Crime and Scrutiny Panel Report 4th November 2020

Summary

Total Notifiable Offences in Enfield have seen a decrease of 1.7% in the year ending September 2020. In London, there has been a slightly higher reduction of 8.5% in the same period.

Residential Burglaries in Enfield have decreased by 15.8% in the year ending September 2020, with a 16.5% reduction in London, the capital followed a similar monthly trend.

Although levels of Serious Youth Violence remain high in Enfield, we have experienced a decrease of 10.9% in the year ending September 2020, compared to last year. There has also been a reduction of SYV in the capital, experiencing a decrease of 13.6% in the same period.

Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury had remained the same as last year by the end of September 2020, while in London there was a 1.9% increase.

ASB calls increased significantly in Enfield, recording an increase of 65.5% in the year ending September 2020, compared to same period in the previous year. In London, there was a similar increase of 59.9% in the same period.

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

Enfield SSCB Priorities								
Enfield Charts	Enfield 01/10/2018 to 30/09/2019	Enfield 01/10/2019 to 30/09/2020	Enfield % Change	London Charts	London 01/10/2018 to 30/09/2019	London 01/10/2019 to 30/09/2020	London % Change	
Residential Burglary Offences	2663	2241	-15.8%	Residential Burglary Offences	60480	50511	-16.5%	
Violence Against the Person Offences	7793	8374	7.5%	Violence Against the Person Offences	219580	222039	1.1%	
Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1745	1680	-3.7%	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	54146	47668	-12.0%	
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5853	6374	8.9%	Domestic Abuse Incidents	142783	154888	8.5%	
Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1004	1004	0.0%	Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	23797	24244	1.9%	
Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	431	384	-10.9%	Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	8206	7089	-13.6%	
Child Sexual Expolitation Incidents	88	56	-36.4%	Child Sexual Expolitation Incidents	1851	1235	-33.3%	
Child Sexual Expolitation Offences	31	20	-35.5%	Child Sexual Expolitation Offences	659	522	-20.8%	
Knife Crime Offences	688	623	-9.4%	Knife Crime Offences	15085	13193	-12.5%	
Knife Crime Possession Offences	201	164	-18.4%	Knife Crime Possession Offences	5415	4703	-13.1%	
Knife Crime with Injury Offences	161	135	-16.1%	Knife Crime with Injury Offences	4036	3365	-16.6%	
Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	81	50	-38.3%	Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	1779	1419	-20.2%	
Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	73	42	-42.5%	Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	1671	1290	-22.8%	
Robbery of Personal Property Offences	1400	1267	-9.5%	Robbery of Personal Property Offences	35202	29188	-17.1%	
Gun Crime Offences	111	91	-18.0%	Gun Crime Offences	2116	1699	-19.7%	
Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	20	18	-10.0%	Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	334	311	-6.9%	
Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	24	13	-45.8%	Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	495	338	-31.7%	
Acid Attacks Offences	14	13	-7.1%	Acid Attacks Offences	296	236	-20.3%	
Sexual Offences	633	632	-0.2%	Sexual Offences	20057	18988	-5.3%	
Rape Offences	257	266	3.5%	Rape Offences	7885	7594	-3.7%	
Hate Crime Offences	500	707	41.4%	Hate Crime Offences	21316	24947	17.0%	
ASB Calls	9385	15531	65.5%	ASB Calls	269805	431440	59.9%	
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	39	47	20.5%	Aggravated Vehicle Taking	1023	973	-4.9%	
Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	926	920	-0.6%	Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	16458	16142	-1.9%	
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3389	3706	9.4%	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	76419	73171	-4.3%	
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1751	1274	-27.2%	Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	31288	26620	-14.9%	
Total Notifiable Offences	29865	29344	-1.7%	Total Notifiable Offences	906462	828963	-8.5%	

^{*} Figures in Table 1 were downloaded from Police Metstats2 on 05/10/2020

Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime

Serious Youth Violence

The number of Serious Youth Violence victims in Enfield has decreased in the last year to September 2020, by 10.9%, recording 384 victims, compared with 431 victims the same time last year a decrease 47 victims. In the capital, there was a decrease of 13.6% in the same period.

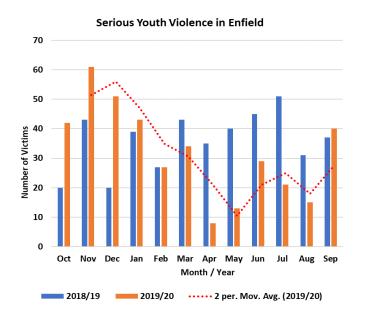
Although Enfield has high levels of SYV, there have been decreases recorded in the numbers of victims since July this year when compared to the previous year.

This change in levels of SYV has also been experienced in the capital and has inevitably been contributed to by the school closures due to Covid-19. While the monthly trends in Enfield and the capital differ slightly since April this year, they both show lower levels of victimisation during and since the lockdown period.

However, in Enfield, with the return to school in early September, there has been a significant increase in the month in contrast to the preceding 5 months, to slightly higher levels than those recorded in September 2019.

In the capital there has been a steady increase over the last 5 months, but there were less victims recorded this September than the same month in 2020.

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



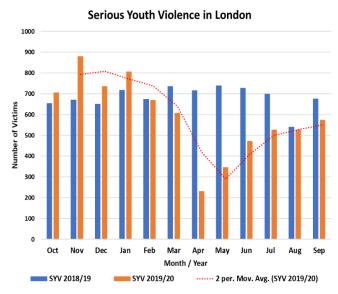


Table 2: The percentage change for Serious Youth Violence for London to the end of September 2020, compared to year ending September 2019

Enfield has the 4th largest youth population aged 1-19¹ in London accounting for just over a quarter of the total population. In line with the reduced number of victims the overall rate of SYV per 1000 population aged 1-19 over the last year is the same rate as Newham which has a higher youth population. 23 of London boroughs have seen a decline in SYV in the year to September 2020, while the remaining 9 have recorded increases with Bromley recording the highest rise of 32.7%.

COCKFOSTERS

HIGHLANDS

TOWN

ENFIELD LOCK

Serious Youth Violence
12 Months to 30th Sept 20
32 to 35 (2)
23 to 35 (2)
23 to 35 (2)
31 to 15 to 23 (4)
11 to 15 (3)
6 to 11 (6)

PALMERS
GREEN

PALMERS
GREEN

UPPER EDMONTON

LOWER
EDMONTON

BOWES

LOWER
EDMONTON

LOWER
EDMONTON

BOWES

LOWER
EDMONTON

LOWER
EDMONTON

LOWER
EDMONTON

BOWES

Map 1: The distribution of Serious Youth Violence Victims by ward in Enfield in the year to September 2020

(Source: Metstats2 downloaded on 05/10/2020 - There were 8 SYV incidents that were not mapped)

Over the last year the 3 highest wards for SYV were Enfield Highway, Upper Edmonton and Edmonton Green, although they have recorded the highest numbers over the year, all three wards have experienced a drop in recorded victims since January 2020. There was a rise in overall numbers across the borough in the last month when Enfield Lock and Turkey Street both recorded 5 victims each, with 16 victims Turkey Street had the highest numbers over the last 5 months in Enfield.

In the year to September 2020 there have been 35 serious youth violence victims in Enfield Highway. In the the 2 last months from August to September 2020, 9 victims were recorded in the ward, the numbers of which are similar to the average monthly numbers recorded in this ward prior to the lockdown period.

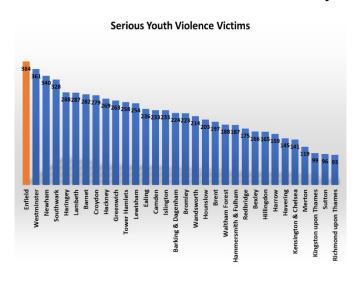
While Upper Edmonton has had no victims recorded at all from April to August this year, the ward remains in the top 3 wards due to the higher victim numbers earlier in the year, contributing to the ward's total of 32 victims this year. However, 4 victims were then recorded in September 2020 alone.

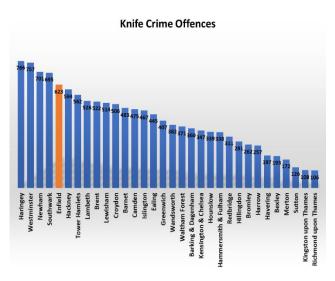
Edmonton Green had 29 serious youth violence victims in total with the majority recorded in the early part of this year.

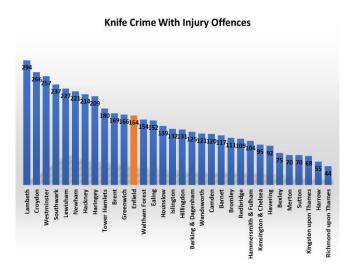
¹ ONS Mid-Year population estimates 2018 Prepared by Liz Wilks - Community Safety Unit - 15/10/20

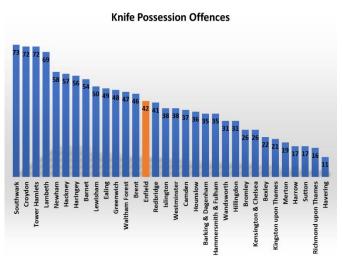
Weapon Enabled Crime

Charts 3-12: Enfield's position out of the 32 London boroughs for weapon enabled offences recorded to the year ending September 2020

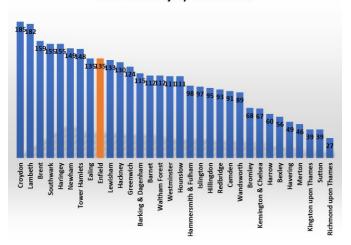




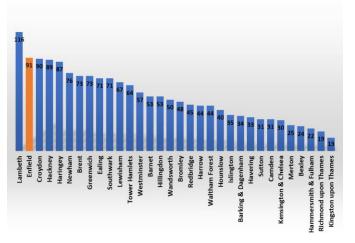




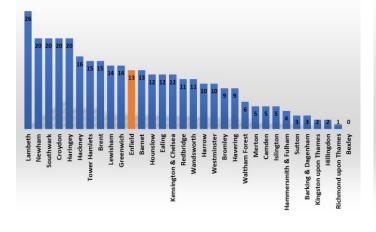




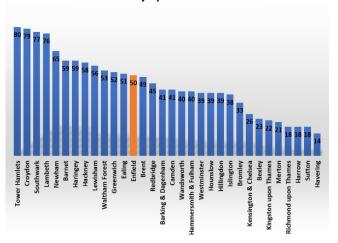
Gun Crime Offences



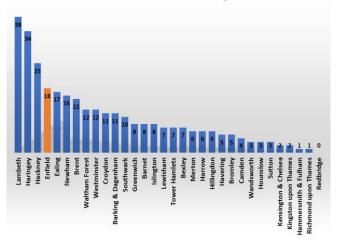
Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences



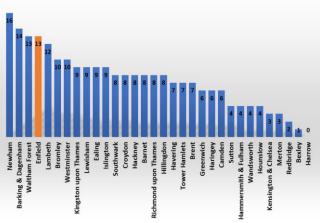
Knife Crime Injury Victims Not DA 1-24



Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharge Offences



Acid Attack Offences



Knife Crime

In the year ending September 2020, Knife Crime² in Enfield had decreased by 9.4%, compared with the previous year. Offences fell to 623 by the end of September 2020 from 688 the year before.

London experienced a reduction of 12.5% in the same period.

Since the peak of Knife Crime in October 2019, overall there had been a downward trend in offences this year. The numbers increased month on month from April through to June, declining slightly in August, however there was a notable increase in September 2020 up to similar levels in the same month in 2019.

Knife Crime Possession Offences

In the year ending September 2020 Knife Crime Possession offences decreased by 18.4%, compared to the previous year.

London experienced a lesser reduction of 13.1% in the same period.

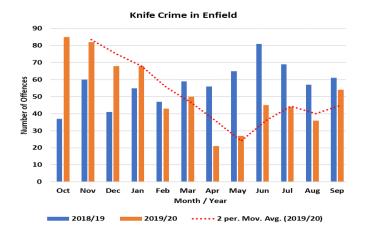
Although there has been a decline in offences recorded over the last year, offences have remained consistent since a peak in March 2020. The levels have remained static from May through to July then declining sharply in August before rising this September albeit to a lower level than September 2019.

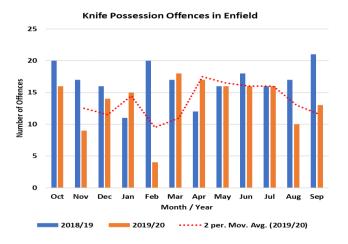
• Knife Crime with Injury Offences

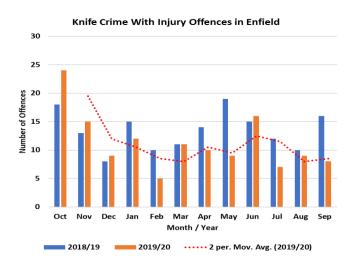
In the year ending September 2020 Knife Crime with Injury offences decreased by 16.1%, compared to the previous year falling from 161 offences in 2018/19 to 135 this year.

London also experienced an almost identical reduction of 16.6% in the same period.

After offences peaked in October 2019 in Enfield, there has been a gradual decline in offences since and although offences peaked again in June 2020, they declined significantly again in July 2020, compared to the previous month rising only slightly in August through to September this year, and with September much lower than the same month last year.







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.

Prepared by Liz Wilks - Community Safety Unit - 15/10/20

Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24

With 42 victims recorded by September 2020, Non-Domestic Knife Crime Victims under 24 made up 90% of all Knife Crime Injury Victims under 24 in Enfield (i.e. 10% of injury victims in this age bracket were domestic related.) When compared to the 73 victims recorded by September 2019 overall there has been a reduction of 42.5%.

In London in the year to September 2020, there was a reduction of 22.8% in the same period.

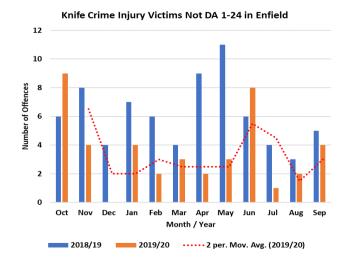
Like Knife Crime Injury offences those victims that were under 24 and non-domestic follow the same pattern, peaking in June 2020, followed by a significant decrease in July 2020 rising only slightly in September this year closer to the number of victims recorded in September last year.

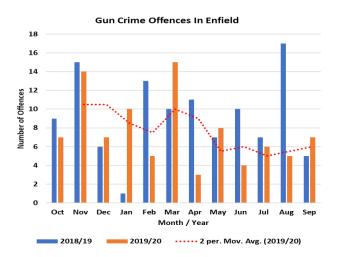
Gun Crime

Gun crime³ offences in Enfield decreased by 18%, recording 91 offences in the last year to September 2020, compared with 111 the previous year.

London experienced a reduction of 19.7% in the same period. There were 2116 offences in 2018/19 and 1699 in 2019/20 recorded in the capital.

This year, March 2020 experienced the largest number of offences with 15 offences in Enfield. However, numbers fell sharply in April 2020 to the lowest number of offences in the last year with 3 offences. The numbers have climbed slightly in the last few months since May staying lower than the same months last year, but September 2020 with 7 offences is higher than the 5 offences recorded in the same month last year.





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 intimated and the victim was convinced a weapon was present or a Firearm has been used as a threat. Prepared by Liz Wilks - Community Safety Unit - 15/10/20

Gun Crime Personal Robbery

Enfield recorded a total of 13 Gun Crime Personal Robbery offences by the year ending September 2020, compared with 24 recorded the previous year a significant decrease of 45.8%.

London also recorded a decrease of 31.7%, with offences across the capital dropping from 495 to 338 by the end of September 2020.

Since April there have been 4 offences recorded in the borough with single offences recorded in May, July, August and September. With 148 offences recorded across the capital in the last 6 months, there was an average of 4 offences per London borough since April.

Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged Offences

There were 18 Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled offences in Enfield in the year to September 2020, compared with 20 the previous year, a decrease of 10%.

In contrast, London experienced a decrease of 6.9% in the same review period.

With a single offence in April and 2 in July this year, there have been no offences recorded in May, June, August or September 2020 in the borough.

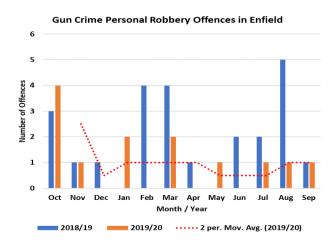
These patterns are reflected in London where there have been on average less than one offence per borough in the same 4 months.

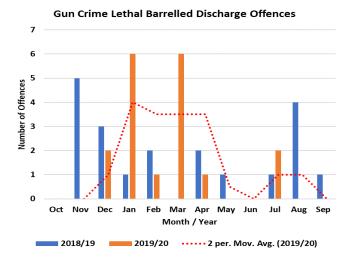
Acid Attacks

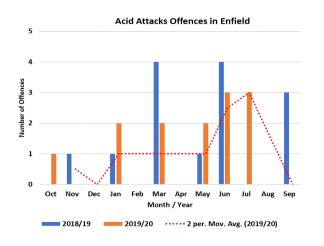
In the year ending September 2020 there has been a decrease in acid attacks, recording 13 to the year ending September 2020, compared with 14 recorded the same time the previous year, a yearly decrease of 7.1%.

In London, there was a decrease of 20.3% in the same period with numbers falling to their lowest levels since April in August and September this year.

Although the numbers are low offences have remained at consistent levels through June and July 2020 with none recorded in either August or September in the borough.







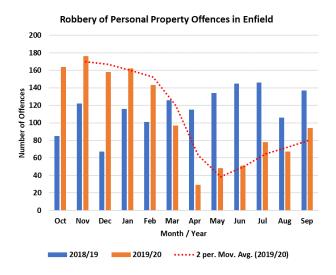
Robbery of Personal Property Offences

There was a small decrease of 9.5% in the year ending September 2020, recording 1,267 offences, compared with 1,400 the previous year.

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

Throughout the year from November 2019 there had been a downward trend in offences to their lowest level in April 2020, contributed to by the social distancing measures firmly in place at the time.

However, over the last 5 months numbers are gradually rising again, but not to levels seen before the pandemic lockdown. There were 94 offences recorded this September, the highest monthly number since April this year.



Reducing Burglary and Keeping People Safe in the Home

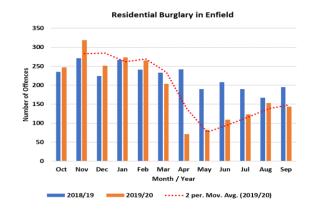
Residential Burglary

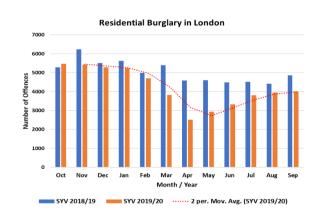
There were 2,241 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending September 2020, compared with 2,663 in the previous year, a decrease of 15.8%. In London, there was also a decrease of 16.5% in the same period.

Enfield is a large borough with an estimated 131,707 households (GLA Estimates 2017) which equates to a rate of 17 residential burglaries in the last year per 1000 households in Enfield, compared to a rate of 14 residential burglaries⁴ in our neighbouring borough Haringey.

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

Charts 13 & 14: Enfield and London Residential Burglaries 2-year comparison to September 2020





⁴ Haringey recorded 1,614 residential burglaries in the year ending September 2020 and is estimated to have 117,214 households in the borough (GLA estimates 2017).

Prepared by Liz Wilks - Community Safety Unit - 15/10/20

Tackling Violent Crime in all its forms

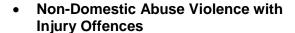
• Violence Against the Person Offences

In the year ending September 2020 there were a total of 8,374 Violence Against the Person offences (VAP)⁵ recorded in Enfield, compared with 7,793 offences the previous year, equating to an increase of 7.5%.

In London, there was a smaller increase of 1.1% in the same period.

Since April 2020 the number of offences has continued to increase as the Covid-19 social restrictions were relaxed and have peaked to the highest numbers recorded across the year in July 2020.

Since July 2020, there have been consistently higher number of offences than the same months last year.

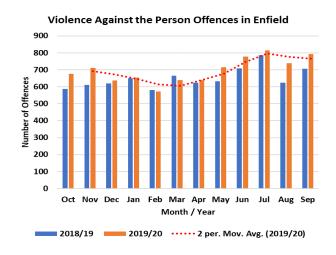


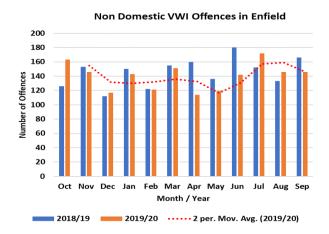
In the year ending September 2020 there were 1,680 offences, compared with 1,745 the previous year, equating to a decrease of 3.7%.

In London there was a decrease of 12%.

Over the last 6 months, Non-Domestic Violence with Injury offences have started to follow the same trend as Violence Against the Person offences.

There has been a gradual increase in offences, with the trend also following a similar pattern to this time last year, but unlike Violence with Injury numbers, overall levels have remained lower than the same months last year.





Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

⁵ **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.

Domestic Abuse Incidents

In the year ending September 2020 there were 6,374 Domestic Abuse Incidents in Enfield, compared to 5,853 in the previous year, an increase of 8.9%.

London experienced an increase of 8.5% over the same period. In the capital, there were 142,783 incidents recorded in 2018/19, compared with 154,888 in 2019/20.

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

In the last 6 months domestic abuse incidents had continued to increase reaching their highest monthly numbers of 634 incidents in both May and July and even with 533 incidents recorded in September this year, levels are higher than the same months last year as well as being the highest levels recorded in the last 2 years.

These patterns are replicated in London.

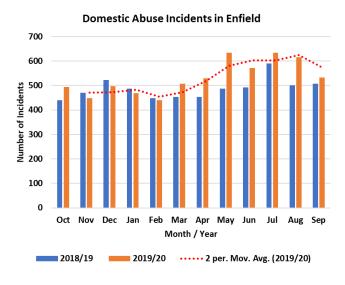
Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences

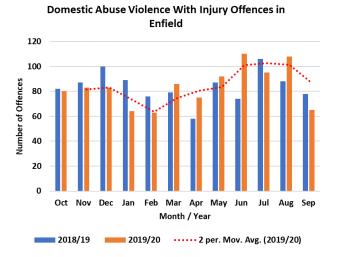
By September 2020, there was no increase in the numbers of Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences when compared with last year, there were 1,004 recorded in both years.

In London there was a small increase of 1.9% in the same period, with the highest numbers in the last 2 years recorded in August 2020 in the capital .

In Enfield, offences reached their peak this year in June, recording 110 offences. Like London in August numbers increased, in Enfield they were higher than the same time last year, while in London they reached their highest level.

In September offences then declined in the borough to 65 lower than the 78 offences recorded in the same month last year.





Sexual Offences

Figures for Enfield show that 633 Sexual Offences were reported in 2019/20. This is a 0.2% reduction of 1 offence from the 632 offences recorded in the borough by the end of September 2019.

London experienced a small decrease of 5.3% from 20,057 to 18,988 (n=1,069) difference) over the same period.

Sexual offences dropped to their lowest levels in the last year in April with 37 offences recorded. This was then followed by a steep increase to the highest levels in the same period to 66 offences in May, however this month was also one of the highest months in 2018/19, when 65 offence were recorded.

67 offences were then recorded in September this year the highest level in the last 24 months and significantly higher than the same month in 2018/19 (n=43).

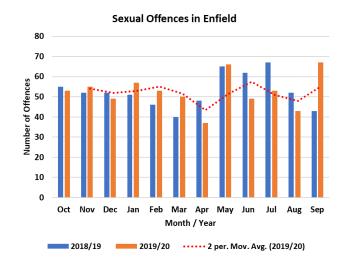
Rape Offences

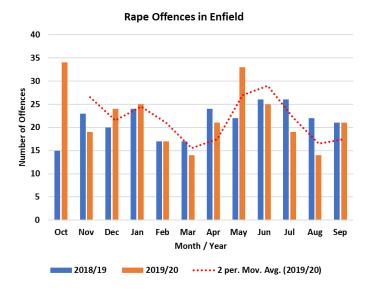
Rape offences increased in Enfield by 3.5% from 257 by end of 2018/19 to 266, a difference of 9 offences by the end of 2019/20.

In London, there was a decrease of 291 offences (3.7%) with 7,885 reported in 2018/19 reducing to 7,594 reported in 2019/20.

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

Police Sapphire Unit indicated a number of factors including the easing of the lockdown restrictions.





There were slightly higher numbers of offences reported in May that were over 7 days old. There was no significant increase in those that were flagged as domestic related. Numbers have continued to decline to levels lower than the same time last year. In September this year offences then increased to the same number as last September (n=21).

Promoting Cohesion and Tackling Hate Crime

Table 4: The 5 main strands of Hate Crime and the percentage change in Enfield and London

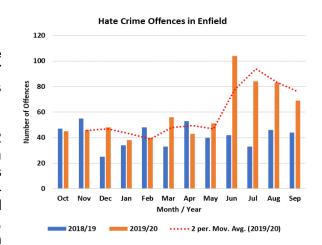
Hate Crime Strand	Enfield 12 months to 30th Sept 2019	Enfield 12 months to 30th Sept 2020	% Change	London 12 months to 30th Sep 2019	London 12 months to 30th Sep 2020	% Change
Racist and Religious Hate Crime Offences	422	617	46.2%	17929	21137	17.9%
Homophobic Hate Crime Offences	54	58	7.4%	2677	3047	13.8%
Disability Hate Crime Offences	11	23	109.1%	439	486	10.7%
Transgender Hate Crime Offences	13	9	-30.8%	271	277	2.2%

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

Hate Crime

Hate Crime has increased by 41.4% in the year ending September 2020 recording 707 offences, compared with 500 the previous year.

The highest number of offences in the last 2 years were recorded in the 4 months from June to September 2020, with 104 offences recorded in June alone, declining to 84 offences each month in July and August, and although falling in September to 64 offences, this still remains higher than the same month last year (n=45).



Racist and Religious Hate crime is the highest proportion of the hate crime strands. It independently increased by 47.7% (n=194 offences) over the year and contributed to the high overall numbers over the last 4 months.

With relatively lower numbers, Disability and Homophobic hate crimes also had their highest numbers of this year in June. (n=5 and 11 respectively). There were also another 11 Homophobic offences recorded in September. 3 Transgender hate crime offences were recorded in August this year, which again was the highest monthly number for this strand in the year.

London had an overall increase of 17% in hate crime by the end of September this year. In the same pattern as Enfield, the highest numbers of offences recorded in the capital in the last 2 years were from June to September 2020, again with the majority being Racist and Religious hate crime.

Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour

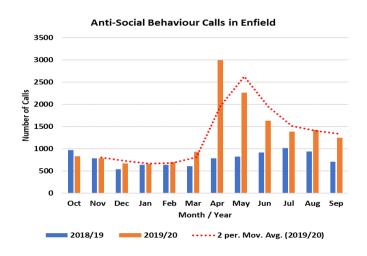
In the year ending September 2020 Anti-Social Behaviour Calls experienced a large increase recording 15,531, compared with 9,385 the previous year, an increase of 65.5%. London experienced a similar increase of 59.9% in the same period.

The highest number of calls recorded in the last 2 years were recorded in April and May 2020 with over 5,200 received by Police, however, the number of calls began to decline in June and July, with a small rise in August. All months since April have and continue to be considerably higher than the same months last year.

Table 5: Anti-Social Behaviour calls to Police by Category in Enfield

Enfield Anti Social Behaviour Calls					
Enfield ASB Call Categories	Oct 2018 to Sept 2019	Oct 2019 to Sept 2020	% Change		
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	4309	8366	94%		
Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours	1384	2345	69%		
Not Mapped	994	1863	87%		
Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	832	957	15%		
Noise	539	689	28%		
Begging / Vagrancy	331	317	-4%		
Trespass	222	296	33%		
Fireworks	256	191	-25%		
Veh Abandoned - Not stolen	225	213	-5%		
Prostitution Related Activity	163	136	-17%		
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	65	80	23%		
Animal Problems	29	18	-38%		
Street Drinking	10	22	120%		
ASB Environmental	7	20	186%		
ASB Nuisance	12	12	0%		
ASB Personal	7	6	-14%		
Total	9385	15531	65%		

Chart 15: Anti-Social Behaviour calls made to Police to September 2020, compared to the previous year



Vehicle Offences in Enfield

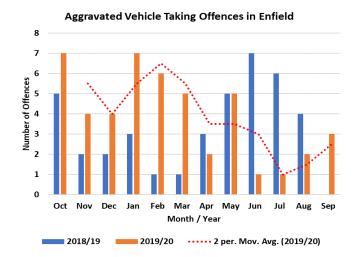
Aggravated Vehicle Taking

There has been an increase of 20.5% in offences in the year to September 2020, recording 47 offences this year, compared with 39 the previous year.

In London, there has been a decrease of 4.9% in the same period.

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

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



In September, there were 3 offences recorded the highest monthly level since lockdown, while in the same month last year there were no offences of this type recorded.

• Interfering with a Motor Vehicle

There has been a small decrease in offences in the year to September 2020, recording 920 offences this year, compared with 926 the previous year, a decrease of 0.6%.

In London, there was also a decrease of 1.9% in the same period.

Over the last year the trend in offences has been increasing, except the large fall in offences from March to April 2020 recording only slightly higher than the same time last year.

The number of offences from April through to September 2020 have largely remained steady and following the same trends as they did last year.

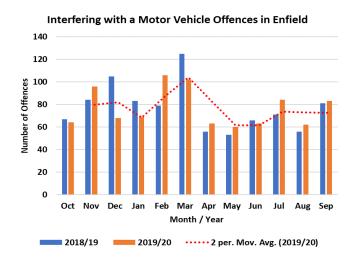
Theft from a Motor Vehicle

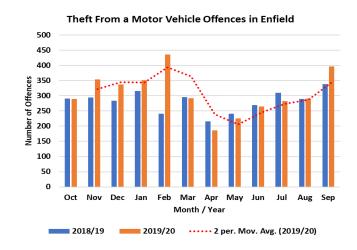
Overall in the last year there has been an increase of 9.4% in Theft from Motor Vehicle Offences, recording 3,706 offences, compared with 3,389 offences the previous year.

In London, there was a small decrease of 4.3% in the year to September 2020.

There had been a continuous upward trend in the borough reaching its peak in February 2020 and then declining month on month with April 2020 recording the lowest levels over the two years.

Since April this year numbers are consistently rising month on month to September 2020, in an identical pattern to the same months last year.





• Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle

There has been a total of 1,274 Theft or Taking of Motor Vehicle offences in the year ending September 2020, compared with 1,751 offences the previous year, a decrease of 27.2%, a difference of 106 less offences.

In London, there was also a decrease of 14.9% in the same period.

The overall trend in offences has decreased since the peak in October 2019 and has continued to decrease monthly with April 2020 recording the lowest volume over two years.

Offences have remained at a low level in May 2020 and even though they have slowly increased month on month to September 2020. They are lower than the same months last year, with levels only becoming very similar in September 2020 itself with 120 offences recorded compared to 128 recorded in September 2019.

