabling environments where communication becomes everybody's business.
- **Enfield Advisory Service for Autism (EASA)** leads both operationally and strategically, in partnership with the Children and Young People's Autism Strategy Group, on the development of appropriate provision and resources. It aims to improve educational provision for autistic children and young people aged 0 – 25 years. It provides training to enable all educational settings and parents/carers to include and meet the needs of autistic children and young people and help them to achieve their educational outcomes.
- **Enfield Trauma Informed Practice in Schools and Settings (E-TIPSS)** has been funded from the Designated School Grant since 2021. The Educational Psychology Service leads and co-ordinates the partnership in the development of trauma informed practice across Enfield's educational settings and services.

Many children and young people have experienced adversity in their childhoods. This can impact on their cognitive development, engagement with learning and their resilience and ability to manage the 'difficulties' of life. Supporting professionals to be trauma informed enables more 'effective response' from their caregivers² in the moment and the 'right help' in the future.

- **Provision of an Inclusion and Safeguarding Advisor** within the School and Early Years Improvement Service was created and recruited to in February 2022. The primary task of this post is working with the partnership and schools to support and strengthen inclusive practice and take a lead on safeguarding practice in schools and strengthen links with Children's Services.
- **Development of Additional Resource Provisions & Units** - 235 children with EHCP in Enfield were provided with the opportunity to access smaller groups in a mainstream school that offers holistic support to educational learning, social and emotional wellbeing. The ethos of the model is to enable other children to accept difference and improve community cohesion.
- **Provision of additional support to the PRU's Taskforce** project with the Council Youth Justice Service providing 1 FTE Family Coach that outreaches to the school and offers additional support to parents of young people at risk of offending. As part of this programme funding, the PRU has commissioned professionals from local services, for example an Educational Psychologist is working a day a week with the team supporting families and young people using the borough's trauma informed practice model.
- **Provision of SWERRL / Preschool Behaviour Support Service** takes requests for involvement from all mainstream schools in Enfield. These can relate to individual pupil, small groups, whole class work as well as support for school strategic development promoting attachment and trauma informed approach.

The service provides training and consultations, in relation to pupils with social, emotional mental health difficulties. Key priority is to prevent exclusions. There have been no permanent exclusions in Enfield primary schools for 3 years. Parenting support has continued to be offered through Primary Behaviour Support Service, delivering Incredible Years Parenting Course.

- **Provision of Nurture Groups** – there are 20 commissioned part time key stage 1 Nurture Groups for children identified as having attachment difficulties. The groups form part of the school trauma informed practice offer. Children attend a maximum of 4 terms. Curriculum coverage and attachment needs are balanced. Early impact evidence is showing improvements across children's social and emotional development and educational achievement.
- **Educational Psychology Service** offers a number of programmes across schools that provide a preventative approach in relation to emotional wellbeing, e.g., Emotional Literacy Support Assistants, Emotional Based School Non-Attendance workshops for schools' staff, professionals, and parents/carers. Education Psychology works in most Enfield schools and in multi-disciplinary teams across the borough (including youth justice), providing psychological consultation, assessment, and intervention. Approximately 30% of the children that the service works with each year have a primary need around social, emotional, and mental health.

² Caregivers includes school staff, professionals, and parents/carers.

- **NEXUS programme** – has been funded by the Council since 2019 with the aim to reduce school exclusions as a risk factor to offending and serious youth violence. The programme of a diverse range of interventions such as mentoring, sports activities such as boxing club, family-based solutions, crime stoppers project, after schools' diversionary activities and issue-based assemblies. It is offered to all 23 secondary schools, including the PRU. During the three years preceding the launch of the NEXUS, there was an average of 57 permanent exclusions per academic year. This has fallen to 21, 15 and 9 exclusions per year retrospectively during the three years of the project has been operational.
- **Team around the school pilot approach in Bishop Stopford school**, mobilising additional support for pupils that may have additional needs, led by the secondary behaviour support team. The project has agreed a programme of additional support with the Headteacher that includes provision of enriching after schools' activities in response to the school survey, outreach youth work during school lunch times, including support for young people's safe dispersal at the end of the school.
- Provision of **Holiday and Food programme** activities during school holidays for children and young people eligible for free school meals. During 2021/22, 4,334 children benefited from the programme.

13. Youth Justice Services (YJS)

The YJS provides a statutory service delivering youth justice services to young people in Enfield. The YJS is established under Section 37 of the Crime and Disorder Act in 1998 with the principal aim of preventing offending and re-offending by children and young people. The service is accountable for its work to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) within the Ministry of Justice. It is subject to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation. The following is a short, non-exhaustive, synopsis of how the YJS work with children to prevent further offending, whilst keeping victims and offending children safe:

- **Every child has a dedicated case manager** who completes a thorough assessment of each child. This assessment is underpinned by a wide range of sources incorporating the voice of the child and their family. This forms the basis of a co-produced plan of support that addresses their behaviours, keeps them safe, improves their well-being and life opportunities.
- **Trauma informed and individually tailored sessions** delivered on a one-to-one basis with the child.
- **Evidence based programmes** to help a child understand their behaviours in a group setting. These are delivered on a one to one or group work basis and include for example - identity work, crime and consequences, knife possession awareness, No Knives, Better Lives, substance misuse and exploitation awareness and keeping safe.
- **Youth Guardian** – this is a unique role, working with children who are at risk of or involved in gangs and serious youth violence, providing a contextualised safeguarding support to children and parents, including harm reduction mentoring, support, and guidance.
- **Youth Integrated Offender Management (YIOM)** – this project provides an enhanced additional support and surveillance of children at high risk of re-offending. Young people are provided with additional interventions and a

bespoke support, based on 7 pathways out of re-offending (education, training, employment, health, drugs and alcohol, finance, family life, attitudes, thinking and behaviour).

- **Health in youth justice support** – this includes access to nurse in recognition that children in youth justice often experience health inequalities, speech and language therapist, clinical psychologist and Liaison and Diversion clinician in custody and court, providing mental health screening and support.
- **ETE support** – the service has a strong focus on supporting young people to be in education, employment, and training. Every young person that is not in employment, education or training will have ETE plan of support. Investment in Welfare Call enables the service to track school and college attendance to maximise young people's engagement with learning. Access to Education Psychologist is also available to address any barriers to learning. The service has a dedicated ETE worker. It is supported by the Virtual School through a monthly multi-agency ETE panel that ensures that all young people at risk of not being in education, employment, or training are supported and barriers to ETE are removed.
- **The Strengthening Families Team** – provides dedicated family coaches, supporting offending young people's parents and their siblings to strengthen family resilience, helping parents to overcome adverse issues (such as worklessness, housing and welfare issues) whilst focusing on enhancing their parenting capacity to keep their children safe and well, reducing risks to re-offending and adverse impact on younger siblings.
- **Enhanced resettlement support to all children in custody** – the service has a specialist resettlement worker that supports every child in custody and plans for their reintegration back into the community as soon as they enter the secure estate.
- **Access to positive activities** – such as Summer University, mentoring, Inspiring Young Enfield, Holiday and Food activities and local youth clubs through collaborative work with Youth Services.
- **Victim support** - all victims are contacted so their views are listened to. They are invited to take part in restorative justice work. The service has a dedicated victims and restorative justice worker.
- **Reparation work** – the service provides a range of reparation activities within local communities that young people engage with as part of their order, such as litter picking, gardening, volunteering in the church, decorating community venues, and supporting food bank. This is a practical way for young people to pay back for the harm they caused by the offence, either by directly repairing the harm or through constructive work to help the community.
- **Turnaround project** – this is a new initiative due to be launched in December 2022, funded by the Youth Justice Board. The project will provide an early support to young people at risk of offending, specifically those who are subject to release under investigation, received a first-time caution, community resolution or have been NFA by the Police

14. Children social care

Children known to social care have adverse childhood experiences, are more vulnerable to exploitation and involvement in risk taking behaviour that can lead to offending. The following areas of work were innovated during 2021 to strengthen our support for vulnerable children and young people to reduce risks of harm:

- **A new Adolescent Safeguarding Service** was launched to strengthen safeguarding and multi-agency response to reduce risks of young people who may be exploited, and or at risk of homelessness, coming to care and missing from home. The service worked with 281 people during 2021/22. Out of these, 245 young people were supported to remain at home, 16 young people came into Local Authority care and 20 young people were assisted to access supported accommodation. 50% of the young people were identified as at risk of exploitation.
- **A new contextual safeguarding hub** was launched, providing additional support to social workers through consultation and intelligence to enable them to robustly safeguard young people from extra familial abuse. The hub undertakes mapping of contextual intelligence and deploys contextual safeguarding youth workers in identified hot spot areas, working with young people after school, evening, and weekends with focus on disrupting hot spots and improving safety of young people outside of their family home. The Hub also oversees return home interviews for missing children from home or care. During 2021/22, there were 383 missing episodes relating to 131 children and young people, of which 44 were looked after children. All missing children are offered an independent debriefing on their return. The information is then shared with police and relevant social workers to inform children's risk assessment and safety plans.
- **Extension of support with school attendance** for children on a 'child in need' and 'child protection' plans. The Welfare Call system has been implemented that tracks every child's school attendance. A dedicated Virtual School's advisory teacher supports social workers with tracking school attendance and providing appropriate interventions where children's school engagement has reduced.
- **Multi-Agency Child Exploitation partnership work** was reviewed, and the SAFE panel was launched. The SAFE panel provides a multi-agency oversight of children and young people at risk of significant harm through exploitation, harmful behaviours, missing from home and care, trafficking, modern slavery, gangs' association, and serious youth violence. During 2021/22, a total of 64 new referrals were overseen by the SAFE panel, out of which 53 primary concerns were criminal exploitation. Out of these 41 referrals resulted in being referred through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). The NRM is a framework for identifying and referring potential victims of modern slavery and ensuring they receive the appropriate support. In October 2022, the LBE submitted a bid to the Home Office's pilot for the devolution of the NRM decision making to enable us to respond in a more expedient and effective way when supporting adolescent victims.
- **Implementation of joint working protocol with Youth Justice Service** to improve information sharing and coordination of care planning and support for young people known to both social care and youth justice.

15. Community Safety work

Community Safety continues to galvanise partnership work to prevent youth crime and serious youth violence with focus on maximising the use of external grants and pooling partners' resources and expertise to tackle hot spots and underlying causes of the youth

crime. Examples of the work include:

- Commissioning one to one mentoring services for young people most at risk from crime, including mentoring outreach provision in the A&E, which is recognised by the Youth Endowment as a highly impactful evidence-based intervention to reduce violent crime.
- Supporting the Council's commissioned provision and development of substance misuse treatment services for young people.
- Conducting crime analysis to inform the continued placement of targeted youth services and additionally new in 2022 a youth bus.
- Addressing risks from robbery by young people against their peers, through additional presence of outreach youth support during school closing times in defined area.
- Collaborating with the police to deliver problem solving solutions in local areas, under a new initiative called "Operation Nightingale"
- Supporting capacity building of within delivery of youth services by providing additional funding to train local young people in youth work.
- Providing additional sporting programmes such as Boxing, Basketball and Tennis. This is in line with the Youth Endowment Foundation, recognising sports programmes as highly impactful on prevention of violent crime.
- Supporting Youth Justice Service in their re-offending programme of work, funding additional interventions for young people assessed at substantial risk of re-offending.
- Collaborating with partners and neighbouring borough agencies to understand crime across the borough boundary with Haringey and coordinate efforts to reduce violent crime.
- Working with regional projects such as Rescue and Response to tackle County Lines and protect young people who become involved in drug dealing crime networks.

16. The Public Health Approach

The Public Health Approach to serious youth violence (as defined above) in Enfield has strategically informed collaboration of the whole system, recognising that services and work of many areas across the Council and partners contributes to reducing risk factors for serious youth violence. This approach has promoted the relevance of the Public Health approach to serious youth violence within housing, education (schools and early years), Public Health commissioned services (including Health Visiting and School Nursing, Sexual Health and Substance Misuse), Early Help services, Community Safety as well as wider health services.

Examples of some of the new work that have been informed by using a Public Health approach to serious youth violence include:

- The development of the proposed Family, Youth and Community Hubs; as part of the Early Help Strategy.
- Investment in the provision of additional therapeutical support for vulnerable adolescents at risk of exploitation and serious youth violence. For example, the Vanguard project (providing a place based therapeutical and youth support to young people at risk of exploitation and serious youth violence) and The First

Choice (providing CBT and clinical support for social workers working with vulnerable adolescents).

- Additional investment (provided by government) in substance misuse services and development of the new Enfield Combating Drug and Alcohol Partnership. This will include further development of preventative work, early intervention and increase in treatment services.

We will continue to work with partners to embed our Public Health approach.

Conclusions

17. Addressing violent youth crime is not a single agency issue, as it is the culmination of many different issues. Enfield Council has made a strong commitment to a Public Health approach in recognition that only by pursuing a strategic, coordinated approach involving a whole system that violent youth crime can be effectively tackled. The Council continues to bring together partners through their strategic and operational role, spanning enforcement, early intervention, prevention, and statutory services in relation to prevention of violent crime.
18. There is a continued focus on the design and implementation of effective and promising interventions to reduce risk factors of serious youth violence whilst also strengthening protective factors that reduce the likelihood of violence.
19. In summary, this report highlights that Council, and its partners continue to make good and well thought out progress to prevent serious youth violence. The partnership effort is reflected in the reduction of victims of serious youth violence. The Council and partners recognise whilst this is positive progress, there is more work to be done to sustain the positive reduction of serious youth violence victims' trajectory.

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November 2022

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London Borough of Enfield**Crime Scrutiny Panel – 7th December 2022**

Subject: Domestic Abuse**Cabinet Member: Cllr Needs****Executive Director: Tony Theodoulou**

Purpose of Report

- 1. To provide an update on work to tackle Domestic abuse (DA) and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG).**

Relevance to the Council Plan

2. Reflects the plans including the priorities of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCB) of “tackling violence in all its forms”. Enfield Council is a responsible authority within the SSCB which acts as the statutorily required Community Safety Partnership for Enfield.
3. ‘Keep people safe from domestic abuse’ is a priority in our Fairer Enfield policy.

Background

The profile of the wide range of work to tackle domestic abuse and violence against women and girls has been raised following some tragic recent events such as the deaths of Nicole Smallman and Bibaa Henry in June 2020, Sabina Nessa Sept 2021, Sarah Everard in March 2021 and Zara Aleena June 2022. VAWG is particularly pertinent now with widespread concerns around women’s safety and domestic abuse.

Domestic abuse reports account for approximately one quarter of all crime reported in Enfield. However, this figure is very likely to be under representative of the true levels of domestic abuse. The scale of the problem is significant as statistics show only a partial picture due to low levels of reporting and high levels of normalisation and minimisation.

As well as physical violence, domestic abuse can involve coercive control, and/or psychological, emotional, and financial abuse. Nationally, on average it takes 50 separate incidents of domestic abuse for a victim to contact support services.

The report aims to provide oversight of the work being undertaken to tackle DA and VAWG. It will also provide examples of partnership work to reduce risks and support victims of DA and VAWG more broadly.

- 4. Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (commissioned service)**

- An IDVA is a specialist professional who works with victims and survivors of domestic abuse to develop a trusting relationship. They will support victims/survivors with everything they need to become safe and rebuild their life and represent their voice at a Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), as well as helping them to navigate the criminal justice process and working with the different statutory agencies to provide wraparound support.
- In Enfield, we have a team of 4 IDVA's and a part time floating support worker who work with high-risk victims of DA.
- Additionally, we also have 2 IDVA's who will work with the police and support men and women fleeing DA.
- During the financial year 2021-22 over 840 referrals, including self-referrals were received by our commissioned IDVA service. Timely support and advocacy are provided by the IDVAs to ensure that ongoing risks are identified and help, and advice provided to improve a client's safety.
- The Change and Challenge team which are part of Enfield Councils Early Help Team work with families to find solutions to concerns they are having and focus on preventing them from becoming more difficult to manage. The team consists of Early Help Caseworkers and an IDVA.

5. The Domestic Abuse Hub

- The Enfield Domestic Abuse Hub was launched on 1st May 2020 in response to the emergent concern of increasing domestic abuse incidents in the Borough during the Covid -19 Pandemic.
- The Domestic Abuse Hub helpline continues to operate during weekdays between 9am to 5pm. Each victim is provided with tailored advice to their individual needs and can be referred on to other Agencies for further support. These agencies included MARAC, Solace and other specialist IDVA services, Housing, Drug and Alcohol Services and all concerns of Safeguarding nature are escalated to either Adult or Children Services on the same day.
- Since May 2022 – October 2022 the DA hub has received 41 calls – both enquiries and self-referrals. Of these calls 15 of them were referred into other services.

6. Locks and Bolts

- Community Safety have funded a Locks and Bolt scheme which launched in June 2020. The Locks and Bolts scheme is available to individuals that have been a victim of crime. This can include repeat victim of burglary, domestic abuse or cases where the victim is vulnerable to further crime due to vulnerability factors. Works include safety enhancing measures for

their homes that would not be included in the tenant's usual repairs process. This scheme covers all types of properties but is limited to most serious cases.

- The service works with vulnerable clients & their families to enable people to feel safe in their own homes. The service contributes to empowering victims of crime and build confidence through enhanced security. Keeping people safe at home is a key priority of the Enfield Community Safety Partnership and this service will contribute to this.
- We have supported some high-risk cases where a refuge is not the best option to remain in their homes with enhanced security measures as part of a support package. The "Locks & bolts" service has been running since July 2020 and has assisted 89 Enfield residents since the start of the project until October 2022. The vast majority are female.

7. Resilience Team and DAHA Accreditation

- The Resilience Team, which sits within Enfield's Housing Advisory Service (HAS), was formed in May 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and increase in domestic abuse within Enfield. The Resilience Team adheres to the Housing Act 1996, Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 and Domestic Act 2021.
- Applicants can contact Enfield Council through HAS's emergency duty line to make a homelessness application. The HAS provide a dedicated pathway for partner / third party referrals through the duty to refer route. During October 2021 to October 2022 the team had 627 DA applicants approaching housing.
- Housing is leading on the DAHA accreditation with support from Community Safety. There is a task and finish in place working on the DAHA accreditation. DAHA accreditation is the UK benchmark for how housing providers should respond to domestic abuse in the UK. By becoming DAHA accredited, the Council is taking a stand to ensure there are effective and safe responses delivered consistently to domestic abuse.

8. Perpetrator program

- Enfield in partnership with two other boroughs have been successful for funding a perpetrator program in August 2021. The program is focused specifically on supporting perpetrators from Black, African and Minority Ethnic backgrounds. It takes account of the different effects of discrimination experienced by marginalised groups in working with families. RISE Mutual CIC ("RISE") provides domestic abuse interventions which engage the expertise and experience of local community organisations, to challenge perpetrators and support the emotional abuse experienced by victims and multi-victims.

- The programme addresses different elements of the identities of domestic abuse victims and perpetrators, rather than just one – like race or gender. It will also help to break down some of the barriers to victims accessing support and help challenge and disrupt the abuse. Last Quarter July 2022 – September 2022 the program received 14 referrals and 11 DA victim referrals.
- This is in addition to a mandated program linked with sentences at court and delivered by national probation service.
- Locally this general provision augmented by family-based solutions.

9. Work place policy

- Last year, the Council produced a domestic violence and abuse work place policy. The aim of the policy is to ensure all staff working in the organisation are aware of security and support that is available for victims/survivors of domestic abuse. The policy demonstrates the Council's commitment to challenging the social issue of domestic violence and abuse; that we value, and are prepared to support, staff during difficult periods by adopting the requirements outlined within this policy providing a coordinated and effective standard of response.
- The policy provides guidance to managers and support to help team members who are experiencing DA.

10. Night Time Safety Charter

- The Council have signed to the London Mayors Women's Nigh-time Safety Charter. Any organisation that operates at night can sign-up to a voluntary pledge, acknowledging the issues faced by women and girls and making specific commitments to prioritise women's safety to help women to feel confident and safe at night. The charter requires an organisation to commit to seven elements of work that include for example training staff, designing public spaces and work places to make them safer for women at night, encourage reporting by victims and bystanders as part of communications campaign and having a nominated champion to promote women's night safety.
- A named champion has been appointed who will oversea the work and drive implementing the charter. There will be a survey undertaken, encouraging all employees to feed back on how they view safety and security within the organisation. This will be followed by an action plan.

11. Safe Spaces

In Enfield we also have "Safe Spaces" scheme which was set up by Hestia. UK SAYS NO MORE is working with Boots UK, Morrisons, Superdrug and Well pharmacies, TSB banks and independent pharmacies across the UK to provide Safe Spaces in their consultation rooms for people experiencing domestic abuse. They provide a safe and discrete way to reach out to friends and family, contact

specialist support services and start your journey to recovery. In Enfield we currently have 11 Safe spaces.

12. White Ribbon Day

- Enfield Council was the first London council to receive the title of White Ribbon Authority which raises awareness of male violence against women and girls back in 2010. Through our continued commitment and work we have again been successful in renewing our status as a White Ribbon Borough. This involves developing an action plan for Enfield council to implement and to ensure we adhere to, raising awareness of the issue and continuing to work to stop male violence against women and girls.
- Recruitment is progressing within the Council to encourage men to sign up to become the White Ribbon Ambassadors to stand up against male violence towards women. We are promoting through our Domestic Violence Strategic group for more members to sign up to become Ambassadors. Ambassadors are there to inspire and lead by example, actively promoting gender equality and the White Ribbon message.
- Every year Community Safety run an event to mark the day and to raise awareness around male violence against women and girls. This year, Enfield Council will mark 19th event, which is being held on Friday 25th November 2022. This year's conference will concentrate on the impact of male violence on young women and girls and actions to prevent it.

13. VAWG Strategy

The Domestic Abuse picture is a complex and fast moving one as aspects of the recent Domestic Abuse legislation are enacted. Enfield has a VAWG strategy which is at draft stage. The strategy has been shared with the wider partnership for final comments and this will be shared in conjunction with the white ribbon day.

14. Police VAWG plan

The Metropolitan Police are currently working on their tackling Violence against Women and Girls plan. The plan aims to look at four themes:

- Protecting women and girls in public spaces, at home and online
- Working with our partners and with women to improve prevention and victim care
- Bringing offenders to justice and improving criminal justice outcomes for victims
- Improving Met culture and professional standards

The plan will describe recent changes they have made and what else they are introducing to improve their response and raise confidence. Their approach will reinforce the importance of victim care, and places victims at the heart of all activity they undertake. We will work in partnership with the Metropolitan police to provide feedback on the local plan and its implementation.

15. Walk and Talk

The Council are supporting and promoting the Met Police “Walk and Talk” initiative to create productive discussion about women’s concerns of safety in public spaces. The Met Police are inviting women to come along and share their thoughts on women safety. They would like to hear experiences and concerns women may have.

16. Annual campaign

- Last autumn Community Safety worked closely with the Enfield Youth Parliament to create a campaign to raise awareness around in public spaces safety and with a focus on challenging inappropriate behaviour. This was a campaign to inspire action and seeks to help embed positive change and reflection. The key areas addressed are reflective of local and national priorities.
- All campaigns are distributed through a variety of mediums and are also shared via internal communications with our own staff. We are currently working on our 2022/23 campaign.

17. Refuge

The refuge is set up to support women and fleeing from DA and provide safe accommodation. Enfield Council commissions Refuge provision. There is a 21-bed refuge in borough that continues to provide support to survivors of DA.

Main Considerations for the Panel

18. To note the progress and invite further reports to the Crime Scrutiny

Conclusions

Tackling Violence will again be a priority in the SSCB plan and is aligned to the Policing and Crime Plan draft priorities for London

- 19.** The elements of work reported here are included to demonstrate that there has been progress in ensuring services are appropriately designed to support all communities and many are tailored to ensure that they are easily accessible.
- 20.** Despite all of the work we are still facing extreme challenges exacerbated by the cost-of-living impact
- 21.** We are working with our commissioned services to capture the impacts hardship on victims and survivors of DA.
- 22.** Through data we understand and see the need to have an independent sexual violence advocate in the borough. Independent Sexual Violence Advisers (ISVAs) play an important role in providing specialist tailored support to victims and survivors of sexual violence. An ISVA is an adviser who works

with people who have experienced rape and sexual assault, irrespective of whether they have reported to the police. We are working with providers to understand costings.

Report Author: Julie Tailor Domestic Violence Co-ordinator

Date of report: December 2022

Appendices

None

Background Papers

N/A

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London Borough of Enfield**Crime Scrutiny 7th December 2022**

Subject: SSCB Performance**Cabinet Member: Cllr Gina Needs**
Executive Director: Tony Theodoulou

Purpose of Report

1. To provide an update on performance monitored by the Safer and Stronger Communities Board reflecting agreed priorities

Relevance to the Council Plan

2. Strong, healthy and safe communities.

Background

3. Performance against agreed priorities of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board is provided as a regular item to the Crime Scrutiny Panel.

Main Considerations for the Panel

4. *For noting and discussion*

Conclusions

5. The increase in overall offending is 6.6% which is below the London average of 11%.

An increasing number of London boroughs have recorded increases in Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in the last year. There was an average 16.8% rise in London equating to 966 more victims than last year across the capital. Conversely, Enfield recorded 12% reduction of the number of Serious Youth Violence victims in year ending October 2022, or 40 less victims when compared to the same period last year. Enfield is ranked 7th out of 32 London boroughs for the number of SYV victims in the past 12 months.

Knife crime with injury offences recorded 3.5% increase in the past 12 months when compared to the same period last year, equating to 5 more offences. Non-Domestic Abuse VVI Offences also increased by 14.9% in the past year equating to 259 more offences. Another crime category that has recorded an increase in Enfield in the past year is Rape offences, which is up by 4.8% or 15 more offences.

Some crime categories in the borough have maintained reductions or are showing lower levels than those recorded prior to October 2021, such as Knife Crime, Theft from Motor Vehicle and Residential Burglary Offences.

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Date of report 7th December 2022

Appendices

Crime performance report

Background Papers

None

Enfield Crime Scrutiny Panel Performance Report

Cabinet Member: Cllr Gina Needs
Executive Director: Tony Theodoulou

Purpose of Report

1. For information and comment

Relevance to the Council Plan

2. To note performance against Enfield's Safer Stronger Communities Board priorities up to 31st October 2022

Background

The information below provides an update on performance against the priorities agreed by the Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCB) within its current Partnership Plan 2020-2022. These priorities 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
- Drugs (driver for violent crime)
- Tackling Vehicle Crime and
- Domestic Abuse

Report Author: Andrea Clemons & Ashley Webb
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Summary

Total Notifiable Offences in Enfield increased by 6.6% in the year ending October 2022. In London, there was a slightly higher increase of 11% in the same period.

An increasing number of London boroughs have recorded increases in Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in the last year. There was an average 16.8% rise in London equating to 966 more victims than last year across the capital.

Enfield recorded 12% reduction of the number of Serious Youth Violence victims in year ending October 2022, or 40 less victims when compared to the same period last year. Enfield is ranked 7th out of 32 London boroughs for the number of SYV victims in the past 12 months.

Knife crime with injury offences recorded 3.5% increase in the past 12 months when compared to the same period last year, equating to 5 more offences. Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences also increased by 14.9% in the past year equating to 259 more offences. Another crime category that has recorded an increase in Enfield in the past year is Rape offences, which is up by 4.8% or 15 more offences.

Some crime categories in the borough have maintained a decline or lower levels than those recorded prior to October 2021, such as Knife Crime, Theft from Motor Vehicle and Residential Burglary Offences.

The overall performance of Enfield's SSCB priorities compared to London in the year to end of October 2022



Enfield Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Board Priorities

SSCB Priorities	Ref.	Crime Category KPI's	Enfield			Priority Average	London			Priority Average
			Nov 2020 - Oct 2021	Nov 2021 - Oct 2022	Enfield % Change		Nov 2020 - Oct 2021	Nov 2021 - Oct 2022	London % Change	
Tackling Violent Crime – In all its forms	SSCB1	Violence Against the Person Offences	8902	9479	6.5%	4.5%	230061	242609	5.5%	11.0%
	SSCB2	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1740	1999	14.9%		47361	55064	16.3%	
	SSCB3	Knife Crime Offences	597	568	-4.9%		10781	12286	14.0%	
	SSCB4	Knife Crime with Injury Offences	141	146	3.5%		3212	3510	9.3%	
	SSCB5	Robbery of Personal Property Offences	887	934	5.3%		20959	24610	17.4%	
	SSCB6	Gun Crime Offences	74	75	1.4%		1382	1428	3.3%	
Keeping Young People Safe and Reducing Their Risks from Crime	SSCB7	Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	333	293	-12.0%	-14.7%	5743	6709	16.8%	-7.2%
	SSCB8	Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	63	46	-27.0%		1252	946	-24.4%	
	SSCB9	Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	22	22	0.0%		590	459	-22.2%	
	SSCB10	Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	66	53	-19.7%		1225	1238	1.1%	
Reducing Burglary and Keeping People Safe at Home	SSCB11	Residential Burglary Offences	1647	1566	-4.9%	-4.9%	41062	38432	-6.4%	-6.4%
Promoting Cohesion and Tackling Hate Crime	SSCB12	Hate Crime Offences	724	775	7.0%	7.0%	26238	26263	0.1%	0.1%
Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour	SSCB13	ASB Calls	12959	8825	-31.9%	-31.9%	372649	250425	-32.8%	-32.8%
Drugs (Driver for violent crime)	SSCB14	Drug Offences	1204	1530	27.1%	23.7%	47912	45075	-5.9%	-9.5%
	SSCB15	Drug Possession Offences	1008	1213	20.3%		43378	37689	-13.1%	
Tackling Vehicle Crime	SSCB16	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3282	2988	-9.0%	-0.5%	60526	65680	8.5%	13.1%
	SSCB17	Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1638	1767	7.9%		26709	31431	17.7%	
Domestic Abuse, Sexual and Rape Offences	SSCB18	Domestic Abuse Incidents	6199	6305	1.7%	4.4%	152258	152637	0.2%	5.7%
	SSCB19	Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	861	960	11.5%		22554	22854	1.3%	
	SSCB20	Sexual Offences	821	819	-0.2%		22639	25560	12.9%	
	SSCB21	Rape Offences	314	329	4.8%		8555	9283	8.5%	
TNO	SSCB22	Total Notifiable Offences	28722	30632	6.6%	6.6%	778500	864281	11.0%	11.0%

Pre-Pandemic Crime in Enfield (Apr-19 to March 20) compared to the same period in 2020/21

Enfield Crime	Apr 2019 - March 2020	Apr 2020 - March 2021	Enfield % Change
Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	13	32	59.4%
ASB Calls	9772	18350	46.7%
Hate Crime Offences	534	777	31.3%
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5888	6569	10.4%
Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	56	62	9.7%
Sexual Offences	654	714	8.4%
Violence Against the Person Offences	7973	8608	7.4%
Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	950	990	4.0%
Rape Offences	274	275	0.4%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3726	3399	-9.6%
Total Notifiable Offences	30584	27828	-9.9%
Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1767	1584	-11.6%
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1606	1341	-19.8%
Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	61	48	-27.1%
Knife Crime with Injury Offences	163	114	-43.0%
Gun Crime Offences	123	82	-50.0%
Residential Burglary Offences	2751	1652	-66.5%
Knife Crime Offences	786	464	-69.4%
Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	499	264	-89.0%
Robbery of Personal Property Offences	1684	803	-109.7%

Pre-Pandemic Crime in Enfield (Apr-19 to March 20) compared to the same period in 2021/22

Enfield Crime	Apr 2019 - March 2020	Apr 2021 - March 2022	Enfield % Change
Hate Crime Offences	534	748	28.6%
Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	13	18	27.8%
Sexual Offences	654	831	21.3%
Rape Offences	274	344	20.3%
Violence Against the Person Offences	7973	9392	15.1%
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1606	1798	10.7%
Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1767	1932	8.5%
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5888	6287	6.3%
Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	56	58	3.4%
Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	61	63	3.2%
ASB Calls	9772	9977	2.1%
Total Notifiable Offences	30584	30142	-1.5%
Knife Crime with Injury Offences	163	147	-10.9%
Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	950	855	-11.1%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3726	3196	-16.6%
Knife Crime Offences	786	602	-30.6%
Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	499	352	-41.8%
Residential Burglary Offences	2751	1638	-67.9%
Robbery of Personal Property Offences	1684	864	-94.9%
Gun Crime Offences	123	49	-151.0%

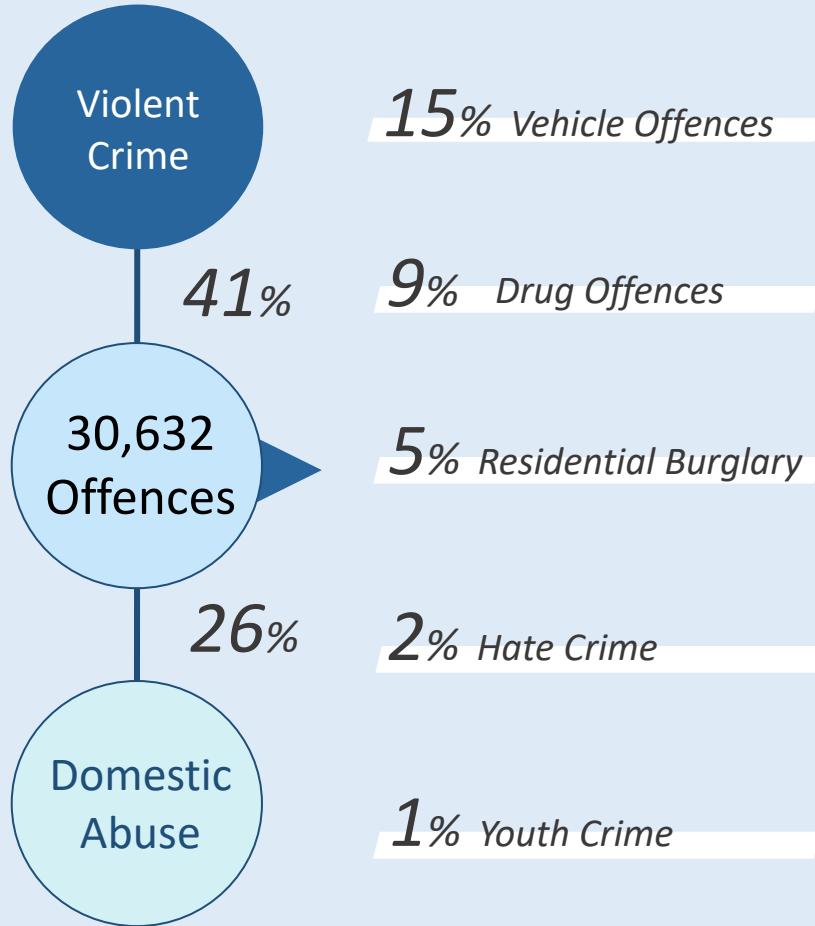
In year ending March 2021, the highest % increase was recorded for Child Sexual Exploitation Offences crime category, raising from 13 offences in pre-pandemic year to 32 offences in year after the first lockdown. The highest volume increase was recorded for the number of ASB calls. Hate crime also increased by 31.3% in this year. Some crime categories recorded reductions in the first year of lockdown - Personal Robbery, SYV, Knife Crime and Residential Burglary offences reduced by more than 65%. In the second year after the first lockdown, Sexual and Rape offences recorded an increase when compared to 12 months before first lockdown. The number of ASB calls has reduced considerably in this year, and the number of Gun Crime offences also reduced by 74 offences in 12 months to March 2022 when compared to pre-pandemic year.

Overview of Crime in Enfield and London

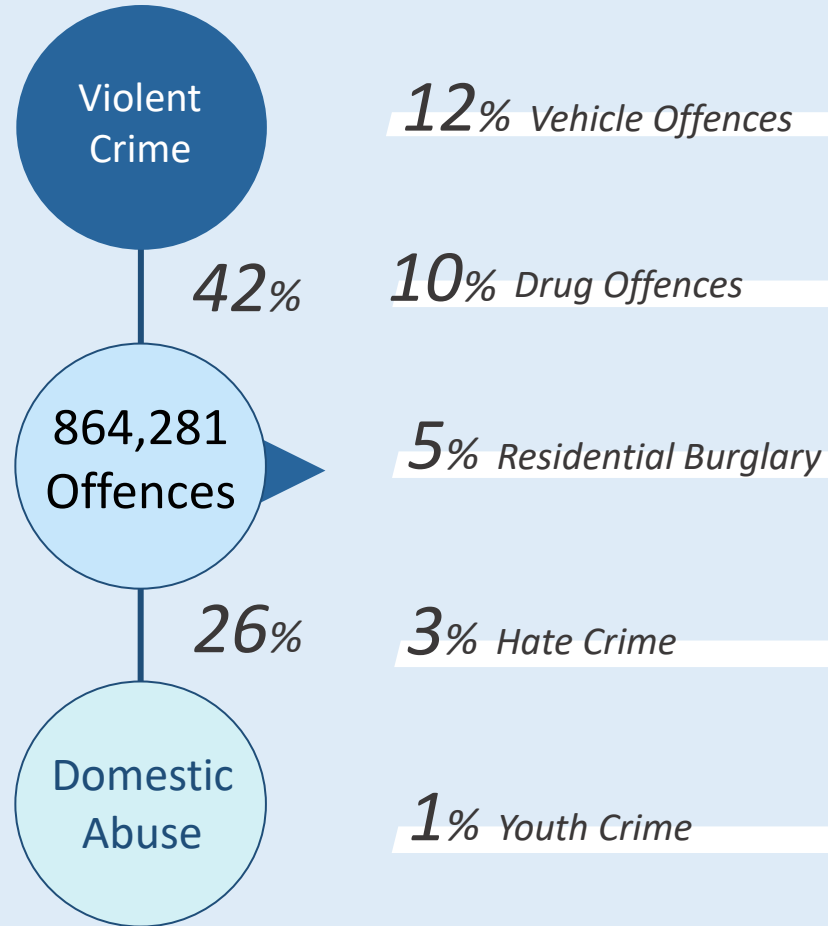


The number of offences committed in Enfield between November 2021 and October 2022 was 30,632 – an increase of 6.6% on the previous 12-month period. Across London, the total number of offences increased by 11%.

Crime in Enfield



Crime in London



- The number of crimes recorded for Tackling Violent Crime SSCB priority in Enfield increased by 4.5% on average in 12 months to October 2022 when compared to the same period previous year.
- The indicators used to monitor Keeping Young People Safe SSCB Priority reduced by 14.7% on average.
- Domestic Abuse, Sexual and Rape Offences increased by 4.4% in 12 months to October 2022 when compared to the same period last year.
- Another priority that has seen an increase in the last year is Tackling Hate Crime (7%)

Priority 1: Tackling violent crime in all its forms



Violence Against the Person Offences and Non-Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences

Violence Against the Person Offences ¹

In the year ending October 2022 there were a total of 9,479 Violence Against the Person offences (VAP) recorded in Enfield, compared with 8,902 offences the previous year. This equates to an increase of 6.5% or a difference of 704 more offences.

Through almost all of 2021/22 consistently the numbers of offences maintained the higher number of offences recorded as those recorded throughout 2020/21. Offences reached their highest monthly number in the last 24 months in May 2022 with 875 recorded. September 2022 recorded a sharp decrease in the number of offences (n=735).

In London, there was a similar increase of 6.8% in the same period, rising from 230,061 offences in the year to October 2021 to 242,2609 by October 2022, equating to 12,548 more offences across capital.

Non-Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences

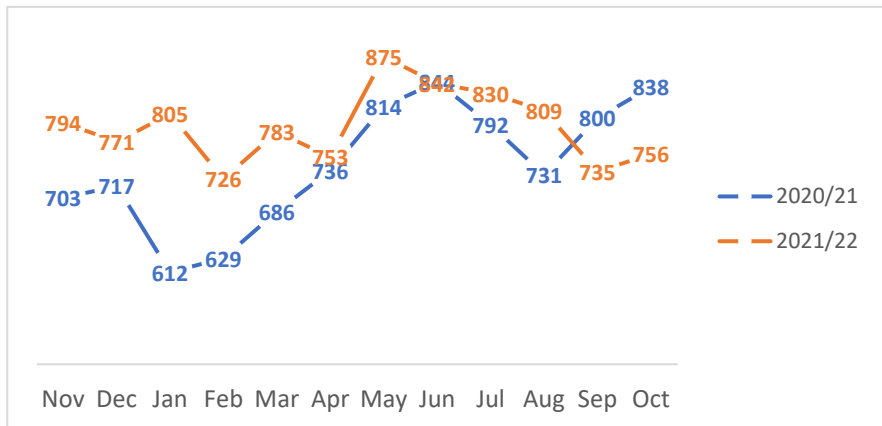
In the year ending October 2022 there were 1,999 non-domestic abuse violence with injury offences recorded, compared with 1,740 the previous year, equating to a 14.9% rise or 259 more offences in Enfield.

Non-Domestic Violence with Injury offences followed the similar pattern as Violence Against the Person offences in the borough with a peak to their highest levels in the last 2 years also recorded in May 2022 (n=209).

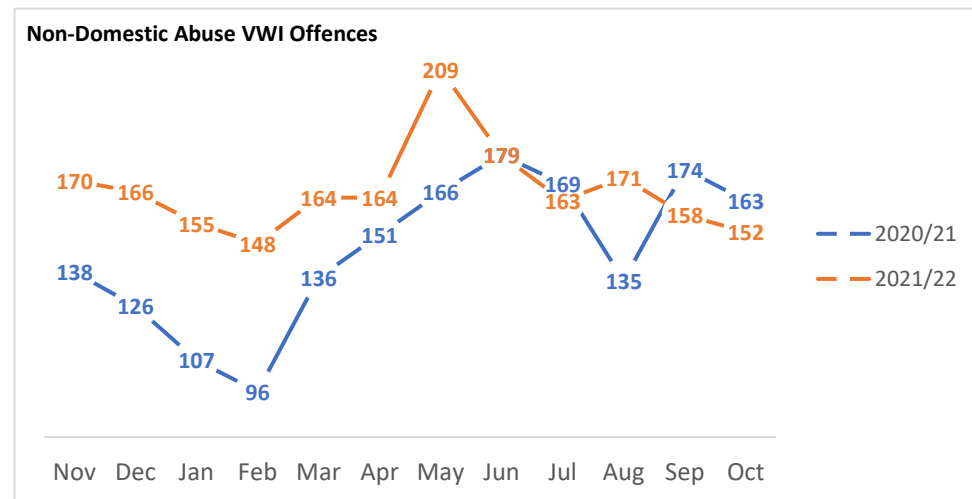
From November 2021 through to June 2022, there is a notable difference between the consistently high levels in 2021/22 compared to the lower crime levels in the same period the previous year.

In London, there was a similar increase of 16.3% rising from 47,361 to 55,064 by end of October 2022.

Violence Against the Person Offences



Violence Against the Person Offences in Enfield increased by 6.5%



¹ 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.

Priority 1: Tackling violent crime in all its forms



Knife Crime Offences and Knife Crime with Injury Offences

Knife Crime Offences²

In the year ending October 2022, Knife Crime in Enfield had reduced by 4.9%, compared with the previous year. Numbers reduced by 29 from 597 to 568 offences.

There were 2 distinct peaks in offence numbers in the borough over the last 12 months.

The single highest number of offences was recorded in August 2022 with 65 offences in this month and in contrast to the 48 recorded in August 2021.

The second peak was recorded in January 2022 when 55 offences were recorded, and this is similar to 48 offences in the same months previous year.

The numbers dropped in September 2022 to 46, or 26 less than in September 2021.

London experienced a 14% increase in the same period.

Knife Crime with Injury Offences

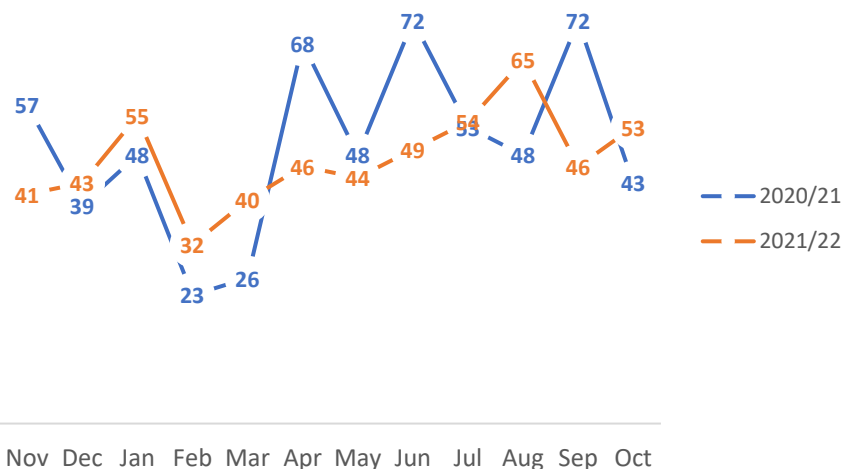
In the year ending October 2022, Knife Crime with Injury offences increased by 3.5%, compared to the previous year rising by 5 offences from 141 in 2020/21 to 146 in 2021/22.

The highest number of offences in 2020/21 was in September with 23 offences recorded, more than double the same month in 2022 (n=6).

In October 2021 numbers fell sharply, but even with 9 offences recorded in this month, this was again more than double the 4 offences in October 2020. By February 2022, the numbers were above these in February 2021 by 1 offence. May and August 2022 has yet again recorded nearly double number of offences than May and August 2021.

London experienced an increase of 9.3% in the same period, with a peak in June 2021 (n=405). This trend has steadily declined in following months, and in May 2022 there were total of 301 Knife Crime With Injury offences across London.

Knife Crime Offences

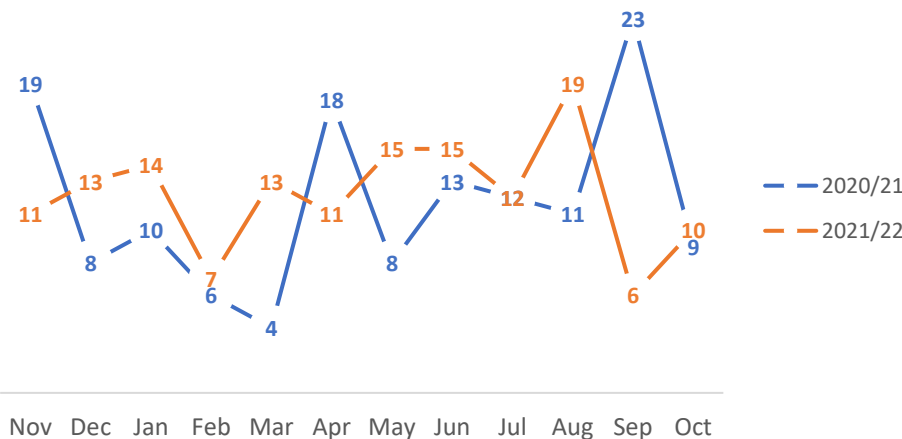


-4.9%

▼

Knife Crime reduced by 4.9% in year ending October 2022 in Enfield

Knife Crime with Injury Offences



² 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.

Priority 1: Tackling violent crime in all its forms



Robbery of Personal Property and Gun Crime

Robbery of Personal Property

There was a 5.3% increase of Personal Robberies in the year ending October 2022, when 934 offences were recorded, compared with 887 the previous year i.e. 47 more offences.

Monthly numbers from May to September 2022 were higher than the same months in 2021. The highest number of offences in the past 12 months was in May 2022 when 97 offences were recorded, compared to 63 in the same month previous year.

In London, the number of offences increased by 17.4% in the same period, from 20,959 to 24,610.

In the last year, the top five wards for Robbery of Personal Property were Edmonton Green, Upper Edmonton, Southbury, Enfield Highway and Ponders End. These wards accounted for 47% of the number of Enfield's reported personal robberies.

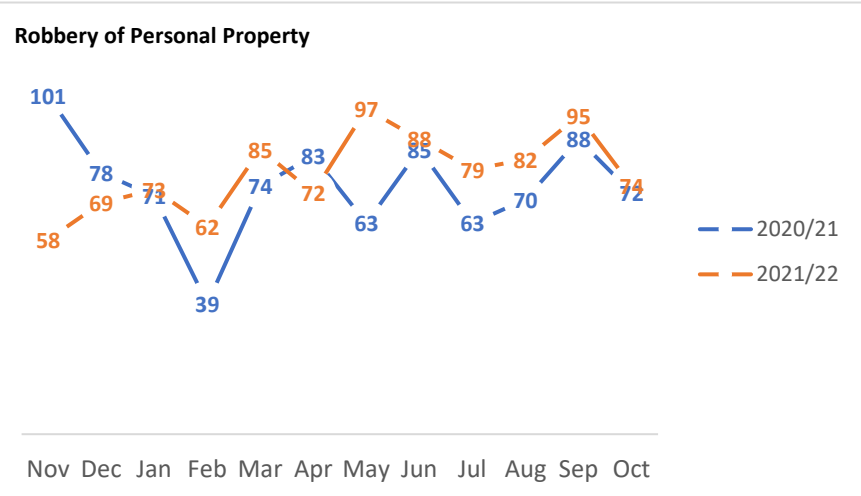
Gun Crime³

Gun crime offences in Enfield decreased by 1.4%, recording 75 offences in the year to October 2022, compared with 74 in the previous year or one more offence.

July 2022 recorded the highest number of offences in the past 12 months with 17 offences compared to only 2 offences in July 2021. Since July, the number of Gun Crime offences has reduced to 7 offences in August 2022, and 4 offences in September 2022.

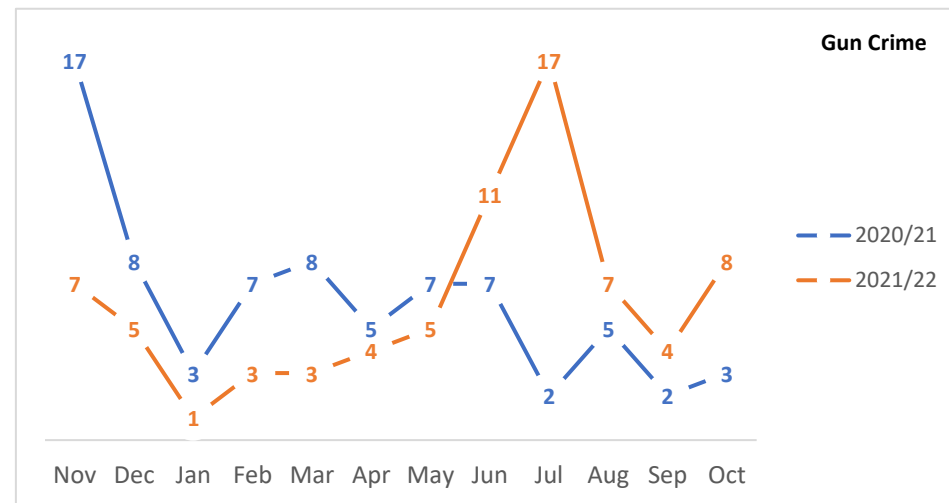
London experienced an increase of 3.3% in the same period. In the capital, there were 1,408 offences in 2020/21 and 1,351 in 2021/22.

The highest number of offences in capital in the past 12 months was recorded in August 2022 (n=158). July 2022 also recorded higher than usual number of offences in the past 12 months (n=153).



5.3%

Robbery of Personal Property increased by 5.3% in Enfield



³ 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.

Serious Youth Violence

Serious Youth Violence reduced in Enfield by 12% by the end October 2022

-12.0%

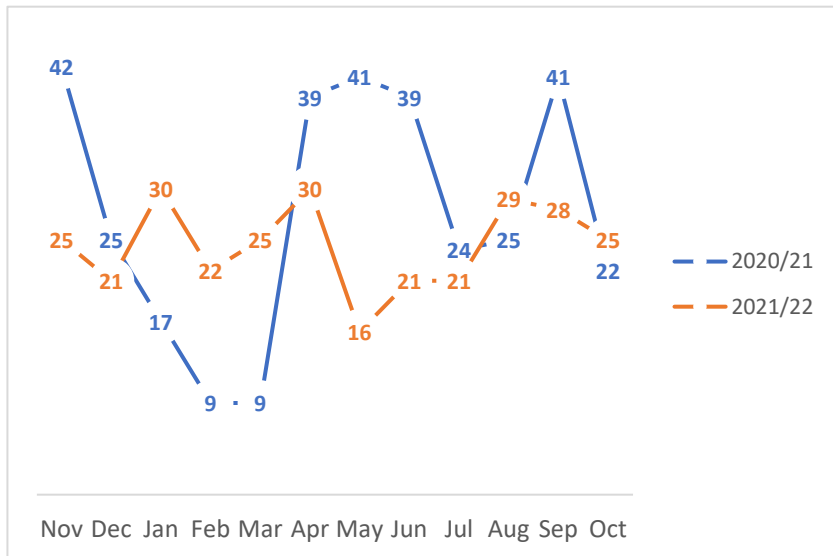
The number of Serious Youth Violence victims in Enfield reduced by 12% in the year to October 2022, a difference of 40 less victims. Enfield is ranked 7th for the number of SYV victims when compared to 32 London boroughs.

The average increase across London in the same period was 16.8%. There was capital average of 203 victims per borough in the past 12 months.

16 young victims were recorded in Enfield in May 2022, and this is the lowest monthly number in the borough over the last year (the highest number of young victims was 30 in January and April 2022). Westminster, Croydon, Lambeth, Newham and Haringey recorded its highest numbers of SYV victims in London in the past 12 months.

The ONS Mid 2021 Estimate continues to indicate that Enfield has the 4th largest youth population aged 1-19 in London, accounting for over a quarter (26%) of the borough's total population. This equates to a rate of 3 Serious Youth Violence victims per 1000 of the borough's youth population in the year to October 2022.

Serious Youth Violence



Ward Name	Enfield Serious Youth Violence Victims												Total
	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	
Brimsdown	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	2	1	1	10	6	29
Edmonton Green	2	2	4	4	0	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	27
Haselbury	0	0	6	1	0	6	0	3	3	1	0	5	25
Ponders End	2	2	3	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	21
Southbury	2	0	2	3	2	2	4	0	0	4	1	0	20
Enfield Lock	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	2	1	1	17
Upper Edmonton	2	1	0	1	6	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	17
Carterhatch	0	0	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	16
Southgate	0	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	13
Whitewebbs	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	13
Bullsmoor	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	12
Town	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12
Jubilee	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	10
Lower Edmonton	1	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	9
Arnos Grove	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	7
Bush Hill Park	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	7
New Southgate	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
Palmers Green	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
Bowes	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Ridgeway	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Highfield	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Cockfosters	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grange Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winchmore Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	20	29	21	24	29	15	19	20	27	27	25	281

OFFICIAL RESTRICTED Priority 2: Keeping Young People Safe and Reducing Their Risks from Crime



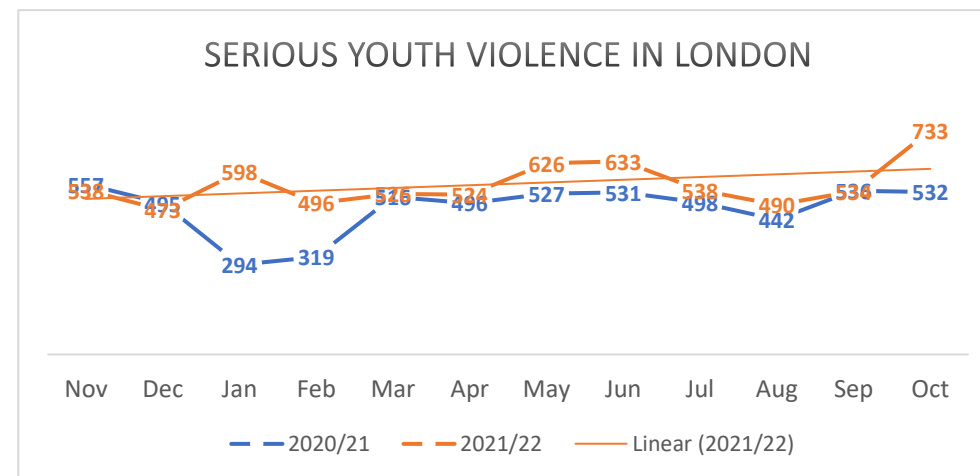
Serious Youth Violence

Borough Name	Serious Youth Violence Nov 20 to Oct 21	Serious Youth Violence Nov 21 to Oct 22	% Change	Position	Population age 1-19 Mid Year Projections 2020-21	SYV Rate per 1000 pop aged 1-19
Croydon	285	379	33.0%	1	97,813	4
Westminster	256	337	31.6%	2	54,139	6
Newham	235	327	39.1%	3	89,032	4
Lambeth	299	325	8.7%	4	63,448	5
Haringey	272	318	16.9%	5	61,309	5
Southwark	234	295	26.1%	6	68,109	4
Enfield	333	293	-12.0%	7	87,042	3
Greenwich	208	274	31.7%	8	71,139	4
Lewisham	188	250	33.0%	9	69,502	4
Ealing	191	229	19.9%	10	84,705	3
Wandsworth	173	227	31.2%	11	65,815	3
Hackney	211	219	3.8%	12	65,186	3
Tower Hamlets	244	217	-11.1%	13	77,330	3
Hounslow	162	211	30.2%	14	67,169	3
Brent	164	211	28.7%	14	80,319	3
Bromley	126	209	65.9%	16	77,311	3
Barking & Dagenham	215	206	-4.2%	17	65,495	3
Barnet	183	197	7.7%	18	97,180	2
Redbridge	136	191	40.4%	19	78,824	2
Islington	201	190	-5.5%	20	46,193	4
Waltham Forest	173	189	9.2%	21	68,136	3
Camden	175	188	7.4%	22	58,990	3
Hillingdon	155	176	13.5%	23	77,595	2
Havering	140	169	20.7%	24	61,088	3
Merton	135	156	15.6%	25	48,188	3
Bexley	118	145	22.9%	26	59,631	2
Harrow	87	120	37.9%	27	61,302	2
Sutton	86	112	30.2%	28	50,477	2
Hammersmith & Fulham	126	100	-20.6%	29	38,284	3
Kingston upon Thames	69	89	29.0%	30	41,812	2
Richmond upon Thames	72	86	19.4%	31	47,119	2
Kensington & Chelsea	91	74	-18.7%	32	30,442	2

Croydon is 1st and this borough was one of the 5 boroughs where an increase in young victims was recorded, rising by a significant number of 94 more victims by the end of October 2022 when compared to the same period last year.

Westminster is the 2nd in London for number of Serious Youth Violence victims (n=337). This borough has a comparatively low number young people within its population at 25th highest in London, and the highest rate of 6 victims per 1000 population. The number of victims in Westminster has increased in the past year by 31.6%. Newham also recorded and increase of 39.1% in the past year or 4 victims per 1000 population.

Enfield’s Basic Command Unit partner Haringey has the 20th highest youth population in London and had the 5th highest numbers of SYV victims in 2021/22. There was a 16.9% increase in year ending October 2022 in Haringey, recording 272 victims by October 2021 compared to 318 by end of October 2022.



OFFICIAL RESTRICTED Priority 2: Keeping Young People Safe and Reducing Their Risks from Crime



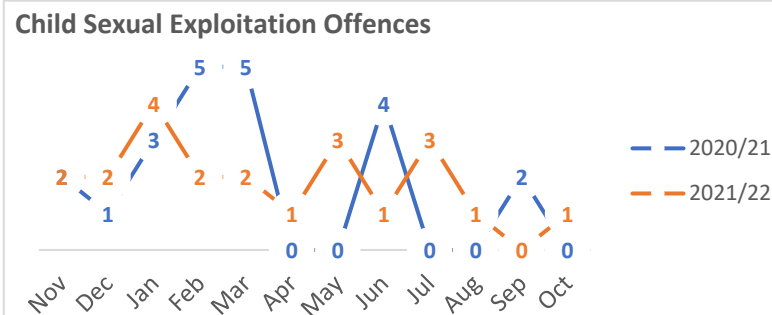
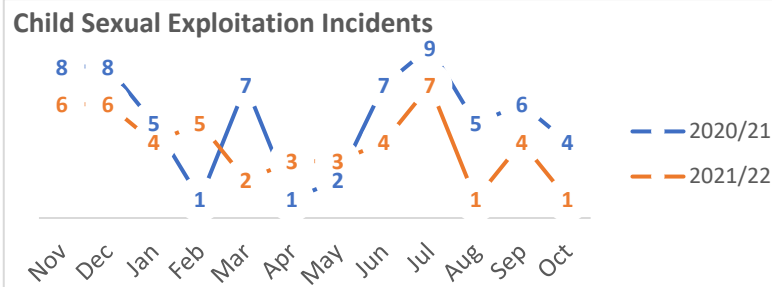
Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents, Child Sexual Exploitation Offences and Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24

Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents⁴

The number of Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents reduced in Enfield in the past 12 months by 27% when compared to the same period last year, from 63 in 2020/21 to 46 in 2021/22.

July 2022 recorded the highest number of offences in the past 12 months with 7 offences.

In London, there was a decrease of 24.4% in the same period. From 1,252 incidents in 2020/21, numbers declined to 946 in 2021/22 across the capital.



Child Sexual Exploitation Offences

The numbers of Child Sexual Exploitation Offences recorded in the borough have remained overall relatively low, and annual numbers have remained the same as these in 2020/21 (n=22).

January 2022 had the highest number of 4 offences recorded in the past 12 months in Enfield. September 2022 recorded no offences.

In London, there was a decrease of 22.2% in the same period from 590 in 2020/21 to 459 by end of October 2022, an average of 14 offences recorded per borough over the last year.

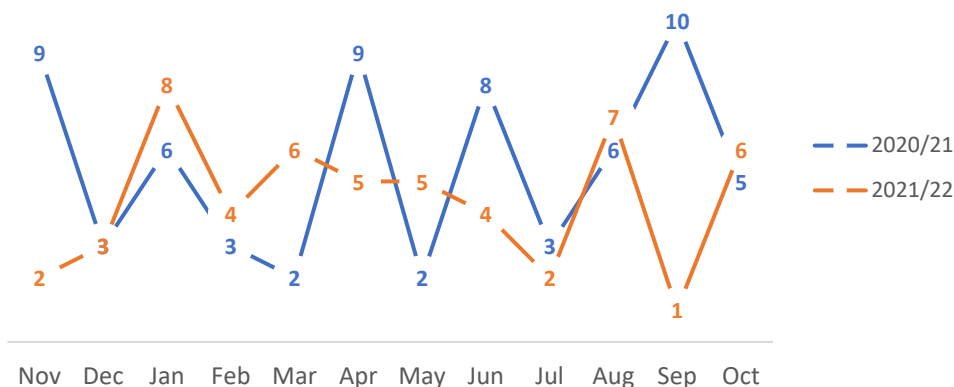
Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24

There was a 19.7% reduction in young victim of Knife Crime with Injury in Enfield in 2021/22. The numbers of victims reduced from 66 to 53 by the end of October 2022.

Like Knife Crime with Injury offences, non-domestic victims under 24 follow the same pattern in 2021/22, rising in September 2021 (n=10) and January 2022 (n=8). By August 2022, 7 victims were recorded in Enfield, followed by 1 victim recorded in September 2022, 9 less than same month last year.

In London in the year to October 2022, there was an increase of 1.1% with 1,238 victims recorded in the capital in the past 12 months. This equates to a borough average of 38 victims in the last year, or monthly average of 101 victims across London.

Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24



⁴ Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or groups takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

There were 1,566 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending October 2022, compared with 1,647 in the previous year, a decrease of 4.9%. In London, there was also a higher reduction of 6.4% in the same period, from 41,062 in 2020/21 to 38,432 in 2021/22.

Over the last year, Enfield followed a similar overall pattern in Residential Burglaries to those recorded in the capital. Offences in the borough reached a peak in November 2021 while remaining below the same month 2020. By August 2022 there were 85 burglaries from residential properties in Enfield, compared to 145 in the same month last year. September 2022 recorded 125 offences.

In London, there was a similar reduction of 6.9%, reducing from 41,712 in 2020/21 to 38,817 in 2021/22.

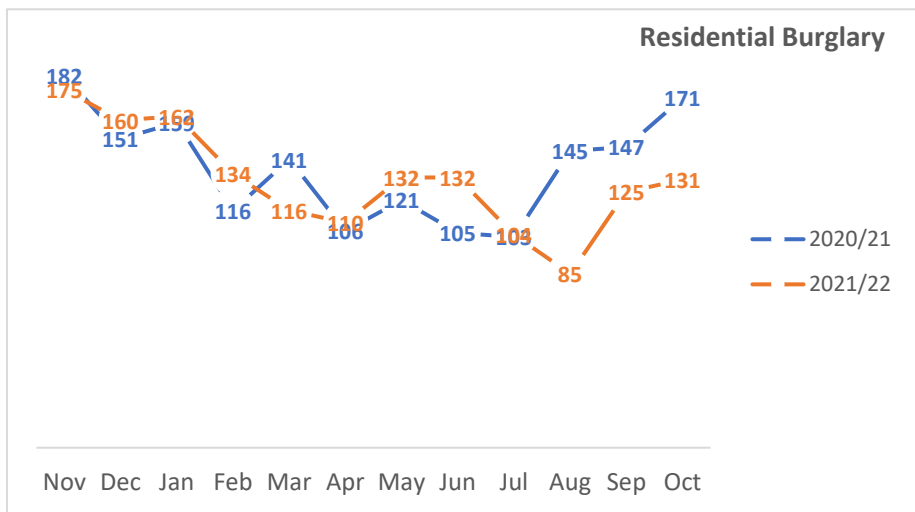
-4.9%



Residential Burglaries decreased in Enfield in 2021/22 by 4.9%

The top 5 wards in 2021/22 for the number of Residential Burglaries in Enfield are: Upper Edmonton, Brimsdown, Town, Jubilee and Bullsmoor.

Upper Edmonton had the highest number of offences in the last year also had its highest both in the borough and the month of February 2022 (20 offences recorded).



Ward	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total
Upper Edmonton	11	13	16	20	11	9	15	12	11	11	13	10	152
Brimsdown	20	12	11	11	15	9	16	9	3	8	16	13	145
Town	12	13	8	13	13	9	11	11	5	8	11	10	124
Jubilee	12	21	17	7	8	11	8	7	5	6	6	7	115
Bullsmoor	13	11	20	9	7	9	7	13	7	3	8	7	114
Whitewebbs	8	7	11	7	12	15	6	12	6	5	13	10	112
Edmonton Green	7	12	10	9	7	8	4	8	9	8	17	10	109
Ponders End	14	9	6	11	8	7	9	15	8	6	7	8	108
Haselbury	9	16	10	13	5	6	10	4	5	8	9	9	104
Enfield Lock	7	5	17	4	10	9	15	5	10	6	4	9	101
Palmers Green	6	6	7	5	10	7	9	7	11	3	7	7	85
Carterhatch	9	11	7	6	7	5	11	5	6	6	2	5	80
Southbury	8	1	11	5	12	10	8	4	3	5	4	6	77
Cockfosters	5	8	16	4	4	8	6	6	2	6	2	8	75
Bush Hill Park	10	5	10	4	5	8	4	12	4	2	7	4	75
Lower Edmonton	15	3	6	4	6	5	5	7	6	4	7	7	75
Southgate	11	7	7	7	6	3	7	9	5	3	4	2	71
Ridgeway	3	3	8	11	2	4	6	4	9	6	2	9	67
Arnos Grove	4	9	6	1	4	2	2	3	2	7	6	7	53
Grange Park	3	4	4	3	3	6	10	3	4	2	4	4	50
New Southgate	7	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	2	8	3	2	49
Winchmore Hill	5	7	6	3	1	4	4	1	3	1	5	4	44
Highfield	3	5	1	5	5	2	4	3	5	0	2	4	39
Bowes	5	7	3	3	4	4	4	0	3	0	3	0	36
Oakwood	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	6	4	2	1	3	35

Hate Crime Strand	Enfield		% Change	London		% Change
	Nov 2020 - Oct 2021	Nov 2021 - Oct 2022		Nov 2020 - Oct 2021	Nov 2021 - Oct 2022	
Racist and Religious Hate Crime Offences	639	659	3.1%	21883	21540	-1.6%
Homophobic Hate Crime Offences	64	92	43.8%	3385	3710	9.6%
Disability Hate Crime Offences	13	13	0.0%	611	592	-3.1%
Transgender Hate Crime Offences	8	11	37.5%	359	421	17.3%

Hate Crime increased by 7% in the year ending October 2022 recording 775 offences, compared with 724 the previous year i.e. 51 more offences in the past 12 months when compared to the previous year.

The highest number of offences in the last 2 years was recorded in June 2022, when 85 offences were recorded in that month alone. When June 2022 is now compared to June 2021 (n=51), there is a difference of 34 more offences in June 2022.

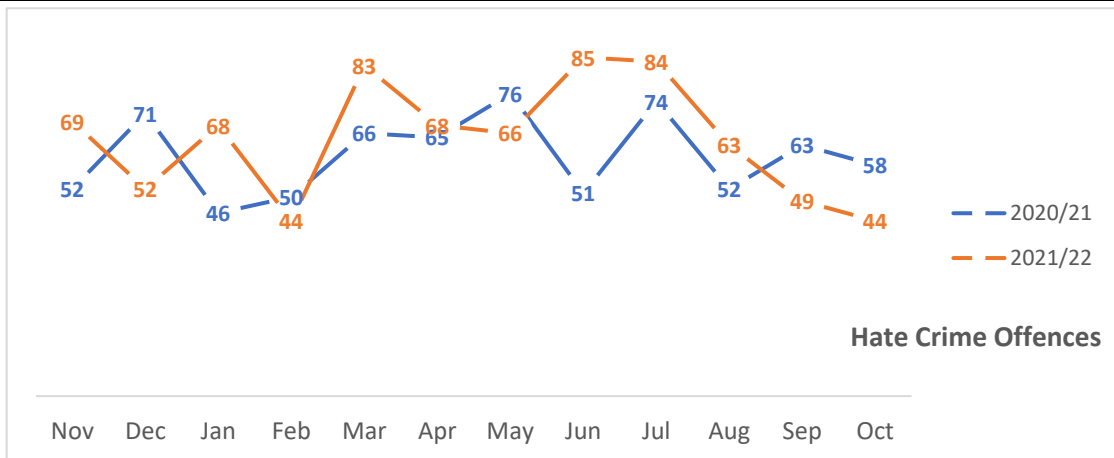
Over the last 12 months numbers reached their highest levels in both March 2022 (n=83), June 2022 (n=85) and July 2022 (n=84). This is the largest increase of hate crime offences in Enfield since February 2022 when 44 offences were recorded. By the October 2022, the number of Hate crime offences has returned to these from February 2022 (n=44).

Racist and religious hate crime formed the majority of such crime reported in the borough, followed by homophobic hate crime. Although much lower numbers, homophobic crime increased by 43% in the borough, also rising in London by 9.6%.

There were 26,532 offences recorded throughout 2021/22 in London compared to 25,849 in 2020/21. January 2022 recorded the one of the lowest monthly numbers in the last year in London (n=1932).

An average of 834 offences were recorded per borough by year ending October 2021/22 or 2,224 offences on average across the capital.

In Enfield, the highest proportion of hate crime was recorded as racist and religious in its nature. In the capital, this portion of hate crime increased by 3.1%. Homophobic hate crime increased by 43.8%. Disability hate crime remained the same as last year (n=13) and transgender hate crime increased by 37.5%



Racist and Religious Hate crime offences in Enfield increased by 3.1% in year ending October 2022. Across London, Racist and Religious Hate crime reduced by 1.6% in the same period.

7.0%

Hate crime increased by 10.2% in Enfield by the end of September 2022

Police recorded Anti-Social Behaviour Calls in Enfield													
Enfield ASB Call Categories	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Total
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	367	354	277	274	284	361	445	429	444	451	347	355	4388
Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours	108	116	95	92	119	106	123	137	134	132	101	85	1348
Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	54	63	89	66	82	108	89	91	103	97	63	65	970
Not Mapped	55	56	55	50	72	66	89	70	69	97	68	62	809
Noise	49	33	44	26	25	45	41	50	56	77	34	30	510
Begging / Vagrancy	15	14	5	14	18	19	16	13	18	21	12	19	184
Veh Abandoned - Not stolen	12	13	17	7	19	9	23	7	16	13	13	11	160
Trespass	7	5	5	8	13	13	20	12	15	15	12	24	149
Fireworks	46	4	7		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	67	133
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	1	8	3	7	6	7	3	7	4	1	1	10	58
Prostitution Related Activity	7		3	3	4		4	4	7	14	3	3	52
Animal Problems	1	1	6	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	6	30
ASB Environmental	2	1	1				2	1	4	2			13
ASB Personal			1			1	1	2	1	2	2	1	11
ASB Nuisance	1						2	1		1		1	6
Street Drinking						1	1	1		1			4
Total	725	668	608	550	644	740	862	829	874	926	660	739	8825

There has now been a 31.9% decrease in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour calls recorded in the borough in the year to October 2022 when compared to the last year with 4,134 less calls.

The very high numbers of calls recorded in November 2020 through to October 2021 are now in a contrast to the lower numbers in 12 months to end of October 2022.

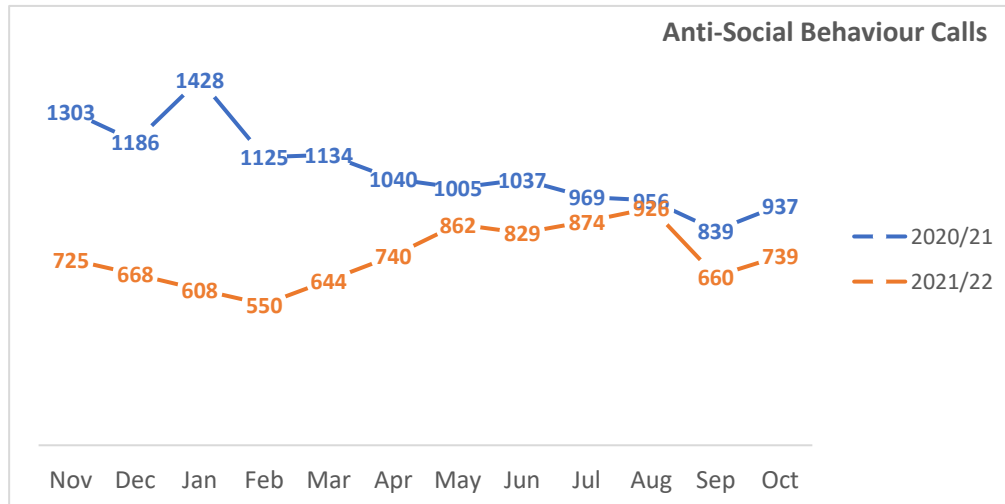
The highest number of calls in the last 24 months were now recorded in January 2021 (n=1,428). This is in contrast to the 608 calls received in January 2022. London's call levels also continue their return to normal with an overall decrease of 32.8% in the last year.

By October 2021, 372,649 calls were received in the capital while a year later 250,425 calls were received equating to an average of 4,116 less offences per borough. In October 2022, there were 19,267 calls recorded in London, or 7,914 average borough offences.

Across both London and Enfield the highest proportion of anti-social behaviour calls to Police were for Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour along with Rowdy/Nuisance Neighbour issues.

-31.9%

ASB calls reduced in Enfield in 2021/22 by 31.9%



Drug Offences

There was a increase of 27.1% in the year ending October 2022 in the borough, when 1,530 offences were recorded, compared to 1,204 in the previous year i.e. 326 more Drug offences.

Following spike of drug offences in March 2022, the number of offences declined in April but again continued to rise in May and June (n=167). The highest number of offences in 2021/22 was recorded in March 2022 (n=210) in contrast to 128 offences in March 2021. September 2022 recorded 87 offences.

In London, the numbers of offences decreased by 5.9% in the same period with numbers declining from 47,912 to 45,075 which is an average of 86 less drug offences per borough recorded in 2021/22.

The decline across the capital therefore equates to an average of 1,421 offences per borough by year ending October 2022.

Drug Possession Offences

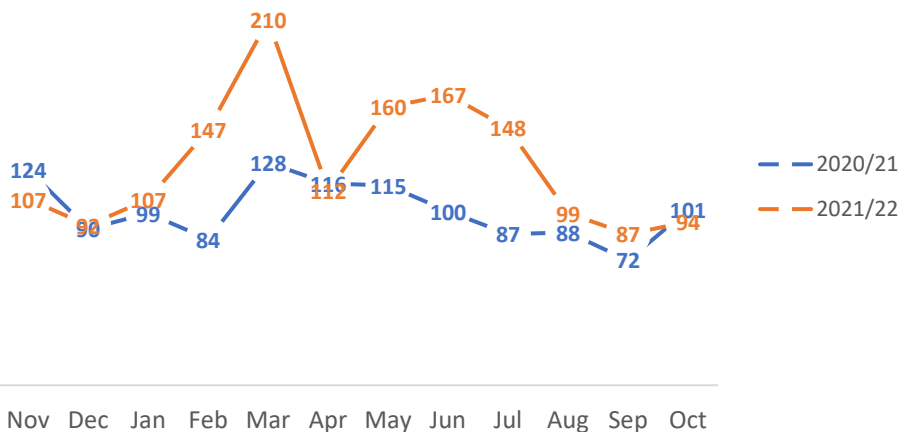
Drug Possession offences in Enfield increased by 20.3%, recording 1,213 offences in the year to October 2022, compared with 1,008 the previous year.

Drug Possession offences follow a similar trend to number of recorded Drug Offences in both Enfield and London.

March 2022 recorded the highest number of offences (n=181), compared to 112 in March 2021, or 69 more offences in this month alone. By the end of October 2022, the number of offences reduced to 61.

London experienced a reduction of 13.1%. In the capital, there were 43,378 offences in 2020/21 compared to 37,689 in year ending October 2022. The capital experienced its' highest number of offences in April 2021 and January 2022, with a monthly average of 1,195 offences per borough, or 177 less offences on average per borough.

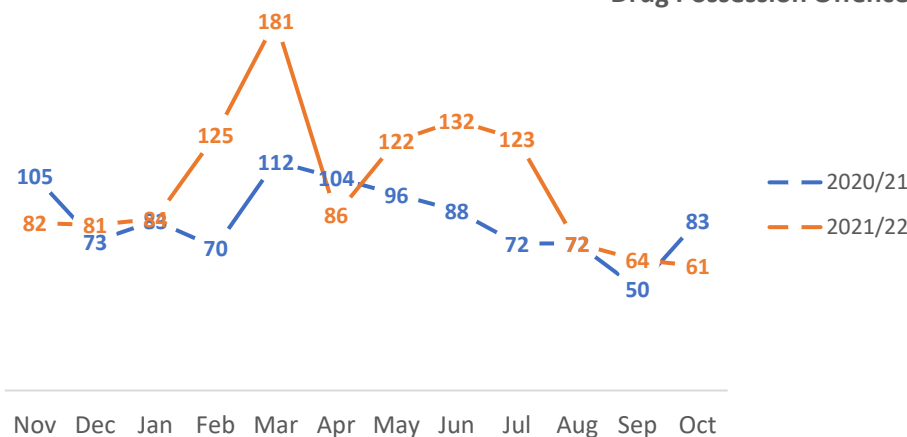
Drug Offences



27.1%

Drug Offences increased by 27.1% by the end of October 2022

Drug Possession Offences



Priority 7: Tackling Vehicle Crime

Theft From a Motor Vehicle and Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle



Theft From a Motor Vehicle

This vehicle crime category generally contributes to the highest volume of all vehicle related crime in Enfield.

By the end of October 2022, there had been a decrease of 9%, recording 2,988 offences, compared to 3,282 offences in the year to October 2021, or a difference of 294 less offences.

In London, there were 65,680 offences by the end of October 2022. Theft From a Motor vehicle in the capital increased from the 60,526 offences recorded in the year to October 2021 to 65,680, which equates to 5,254 more offences or 8.5% increase.

In the last year, in Enfield there was a peak in November 2021 to 307 offences. Since then, the number steadily declined until June 2022 when 202 offences were recorded. Between June and September 2022, the numbers increased to 279 offences.

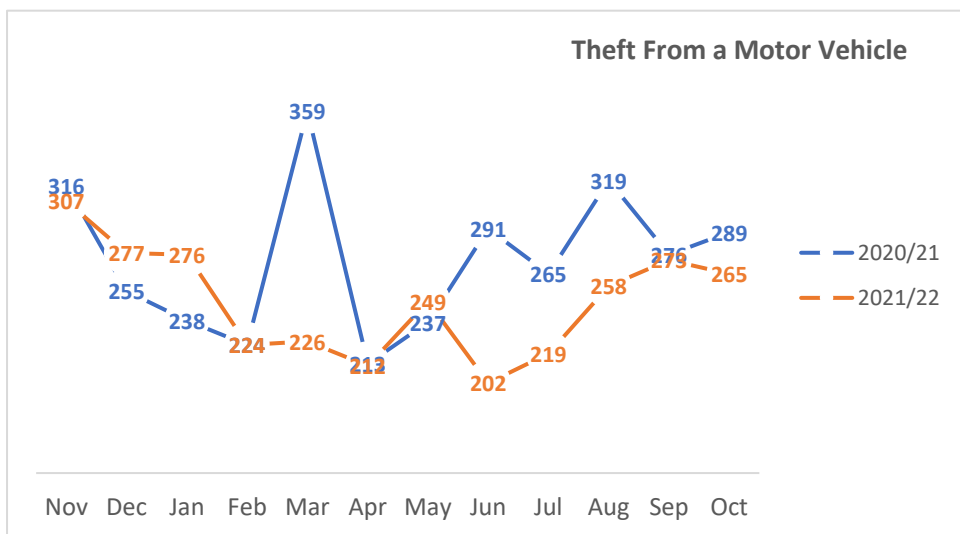
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle

Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle has increased by a significant 7.9% in the year ending October 2022, with 1,767 offences recorded in 12 months to October 2022. The previous year ending October 2021 saw 1,638 offences recorded.

This equates to 129 more offences in the borough in the past 12 months when compared to the same period last year.

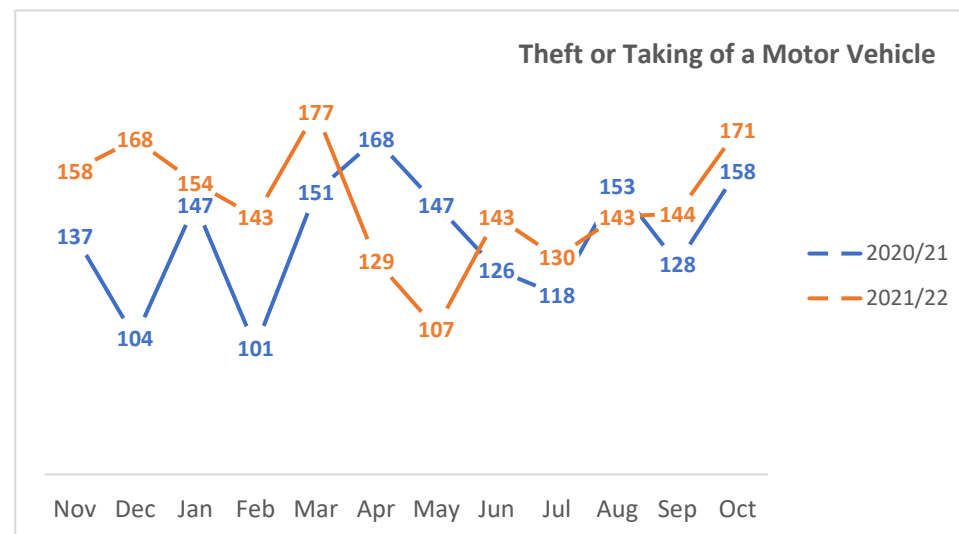
March 2022 had the highest number of offences recorded (n=177), and since March, the number of Theft of Motor vehicle Offences has declined to 107 in May 2022, but then increased to 143 offences in June 2022. October 2022 recorded 171 offence.

In London, there were 31,431 car thefts in 2021/22 compared to 26,709 in 2020/21, a difference of 4,722 more offences or an increase of 17.7%. This increase across the capital equates to a local authority average of 971 offences in 2021/22.



-9.0% ▼

Theft From a Motor Vehicle reduced by 9% in 2021/22 when compared to previous year



Domestic Abuse Incidents

In the year ending October 2022 there were 6,305 Domestic Abuse Incidents in Enfield, compared to 6,199 the previous year, a increase of 1.7% (n=-106). Domestic Abuse Incidents between January and May 2022 remained consistently above the monthly numbers in 2020/21. The number of incidents in June 2022 was 534, or 14 offences less than these recorded in the same month previous year. July 2022 again recorded a higher number of offences than these in a same month previous year. On average, trend of Domestic Abuse Incidents has been on decline since July 2022. October recorded 506 offences.

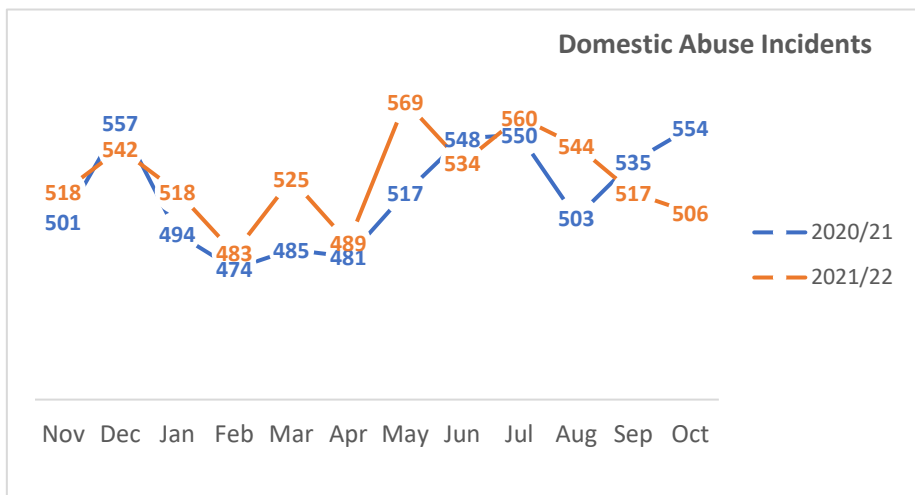
London experienced lower increase of 0.2% over the same period. In the capital, there were 152,637 incidents recorded in year ending October 2022, compared to 152,258 in the previous year or a difference of 2,097 more offences.

Domestic Abuse VWI Offences

In Enfield by end of October 2022, there was a 11.5% increase in this offence type. The numbers of Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences increased by 99 more offences in 12 months to end of October 2022 when compared to the same period previous year.

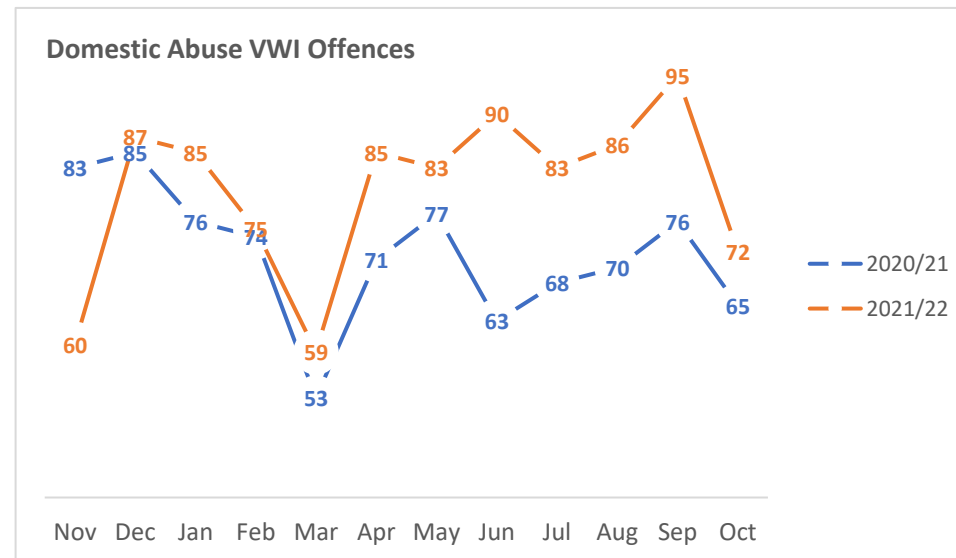
In the past 9 months, the number of offences remained above those of 2020/21 particularly between March and October 2022. In September 2022, numbers reached the highest levels in the past 12 months when 95 offences were recorded. This is in contrast to 76 offences in September 2021.

In London, there was a increase of 1.3% (n=-300), increasing from 22,554 offences in 2020/21 to 22,854 in 2021/22 - a borough annual average of 714 offences.



1.7%

Domestic Abuse Incidents increased by 1.7% in 2021/22 when compared to previous year



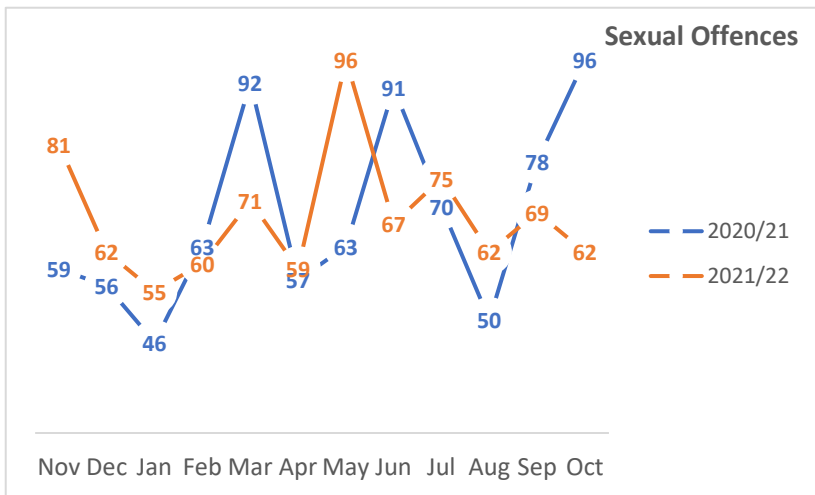
Sexual Offences and Rape Offences

Sexual Offences

Figures for Enfield show that 819 Sexual Offences were reported in year ending October 2022. This is a reduction of 0.2% from the 821 offences recorded in the borough by the end of October 2021, a difference of 3 less offences.

London experienced an increase of 12.9%, which equates to an average of 806 average borough offences.

In Enfield in the last year, Sexual Offences dropped to their lowest levels in January 2021, followed by a sharp increase in March 2022 (n=71). May 2022 has recorded spike of 96 offences, compared to 63 in May 2021. This trend has reduced in June 2022 (n=67), followed by a further reduction in August and October 2022 when 62 offences were recorded.



-0.2%

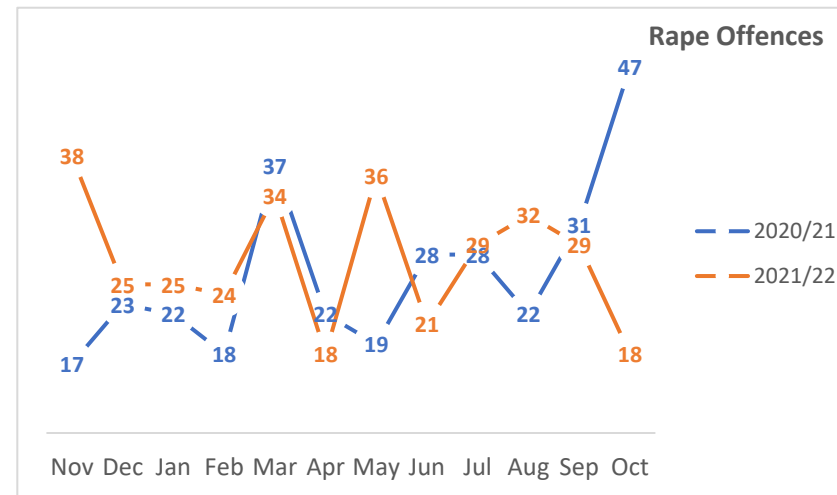
Sexual Offences reduced by 0.2% in 2021/22 when compared to previous year

Rape Offences

Rape offences increased in Enfield by 4.8% from 314 by end of October 2021 to 329 by the end of October 2022, a difference of 15 more offences.

In London, there was a higher increase of 8.5% with 8,555 offences reported in 2020/21 increasing to 9,283 by the end of October 2022, an annual borough average of 290 offences. Enfield is ranked 10th out of 32 London Boroughs for the number of rape offences.

There are similarities in the charts below when comparing Sexual Offences and Rape patterns. Similar to Sexual Offences, the number of Rape Offences increased in October 2021, followed by a steady decline to February 2022. Two smaller spikes are recorded in March 2022 (n=34) and May 2022 (n=36). April and October 2022 recorded the lowest numbers of offences in the past 12 months (n=18).



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