

London Borough of Enfield

Crime Scrutiny

Meeting Date: 16th March 2021

Subject: [Performance Report]

Cabinet Member: [Cllr Nneka Keazor]

Executive Director: [Tony Theodoulou]

Key Decision: [N/A]

Purpose of Report

1. To provide an update on the latest crime and ASB performance figures.

Proposal(s)

2. To note the report

Reason for Proposal(s)

3. To provide opportunity to scrutinise the work of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board

Relevance to the Council Plan

4. Enfield Council Plan 2020-2022 sets out bold and positive ambitions of creating a lifetime of opportunities with one of the key priorities being 'Safe, Healthy and Confident Communities' with specific focus keeping communities free from crime.

Background

5. Crime and Scrutiny Panel Report - Performance Report

16th March 2021

- **Summary**

Total Notifiable Offences in Enfield have seen a decrease of 8.0% in the year ending January 2021. In London, there has been a much higher reduction of 17.1% in the same period.

Residential Burglaries in Enfield decreased by 32.4% in the year ending January 2021, with a 24.6% reduction in London, the capital followed a similar monthly trend to Enfield with a peak in October 2020 followed by a decline.

Enfield remains the highest borough in London for Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims despite experiencing a decrease of 39.1% in the year ending January 2021, compared to 2019. There has also been a reduction of SYV in the capital, where a decrease of 32% was recorded in the same period.

Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury increased by 5.8% by the end of January 2021, while in London there was a much smaller 0.4% increase.

ASB calls increased significantly in Enfield, recording an increase of 88.9% in the year ending January 2021, compared to same period in the previous year. In London, there was a similar increase of 81.3% in the same period.

Table 1: The overall performance of Enfield's SSCB priorities compared to London in the year to January 2021, compared to the previous year

Enfield Charts	Enfield SSCB Priorities				London Charts	London 01/02/2019 to 31/01/2020	London 01/02/2020 to 31/01/2021	London % Change
	Enfield 01/02/2019 to 31/01/2020	Enfield 01/02/2020 to 31/01/2021	Enfield %	Change				
Residential Burglary Offences	2756	1862	-32.4%	Residential Burglary Offences	59263	44678	-24.6%	
Violence Against the Person Offences	8007	8501	6.2%	Violence Against the Person Offences	222722	218030	-2.1%	
Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	1772	1631	-8.0%	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	53606	43823	-18.2%	
Domestic Abuse Incidents	5841	6546	12.1%	Domestic Abuse Incidents	144305	155990	8.1%	
Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	956	1011	5.8%	Domestic Abuse VWI Offences	23615	23708	0.4%	
Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	506	308	-39.1%	Serious Youth Violence Victims aged 1-19	8639	5875	-32.0%	
Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	60	68	13.3%	Child Sexual Exploitation Incidents	1513	1229	-18.8%	
Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	13	26	100.0%	Child Sexual Exploitation Offences	533	572	7.3%	
Knife Crime Offences	798	511	-36.0%	Knife Crime Offences	15736	10924	-30.6%	
Knife Crime Possession Offences	193	158	-18.1%	Knife Crime Possession Offences	5272	4516	-14.3%	
Knife Crime with Injury Offences	167	118	-29.3%	Knife Crime with Injury Offences	3927	3081	-21.5%	
Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	75	52	-30.7%	Knife Crime Injury Victims Aged 1-24	1748	1269	-27.4%	
Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	65	47	-27.7%	Knife Crime With Injury Non DA Victims under 24	1629	1154	-29.2%	
Robbery of Personal Property Offences	1670	937	-43.9%	Robbery of Personal Property Offences	37440	23464	-37.3%	
Gun Crime Offences	119	83	-30.3%	Gun Crime Offences	2036	1525	-25.1%	
Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	18	10	-44.4%	Gun Crime Lethal Barrel Only Offences	273	281	2.9%	
Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	26	10	-61.5%	Gun Crime Personal Robbery Offences	462	296	-35.9%	
Acid Attacks Offences	15	10	-33.3%	Acid Attacks Offences	276	177	-35.9%	
Sexual Offences	639	662	3.6%	Sexual Offences	20076	18436	-8.2%	
Rape Offences	278	254	-8.6%	Rape Offences	7974	7256	-9.0%	
Hate Crime Offences	516	754	46.1%	Hate Crime Offences	22365	24755	10.7%	
ASB Calls	9393	17741	88.9%	ASB Calls	272674	494409	81.3%	
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	49	37	-24.5%	Aggravated Vehicle Taking	1094	868	-20.7%	
Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	884	862	-2.5%	Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	16970	14614	-13.9%	
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3535	3544	0.3%	Theft from a Motor Vehicle	81497	64874	-20.4%	
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1683	1271	-24.5%	Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	30873	25255	-18.2%	
Total Notifiable Offences	30684	28217	-8.0%	Total Notifiable Offences	924917	766815	-17.1%	

* Figures in Table 1 were downloaded from Metstats2 on the 05/02/2021

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 January 2021, by 39.1%, recording 308 victims, compared with 506 victims in the year ending January 2020, a decrease of 198 victims. In the capital there were 2,206 less victims across London which equates to an average of 69 less victims per borough.

With the reduced number of victims in Enfield in the last year, the overall rate of SYV victims per 1000 population aged 1-19 over the last year remains at 4.

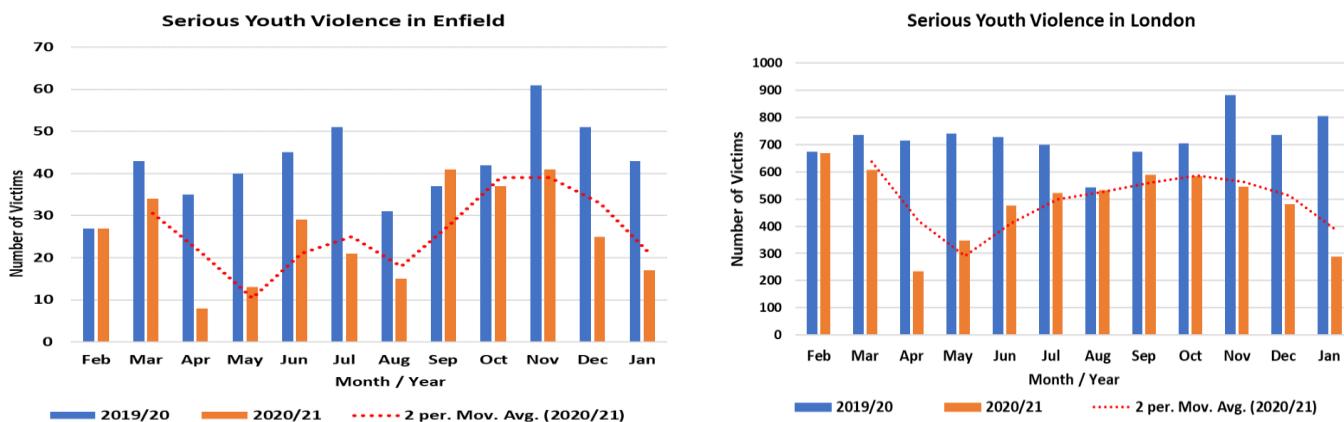
Boroughs with higher youth populations than Enfield are Croydon, Barnet and Newham.

Currently Enfield remains the highest borough in the capital for Serious Youth Violence victims and has remained in this position since June 2020. Despite Enfield's placement, there have been on-going decreases recorded in the borough's number of victims since July 2020.

The early monthly trends in 2020 in Enfield and the capital differ slightly particularly since April 2020, with Enfield declining significantly from June through to August, while London continued in an upward trajectory. However both regions continue with 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 an increase in the month in contrast to the preceding 5 months, levels were also slightly higher than September 2019. The highest levels in the last 2 years were in November in 2019 across both London and Enfield.

Charts 1 & 2: Comparison of Serious Youth Violence victims in the 2 years to January 2021 in Enfield and London



The ONS Mid 2019 Estimate continues to indicate that Enfield has the 4th largest youth population aged 1-19¹ 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%.

Enfield's Police Basic Command Unit partner Haringey had the 6th highest numbers of SYV victims in 2020 and had a slightly higher decrease to Enfield of 42.8%, recording 231 victims by January 2021 and like Enfield an overall rate of 4 of SYV victims per 1000 population aged 1-19.

There were no boroughs that recorded an increase in Serious Youth Violence victims in the year to January 2021. Wandsworth recorded the lowest decrease of 5.2% in 2020. All other boroughs recorded an average 30% decreases with Westminster recording the highest decline of 57.6%.

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

• Knife Crime

In the year ending January 2021, Knife Crime² in Enfield had decreased by 36%, compared with the previous year. Offences fell by 287 to 511 offences by the end of January 2021 down from 798 the year before.

London experienced a reduction of 30.6% in the same period. Enfield was 6th highest in London while Haringey was 2nd.

Generally since the first lockdown, monthly numbers of offences in 2020/21 were well below the corresponding months in 2019/20. Only September 2020 with 56 offences came closest to the 61 offences recorded in September 2019.

November 2020 had the highest number of offences in the last 12 months with 57 recorded in the month again lower than the 82 offences recorded in November 2019.

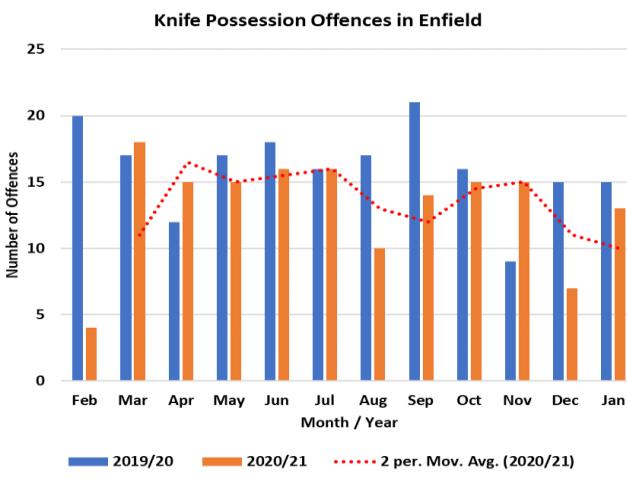
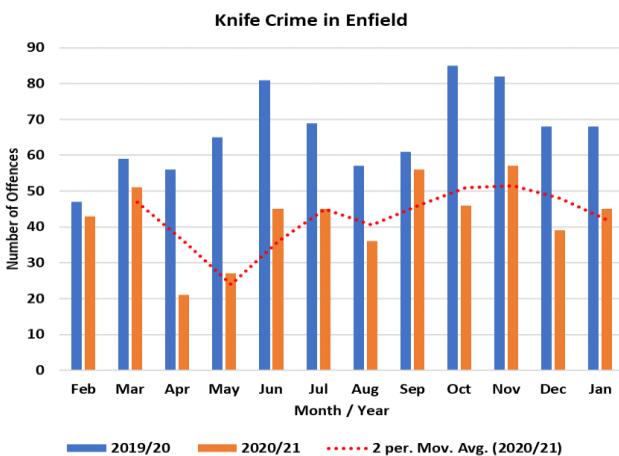
• Knife Crime Possession Offences

By year end January 2021 Enfield's Knife Crime Possession offences decreased 18.1%, compared to the previous year, with 193 offences in 2019/20 declining to 158 in 2020/21.

London experienced a lower reduction of 14.3% in the same period. Enfield was 13th highest in London while Haringey was 9th.

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 remained static from May through to July 2020 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 to 7 offences, the second lowest level of the last 12 months after the 4 recorded back in February 2020.



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.

- Knife Crime with Injury Offences**

In the year ending January 2021 Knife Crime with Injury offences decreased by 29.3%, compared to the previous year falling by 49 offences from 167 offences in 2019/20 to 118 in 2020/21.

London also experienced a reduction of 21.5% in the same period, approximately 26 less offences per borough. Enfield was 12th highest borough in London while Haringey was 6th.

The highest number of offences in 2020/21 was in November with 19 offences recorded. With the other exceptions of March and 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).

In line with the peak in overall Knife Crime offences, there was an increased number in November 2020 to the highest monthly level in the year with 19 offences.

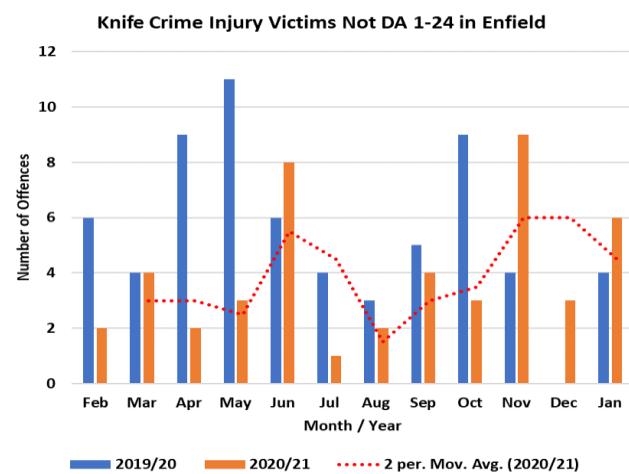
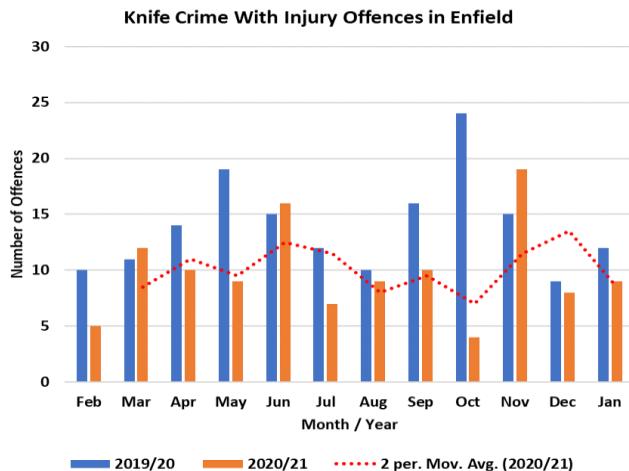
- Knife Crime Injury Victims Non-Domestic Abuse Under 24**

With 47 victims recorded in 2020/21, 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 65 victims recorded by the end of January 2019 there has been an overall reduction of 27.7%.

In London in the year to January 2021, there was a similar reduction of 29.2%. Enfield was 10th highest in London while Haringey was 7th.

Like Knife Crime with 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.

Also coinciding with Knife Crime with Injury offences, the highest peak in 2020/21 to 9 victims was recorded in November 2020 in contrast to the 4 victims recorded in the same month in 2019.



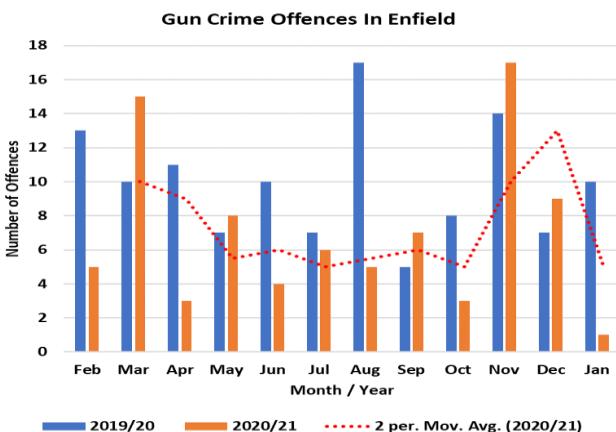
Gun Crime

Gun crime³ offences in Enfield decreased by 30.3%, recording 83 offences in the year to January 2021, compared with 119 the previous year.

London experienced a reduction of 25.1% in the same period. In the capital, there were 2,036 offences in 2019/20 and 1,525 in 2020/21 recorded.

Enfield was 3rd highest in London after Hackney and Lambeth while Haringey was 6th.

Like Knife Crime, November 2020 was the period with the largest annual number of offences with 17 offences in Enfield in 2020/21.

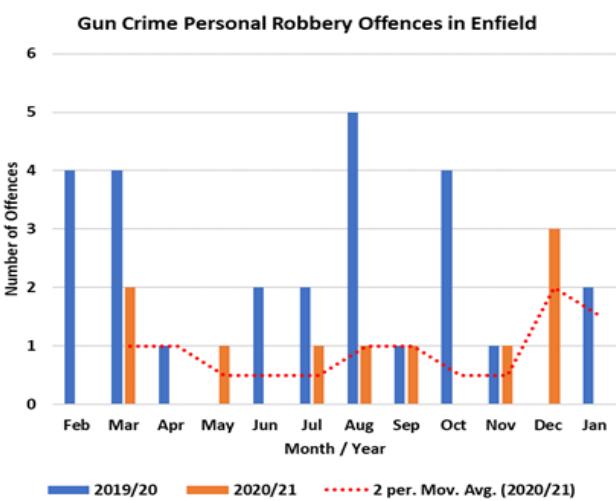


Gun Crime Personal Robbery

Enfield recorded a total of 10 Gun Crime Personal Robbery offences by the year ending January 2021, compared with 26 recorded the previous year a very significant decrease of 61.5%, albeit with low numbers.

London also recorded a decrease of 35.9%, with offences across the capital dropping from 462 to 296 by the end of January 2021. There were 5 months in 2020/21, when no offences were recorded at all in the borough, including April 2020 and January 2021.

Enfield was 16th highest in London while Haringey was 9th. There were just 7 offences recorded across the 32 London boroughs in April 2020, however 23 were then recorded in January 2021.



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.

Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged Offences

This offence has decreased significantly in Enfield. There were 10 Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled offences in the borough in the year to January 2021, compared with 18 the previous year, a 44.4% decline.

With 1 offence recorded in November 2020, there has not been another recorded since then in the borough.

In contrast, London experienced an increase of 2.9% in the same review period. Even with low offence numbers Enfield was 8th highest in London while Haringey was 3rd with 26 offences, after Lambeth with 40 and Hackney with 36 offences. Like Gun Crime Personal Robbery the lowest number in the capital was recorded in April 2020, when just 4 offences were recorded across the 32 London boroughs.

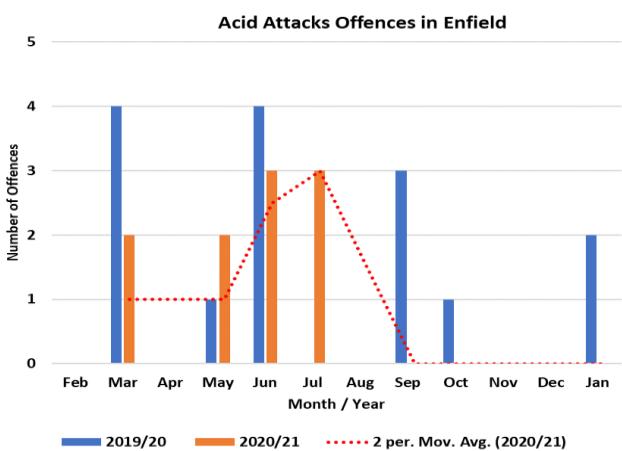
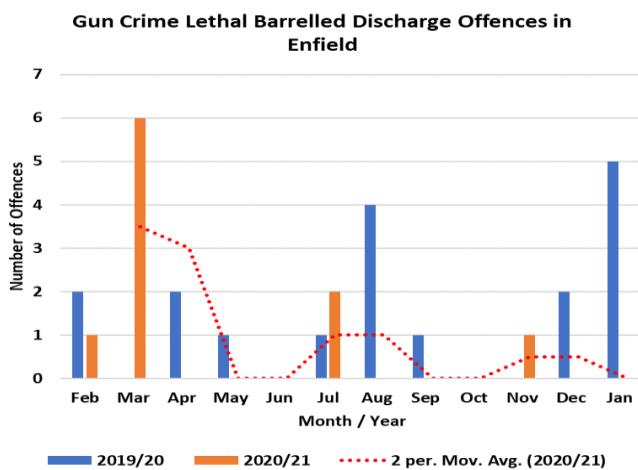
Acid Attacks

In the year ending January 2021 there has been a 33.3% decrease in acid attacks in the borough. 10 offences were recorded in 2020/21, compared with 15 recorded the previous year.

There have been no offences recorded in the borough for the last 6 months.

In London, there was a similar decrease of 35.9% in the same period with 177 offences by the end of January 2021.

Despite the low numbers, Enfield was joint 2nd highest in London along with Barking & Dagenham who also recorded 10 offences. Bromley was 1st in the capital with 11 offences, while Haringey was 6th along with 8 other boroughs all with 6 offences each.



• Robbery of Personal Property Offences

There was a notable decrease of 43.9% in the year ending January 2021 in the borough, where 937 offences were recorded, compared with 1,670 the previous year i.e. 733 less offences.

In London numbers of offences decreased of 37.3% in the same period with numbers declining from 37,440 to 23,464 which is in an average of over 730 personal robberies per borough recorded in 2020/21. The decline therefore equates to an average of 436 less offences per borough since 2019/20. Enfield was the 9th highest in the capital while Haringey was 5th highest with 1,311 offences.

From February 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 following 8 months personal property robbery numbers gradually rose again, but not to levels seen before the first pandemic lockdown or to the same levels seen in 2019/20.

There were 101 offences recorded in November 2020 when the 2nd lockdown was imposed, the highest monthly number since April 2020, after which numbers declined slightly to 71 in January 2021.

Reducing Burglary and Keeping People Safe in the Home

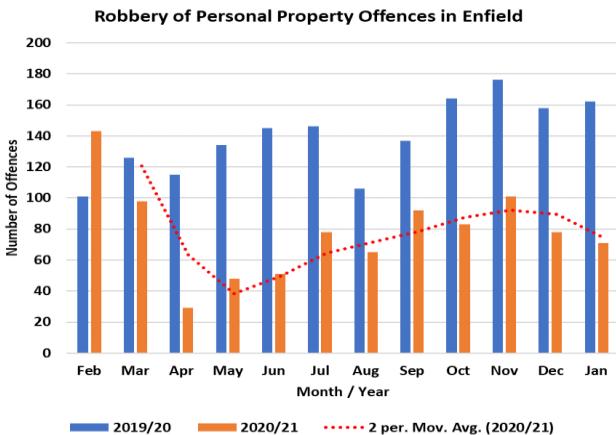
• Residential Burglary

There were 1,862 Residential Burglaries in Enfield in the year ending January 2021, compared with 2,756 the previous year, a decrease of 32.4%. In London, there was also a smaller decrease of 24.6% in the same period.

Enfield is a large borough with an estimated 131,707 households (GLA Estimates 2017) which equates to a rate of 14 residential burglaries in the last year per 1000 households in Enfield, which is currently the same rate of residential burglaries⁴ in our neighbouring borough and Police Basic Command Unit partner Haringey.

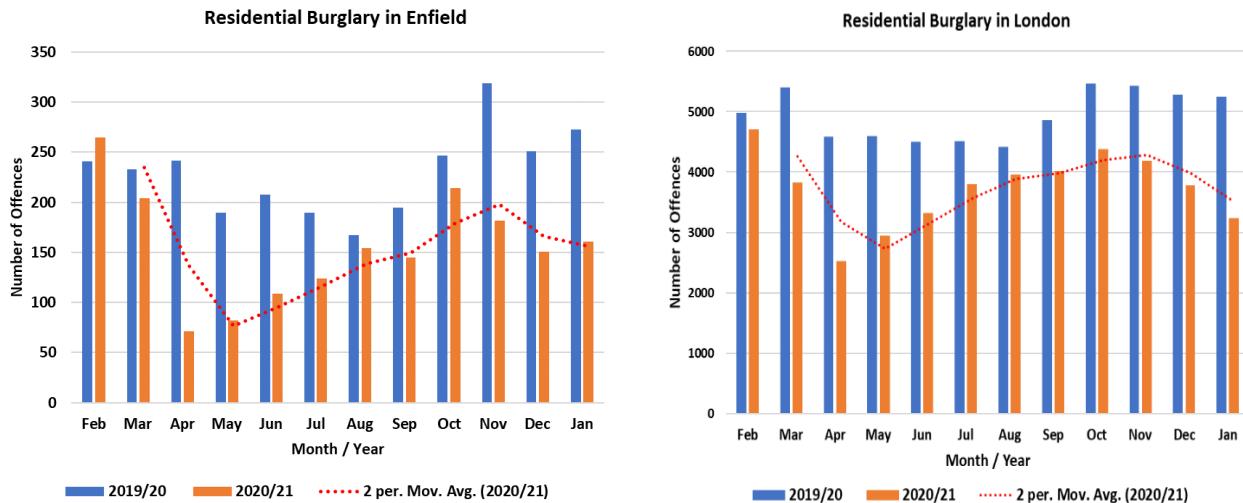
Over the last year, Enfield has followed a similar pattern in residential burglaries as recorded in the capital, with offences reaching an all-time low in both regions in April 2020. Since then residential burglaries have continued to rise steadily month on month to October 2020 as the first lockdown restrictions eased.

Residential burglary numbers are still consistently lower than the same months last year across both the borough and the capital.



⁴ Haringey recorded 1,645 residential burglaries in the year ending January 2021 and is estimated to have 117,214 households in the borough (GLA estimates 2017).

Charts 3 & 4: Enfield and London Residential Burglaries 2-year comparison to January 2021



London Fire Brigade Statistics

There are 11 planned Home Fire Safety Visits per London Fire Brigade Watch per month, 48 visits were actually achieved by the 3 stations in Enfield in January 2021. This is largely due to the assessment from Fire Safety over the phone with residents, on health and well-being in the household prior to the visit.

There would also 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.

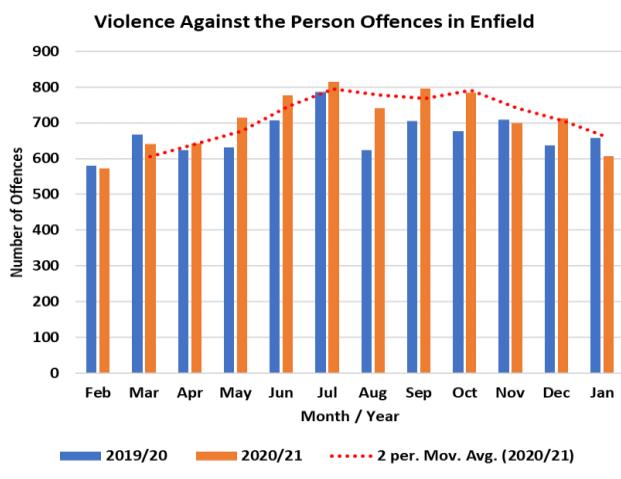
Tackling Violent Crime in all its forms

- **Violence Against the Person Offences**

In the year ending January 2021 there were a total of 8,501 Violence Against the Person offences (VAP)⁵ recorded in Enfield, compared with 8,007 offences the previous year, equating to an increase of 6.2%.

In London, there was a decrease of 2.1% in the same period.

From March 2020 the number of offences increased as the first Covid-19 social restrictions were relaxed and peaked to the highest numbers recorded across the year in July 2020 with 813 offences recorded in the month similar to 2019.



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.

Through almost all of 2020/21 consistently the numbers of offences maintained the same trend distributions as those recorded through 2019/20.

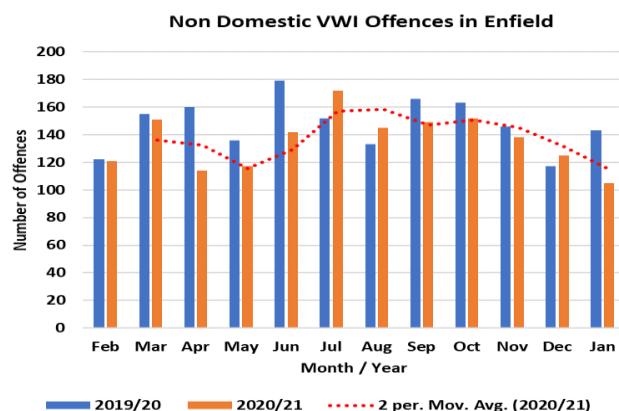
Non-Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences

In the year ending January 2021 there were 1,631 offences, compared with 1,772 the previous year, equating to a decrease of 8%.

In London there was a notably higher decrease of 18.2%.

Over the last 7 months of 2020/21, Non-Domestic Violence with Injury offences 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).

The lowest number of offences recorded in the last 24 months was in January 2021 with 105 recorded.



Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

Domestic Abuse Incidents

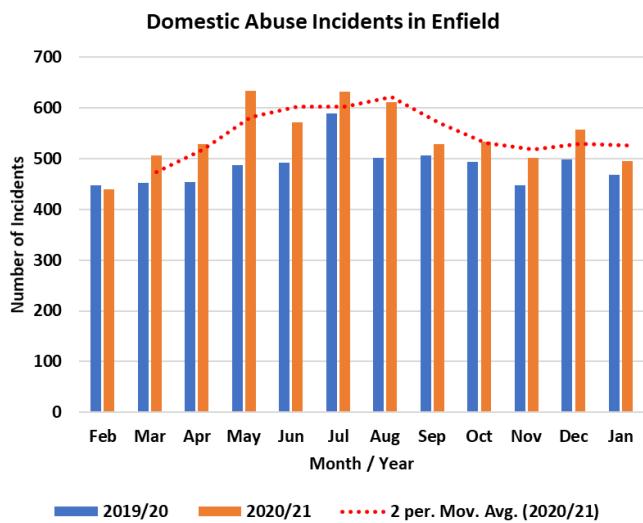
In the year ending January 2021 there were 6,546 Domestic Abuse Incidents in Enfield, compared to 5,841 the previous year, an increase of 12.1% (n=705).

London also experienced an increase of 8.1% over the same period. In the capital, there were 144,305 incidents recorded in 2019/20, rising to 155,990 in 2020/21.

Unlike other categories, there was no significant drop in figures in April 2020.

The monthly totals in 2020/21 remained consistently above totals in 2019/20 since March 2020.

In the first few months of 2020/21, Domestic Abuse Incidents 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 2020/21 monthly levels are not only higher than 2019/20, but also the highest incident numbers recorded in the last 2 years.

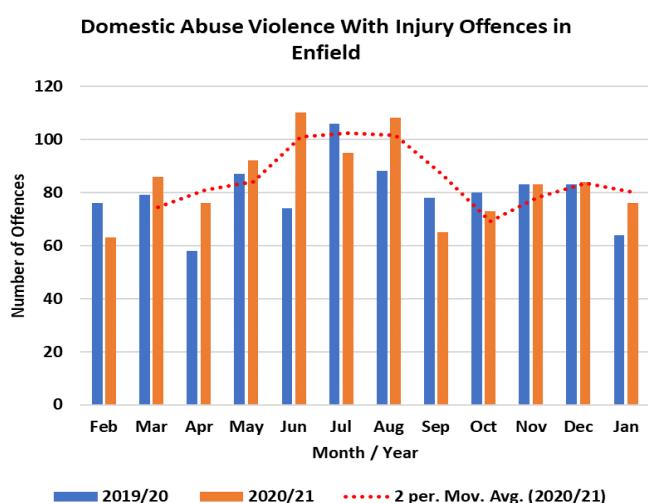
Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury Offences

In Enfield by January 2021, there was an increase of 5.8% in the numbers of Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences with 1,011 recorded in 2020/21, compared to 956 recorded by January 2020.

In London there was a small increase of 0.4% in the same period, increasing from 23,615 offences in 2019/20 compared to 23,708 in 2020/21.

In Enfield, offences reached their peak in 2020/21 in June, recording 110 offences followed by a second peak of 108 offences in August 2020. In London numbers increased to their highest numbers in July and August 2020 and like Enfield they were higher than the same months in 2019/20.

After a dip in September 2020, there was a rise over the last 4 months of 2020/21 to similar levels seen in the same months in 2019/20.



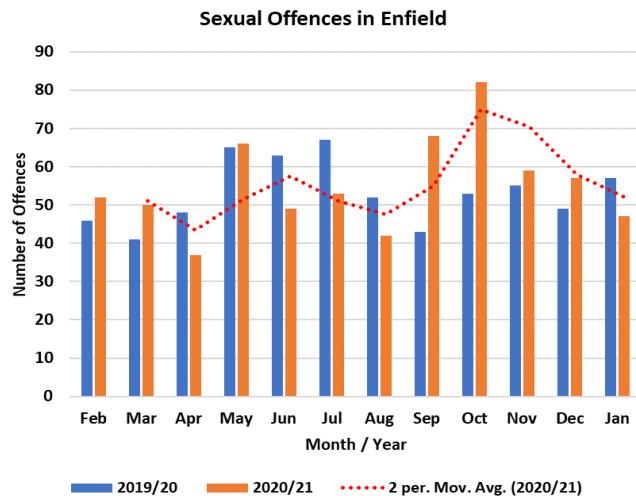
Sexual Offences

Figures for Enfield show that 662 Sexual Offences were reported in 2020/21. This is an increase of 3.6% from the 639 offences recorded in the borough by the end of January 2021.

London experienced a decrease of 8.2% from 20,025 in 2019 to 18,740 in 2020.

Sexual offences dropped to their lowest levels in the last year in April 2020 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 2020/21 with 67 and 81 offences respectively both significantly higher than the same months in 2019/20.

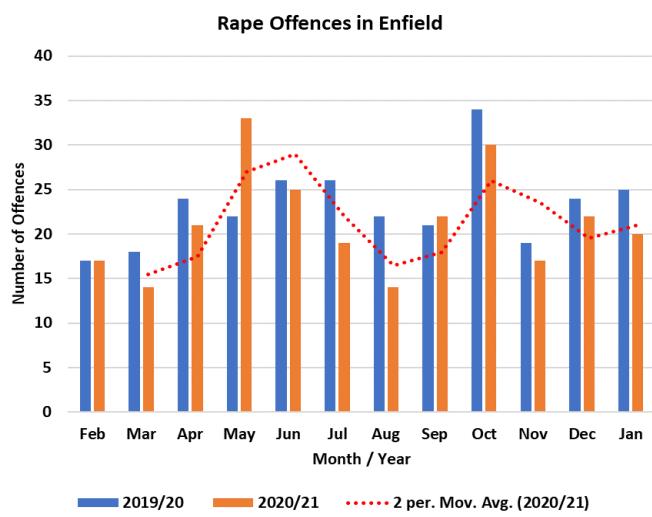


Rape Offences

Rape offences decreased in Enfield by 8.6% from 278 by end of 2019/20 to 254, a difference of 24 less offences by the end of 2020/21.

In London, there was a 9.0% decrease with 7,974 reported in 2019/20 reducing to 7,296 reported in 2020/21.

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 2020 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 behaviour changes in anticipation of further strict lockdowns being imposed from November and over Christmas 2020, which led to higher numbers of social gatherings.

Hate Crime Strand	Enfield 12 Months to 31st Jan 2020	Enfield 12 Months to 31st Jan 2021	% Change	London 12 Months to 31st Jan 2020	London 12 Months to 31st Jan 2021	% Change
Racist and Religious Hate Crime Offences	437	657	50.3%	18636	21095	13.2%
Homophobic Hate Crime Offences	56	58	3.6%	2986	2858	-4.3%
Disability Hate Crime Offences	14	32	128.6%	459	509	10.9%
Transgender Hate Crime Offences	12	10	-16.7%	284	293	3.2%

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

*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 increased by 46.1% in the year ending January 2021 recording 754 offences, compared with 516 the previous year.

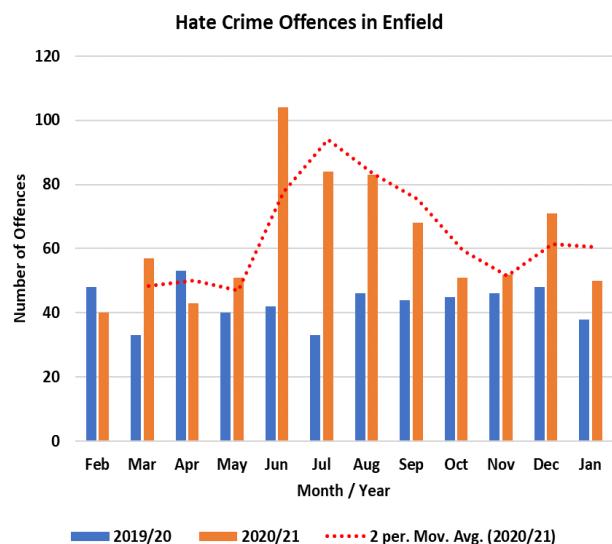
The highest number of offences in the last 2 years were recorded June 2020, with 104 offences recorded in that month alone, declining each month from July to October 2020.

Although numbers fell in October 2020, they remained higher than the same month in 2019/20. December 2020 saw an increase in offences compared to both the previous months as well as when compared to December 2019, numbers then declined in January 2021.

Racist and Religious Hate crime is the highest proportion of the hate crime strands. Race Hate crime alone independently increased by 52.8% (n=220 offences) over the last year and contributed to the high overall numbers over the last 8 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. The spike in combined numbers in December 2020 was contributed to by 61 Racist Hate crimes out of the months 71 combined total.

London had an overall increase of 10.7% in hate crime by the end of January 2021. 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 combined Racist and Religious hate crime, which alone increased by 15.6% equating to 86 more offences per month/borough.



In the year ending January 2021 Anti-Social Behaviour Calls experienced a large increase, recording 17,741 compared with 9,393 the previous year, a very notable increase of 88.9% equating to 8,348 more calls this year in Enfield. London experienced a similar increase of 81.3% in the same period equating to an average of over 6,900 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 2020/21, 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 2019/20. The second Covid-19 lockdown started on the 4th November 2020 and from this time through the Christmas period, these numbers have remained higher than the same months in 2019/20 but not as high as the peak recorded when the first lockdown commenced from 23rd March 2020.

Enfield Anti-Social Behaviour Calls			
Enfield ASB Call Categories	Feb 2019 to Jan 2019	Feb 2020 to Jan 2021	% Change
Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	4513	9681	115%
Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours	1321	2721	106%
Not Mapped	935	2362	153%
Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	833	988	19%
Noise	523	736	41%
Begging / Vagrancy	316	317	0%
Trespass	252	272	8%
Veh Abandoned - Not stolen	233	199	-15%
Fireworks	186	173	-7%
Prostitution Related Activity	175	118	-33%
Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia	59	84	42%
Animal Problems	21	26	24%
ASB Environmental	6	23	283%
Street Drinking	7	21	200%
ASB Nuisance	8	14	75%
ASB Personal	5	6	20%
Total	9393	17741	89%

Chart 5: Anti-Social Behaviour calls made to Police to January 2021, compared to the previous year

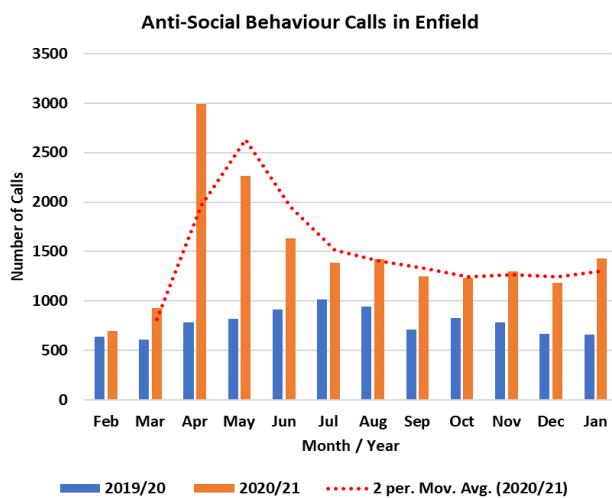


Table 3: Anti-Social Behaviour calls to Police by Category in Enfield

Vehicle Offences in Enfield

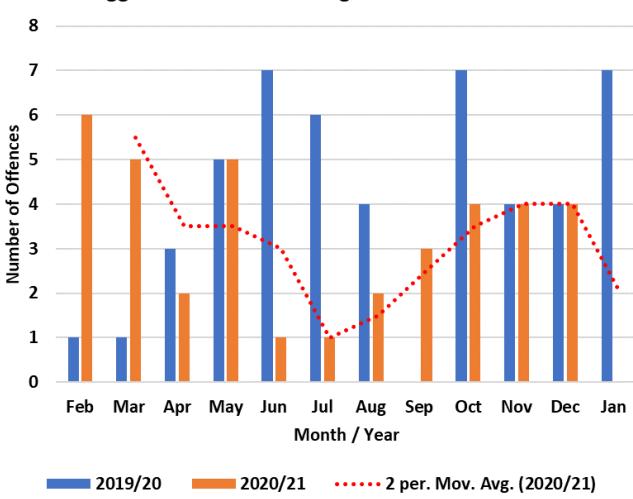
- Aggravated Vehicle Taking**

The numbers are relatively low with 49 offences recorded in the year to January 2020, with 37 recorded by January 2021. This is a decrease of 12 offences (24.5%).

In London, there has been a similar decrease of 20.7% in the same period, with an average of 72 offences recorded per borough each declining by approximately 7 offences each.

Since the beginning of 2020/21, there has been a continuous monthly decline, falling to low levels in April 2020 possibly contributed by the initial Covid-19 social restrictions.

Aggravated Vehicle Taking Offences in Enfield



However, in May 2020 offences climbed

again to both the same levels before lockdown and the same month in 2019/20, before unusually dropping to the lowest level in the last 12 months and with single offences recorded in June and July 2020, a very different pattern to the same months in 2019/20, when offence numbers were much higher.

In October 2020, there were 4 offences recorded which remained consistent through to December, with November 2020 mirroring the numbers in 2019. In contrast to January 2020 no offences were recorded in January 2021.

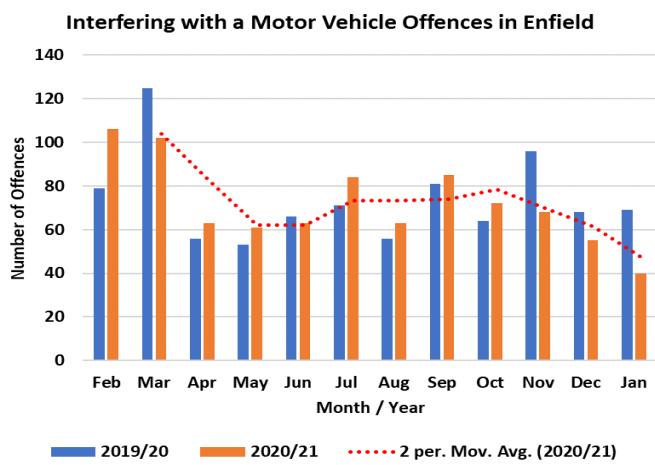
- **Interfering with a Motor Vehicle**

There has been a small decrease of 22 offences in the year to January 2021, recording 862 offences this year, compared with 884 the previous year, a decrease of 2.5%.

In London, there was a decrease of 13.9% in the same period, equating to 24 less offences per borough.

Over 2020/21 the trend in offences has largely been following the same patterns as they did in 2019/20.

Since September 2020 there has been a steady decline in numbers and like London Enfield recorded the lowest number of offences in January 2021 with 40 offences in the borough that month.



• Theft from a Motor Vehicle

This is the only vehicle crime category that has had an increase in Enfield, albeit a small one. Overall in 2020/21 there has been an increase of 0.3% in Theft from Motor Vehicle Offences, recording 3,544 offences, compared with 3,535 offences the previous year, a difference of 9 offences.

In contrast, in London, there was a decrease of 20.4% in the year to January 2021, which equates to approximately 520 less offences per borough.

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

Since April 2020 numbers consistently rose month on month to September 2020, in a similar pattern to the same months in 2019/20. The number of offences has been constantly falling since then through to January 2021.

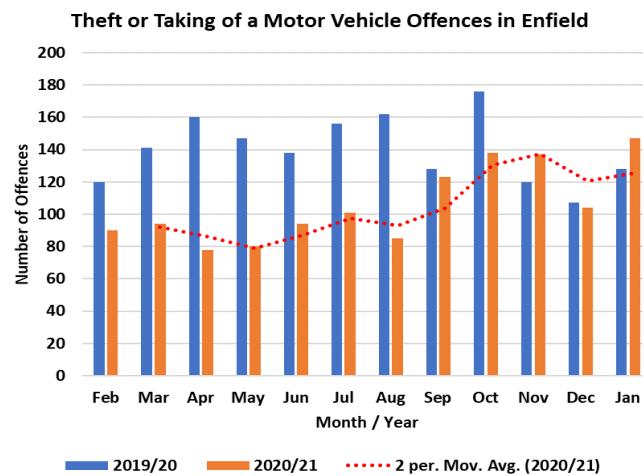
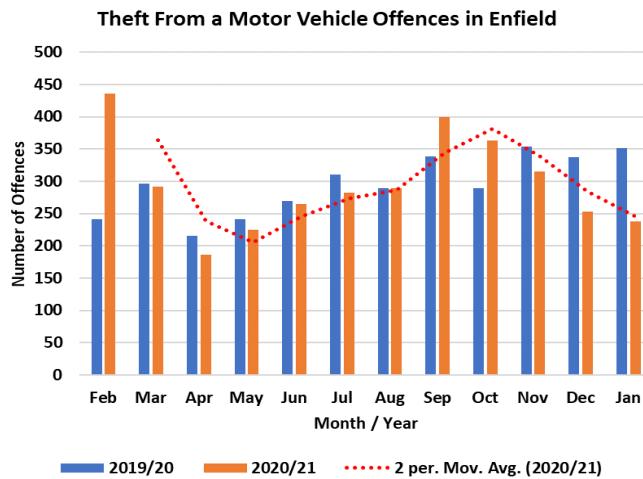
• Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle

In Enfield there was a total of 1,271 Theft or Taking of Motor Vehicle offences in the year ending January 2021, compared with 1,683 offences the previous year, a decrease of 24.5%, a decrease of 24.5% or 412 less offences.

In London, there was also a decrease of 18.2% in the same period, equating to 175 less offences per borough. .

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

They are lower than the same months in 2019/20, with levels only becoming very similar from September through to November 2020. However, by January 2021 numbers reached their highest levels over the last 12 months with 147 offences recorded.



Main Considerations for the Council

6.Improving Community Safety is a priority for the Council bad its partners, working together through the Safer and Stronger Communities Board

Safeguarding Implications

7.Safeguarding vulnerable victims is a priority for the Council

Public Health Implications

8.Crime and disorder have a negative impact on wellbeing of residents

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

9.N/A

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

10. N/A

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision and related work is not taken

11.N/A

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision is taken and actions that will be taken to manage these risks

12.N/A

Financial Implications

13. N/A

Legal Implications

14.N/A

Workforce Implications

15.N/A

Property Implications

16.N/A

Other Implications

17.N/A

Options Considered

18.N/A

Conclusions

19. To note the report

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Appendices

None

Background Papers

The following documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

None