

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

### • Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### • Serious Youth Violence

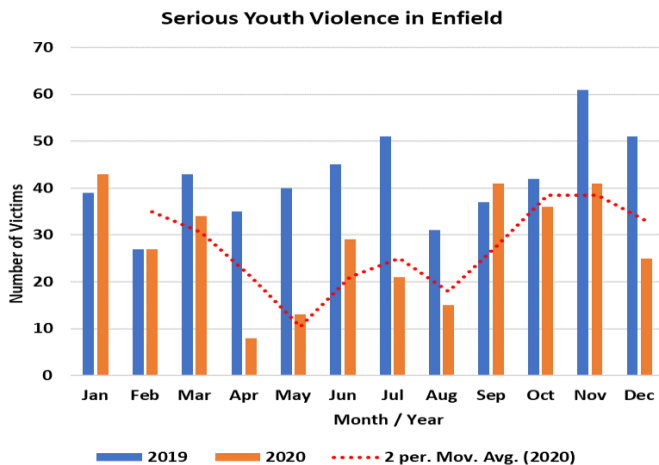
The number of Serious Youth Violence victims in Enfield decreased in the year to December 2020, by 33.7%, recording 333 victims, compared with 502 victims the same in 2019, a decrease of 169 victims. In the capital, there was a decrease of 25.8% in the same period. There were 2,206 less victims across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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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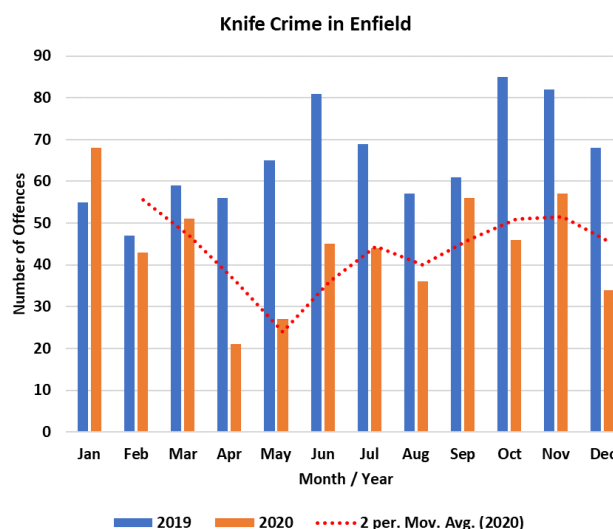
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland> - ONS Mid-Year population estimates 2019-20

### • Knife Crime

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

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

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



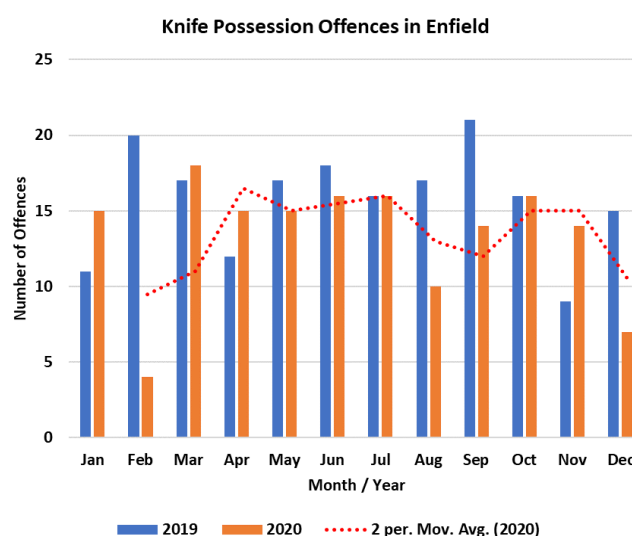
### • Knife Crime Possession Offences

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

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

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

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



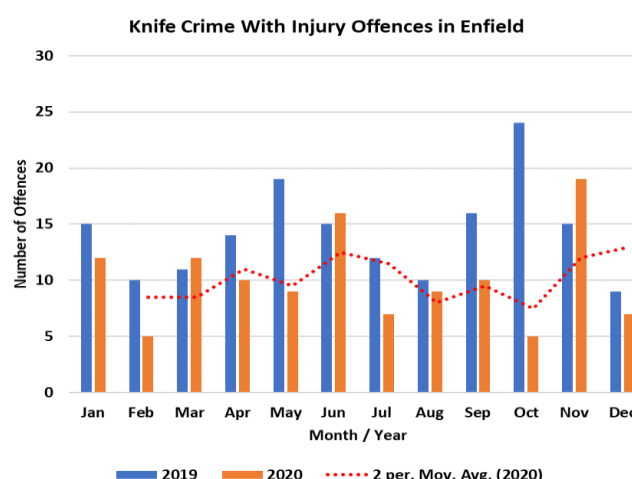
### • Knife Crime with Injury Offences

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

- Gun Crime**

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

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

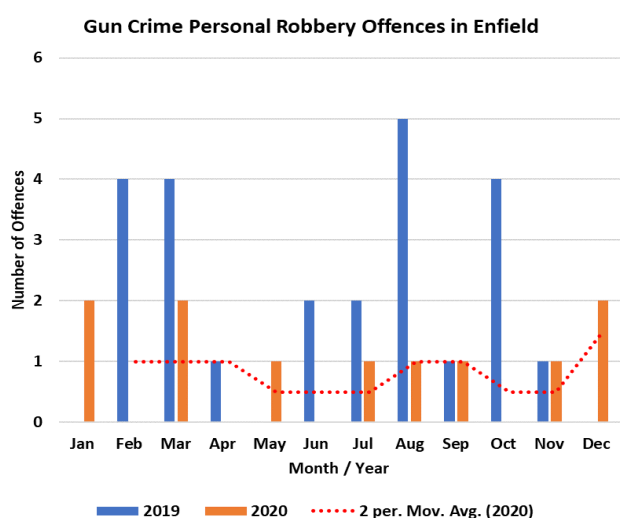
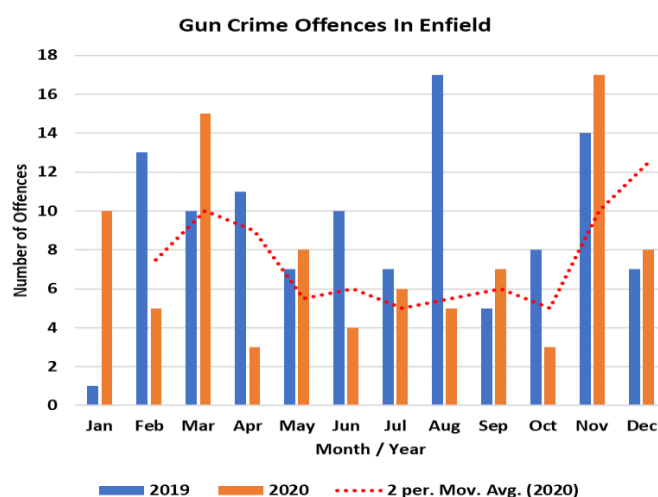
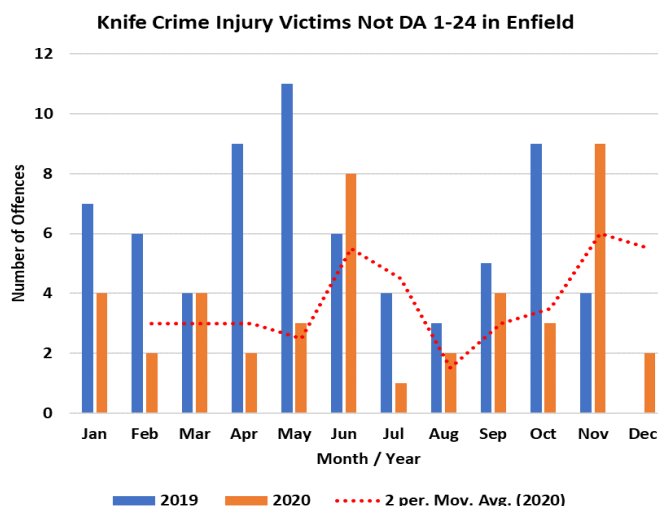
This year, November 2020 experienced the largest number of offences with 17 offences in Enfield.

- Gun Crime Personal Robbery**

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

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

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



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

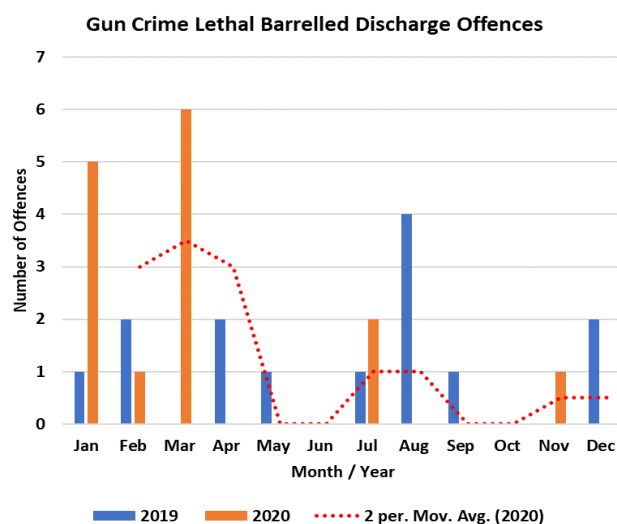
- Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged Offences**

This offence increased in both Enfield and London.

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

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

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

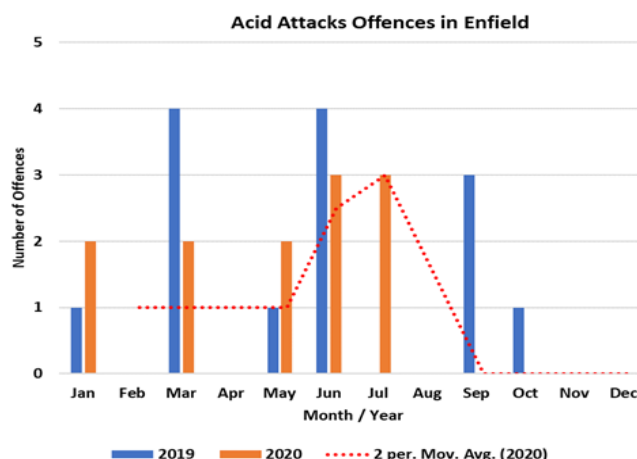


### • Acid Attacks

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

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

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

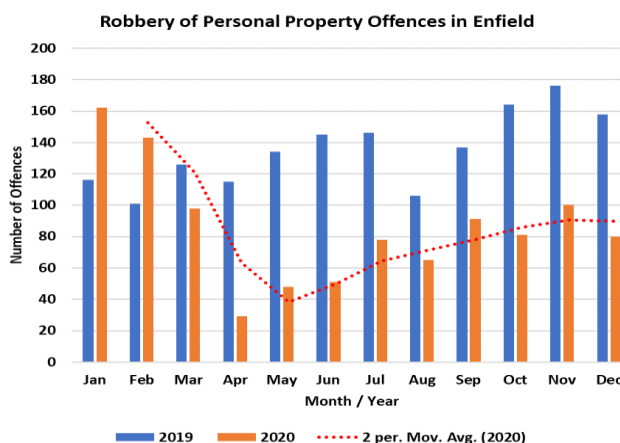


### • Robbery of Personal Property Offences

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

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

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



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

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

### • Residential Burglary

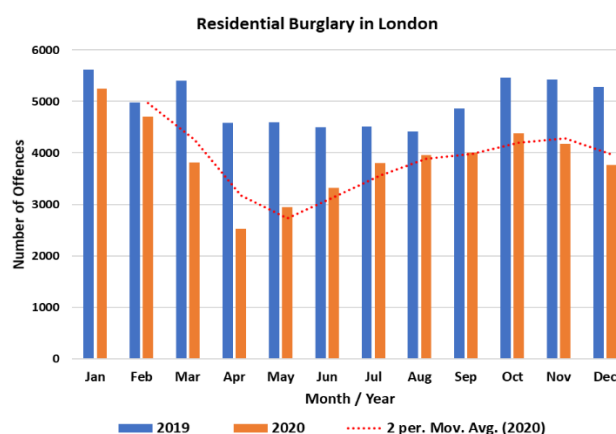
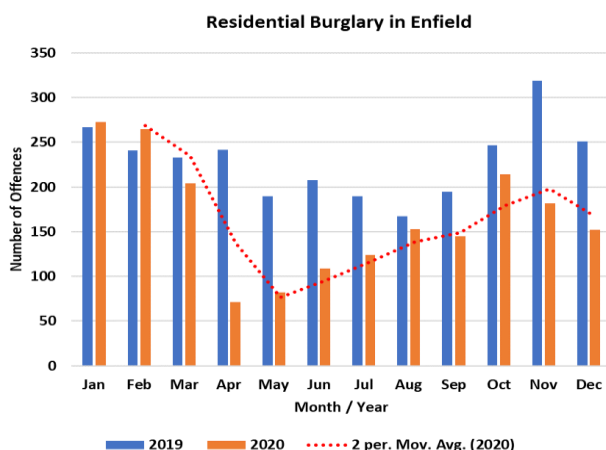
There were 1,974 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending December 2020, compared with 2,750 in the previous year, a decrease of 28.2%. In London, there was also a similar decrease of 21.8% in the same period.

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

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

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

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



### London Fire Brigade Statistics

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

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

### Tackling Violent Crime in all its forms

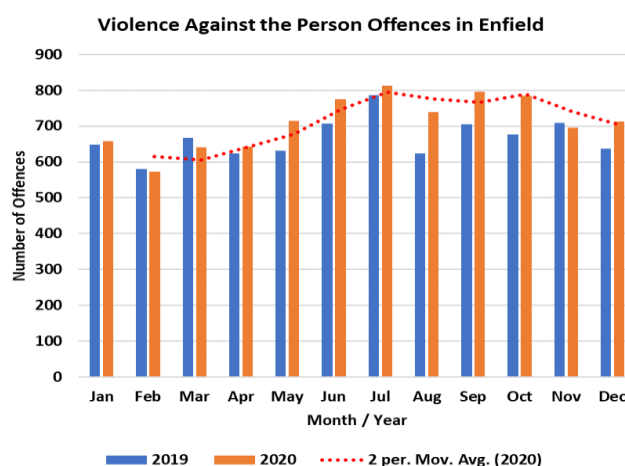
#### • Violence Against the Person Offences

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

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

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

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



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

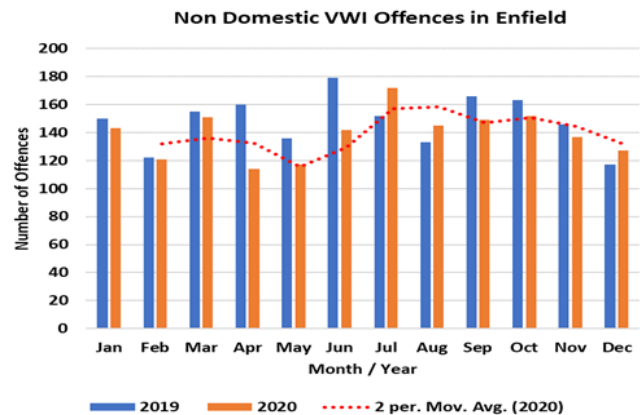


- **Non-Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences**

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

In London there was a higher decrease of 15.8%.

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



### Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

- **Domestic Abuse Incidents**

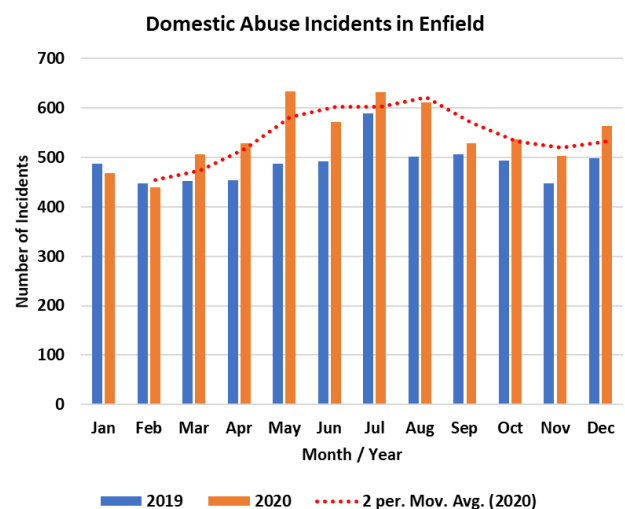
In the year ending December 2020 there were 6,528 Domestic Abuse Incidents in Enfield, compared to 5,859 the previous year, an increase of 11.4%.

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

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

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

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



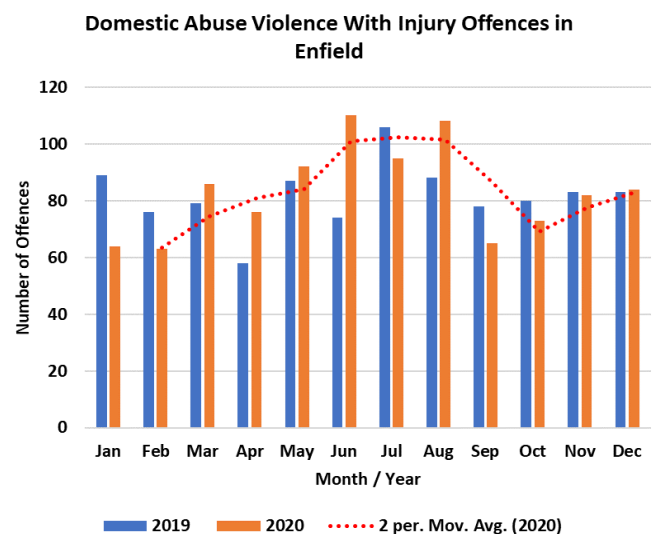
- **Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences**

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

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

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

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





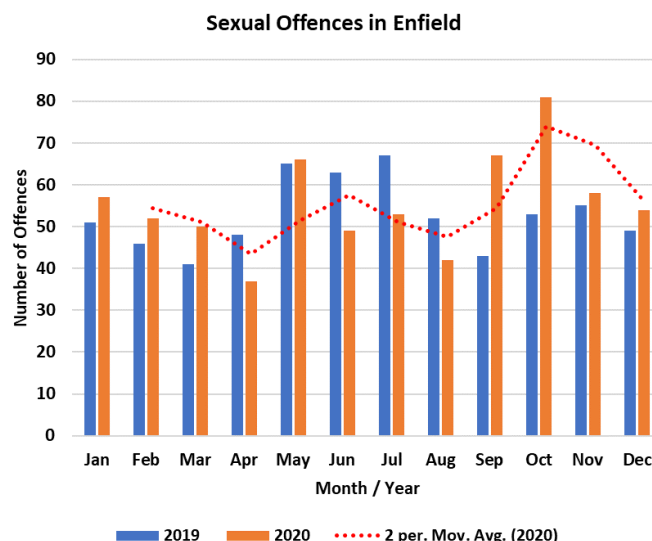
## • Sexual Offences

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

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

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

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



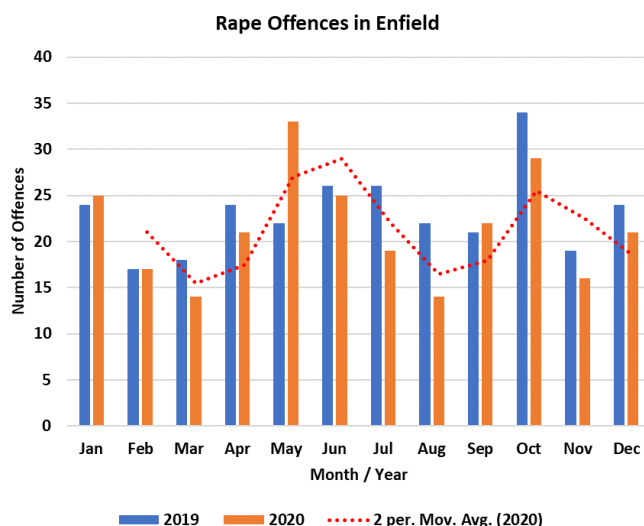
## • Rape Offences

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

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

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

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



## Promoting Cohesion and Tackling Hate Crime

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

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

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

## • Hate Crime

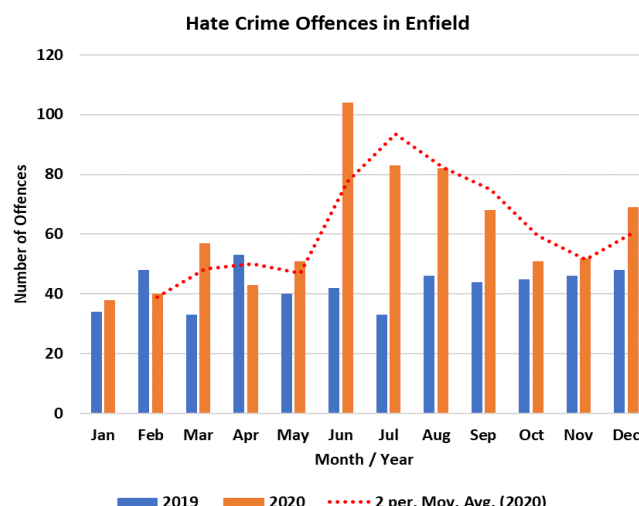
Hate Crime has increased by 44.1% in the year ending December 2020 recording 738 offences, compared with 512 the previous year.

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

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

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

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



## Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour

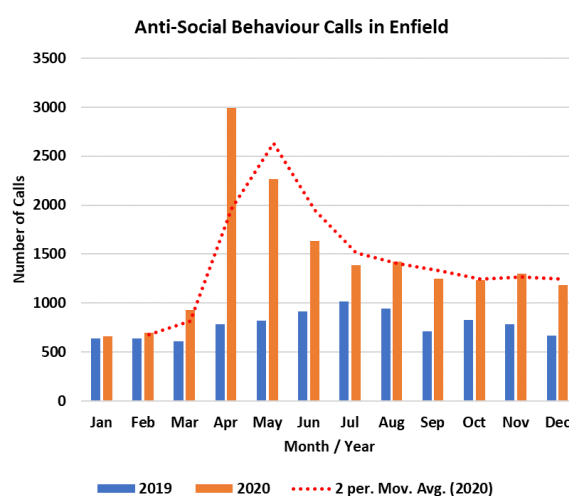
In the year ending December 2020 Anti-Social Behaviour Calls experienced a large increase recording 16,937 compared with 9,371 the previous year, a very notable increase of 81.1% equating to 7,602 more calls this year. London experienced a similar increase of 74.8% in the same period equating to an average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

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

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

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

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



### Vehicle Offences in Enfield

- Aggravated Vehicle Taking**

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

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

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

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

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

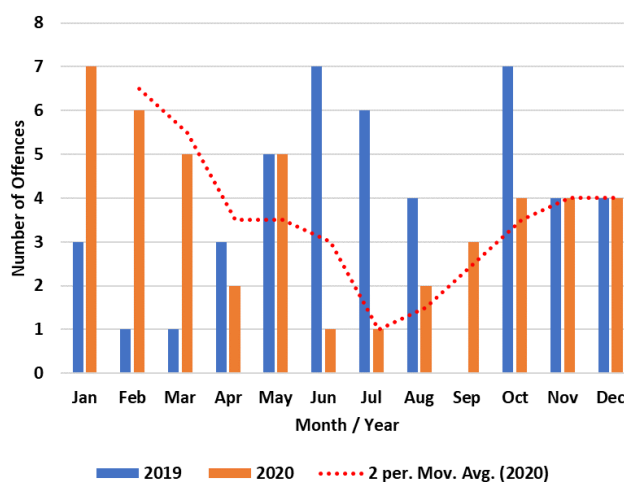
- Interfering with a Motor Vehicle**

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

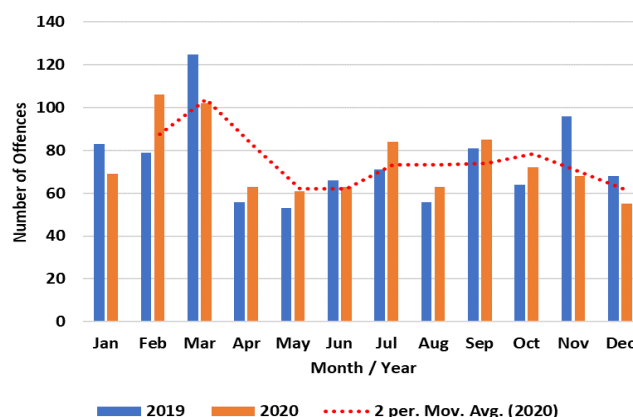
In London, there was a decrease of 9.0% in the same period.

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

**Aggravated Vehicle Taking Offences in Enfield**



**Interfering with a Motor Vehicle Offences in Enfield**



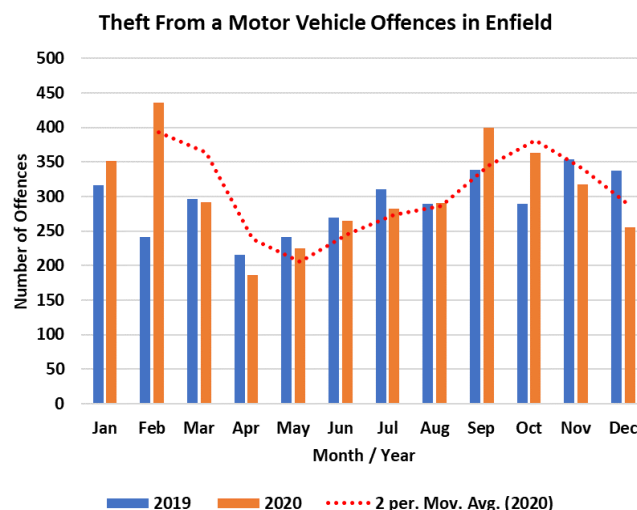
### • Theft from a Motor Vehicle

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

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

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

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



### • Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle

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

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

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

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

