

Overview and Scrutiny Committee Supplemental Agenda

Date: Tuesday 6 June 2023

Agenda - Part I

7. **Community Safety Strategy 2023-26** (Pages 3 - 66)
Report of the Interim Assistant Director of Strategy and Partnerships.
8. **Call-in (Education) Sub-Committee** (Pages 67 - 72)
Report of the Interim Director of Legal and Governance Services.

Note: In accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, the following agenda items have been admitted late to the agenda by virtue of the special circumstances and urgency detailed below:-

Agenda Item	Special Circumstances/Grounds for Urgency
7. Community Safety Strategy Appendix B – Community Safety Data Data Pack 2022	Appendix B was not available at the time the agenda was printed and circulated. Members are requested to consider this item, as a matter of urgency, in order to progress the recommendation.
8. Call-in (Education) Sub-Committee Report	This report was not available at the time the agenda was printed and circulated. Members are requested to consider this item, as a matter of urgency, in order to progress the recommendation, as the next scheduled meeting of the Committee is not until July 2023

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Appendix 2: Community Safety data pack (2022)

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Business Intelligence Unit

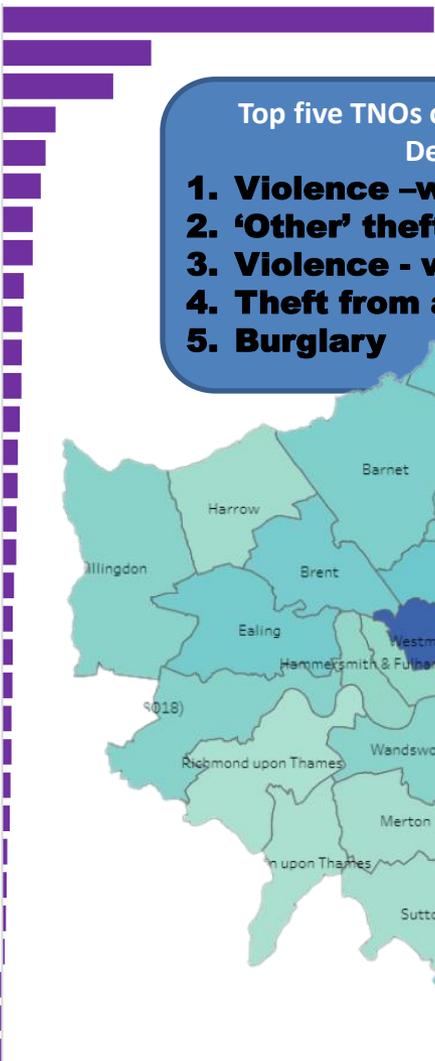
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Crime Overview

Crime in London

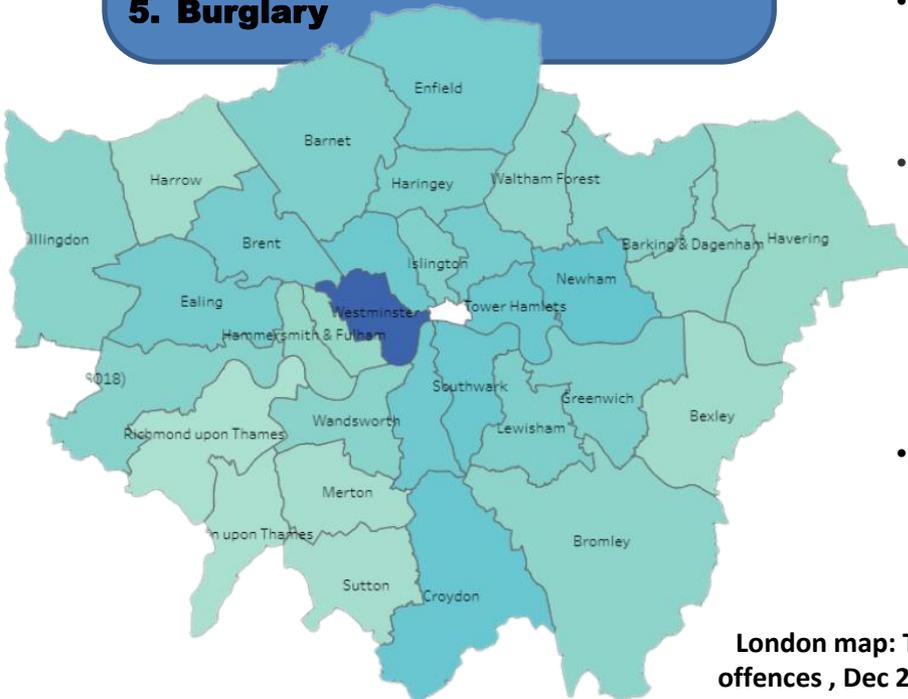
Graph: Rate increase London (Dec 21-Dec 22, RY), Source data: Met Police

- West'ter
- Ken & Chel
- Camden
- Islington
- Southwark
- Havering
- Brent
- Newham
- Hounslow
- Lambeth
- Bark & Dag
- Orton
- Bexley
- Ham & Ful
- Lewisham
- Enfield
- Tower H
- Sutton
- Croydon
- Kingston
- Richmond
- Hackney
- Ealing
- Barnet
- Hillingdon
- Waltham F
- Harrow**
- Bromley
- Redbridge
- Haringey
- Wands'th
- Greenwich



Top five TNOs crime categories London Dec 2022 (RY)

1. **Violence –without injury**
2. **'Other' theft**
3. **Violence - with injury**
4. **Theft from a motor vehicle**
5. **Burglary**



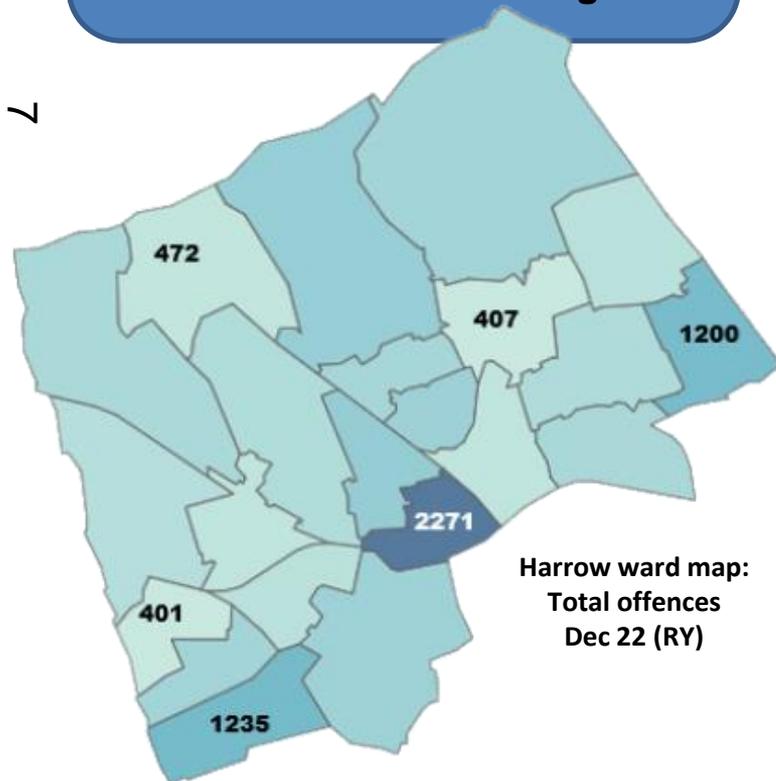
London map: Total offences , Dec 22 (RY)

- The total number of recorded offences for the 12 months up to December 2022, for Greater London, was **970,834 (867,925 TNOs and 102,905 Non-notifiable)**. The total of recorded offences the 12 months up to December 2021, for Greater London, was 902,100 (795,667 TNOs and 106, 423 Non-notifiable).
- This represents a **9.1% increase** or 68,734 more notifiable offences.
- **Harrow ranks 2 out of 32 in All London Boroughs** (excl City). Richmond upon Thames had the lowest number of TNOs 58.4 per 1000 people in this quarter with Westminster having the largest number at 283.3 TNOs per 1000 people offences
- Graph shows Harrow **one of the lowest rate increases in London** (Dec 21- Dec 22 RY)

Crime in Harrow

Top five notifiable crimes Harrow Dec 2022 (RY)

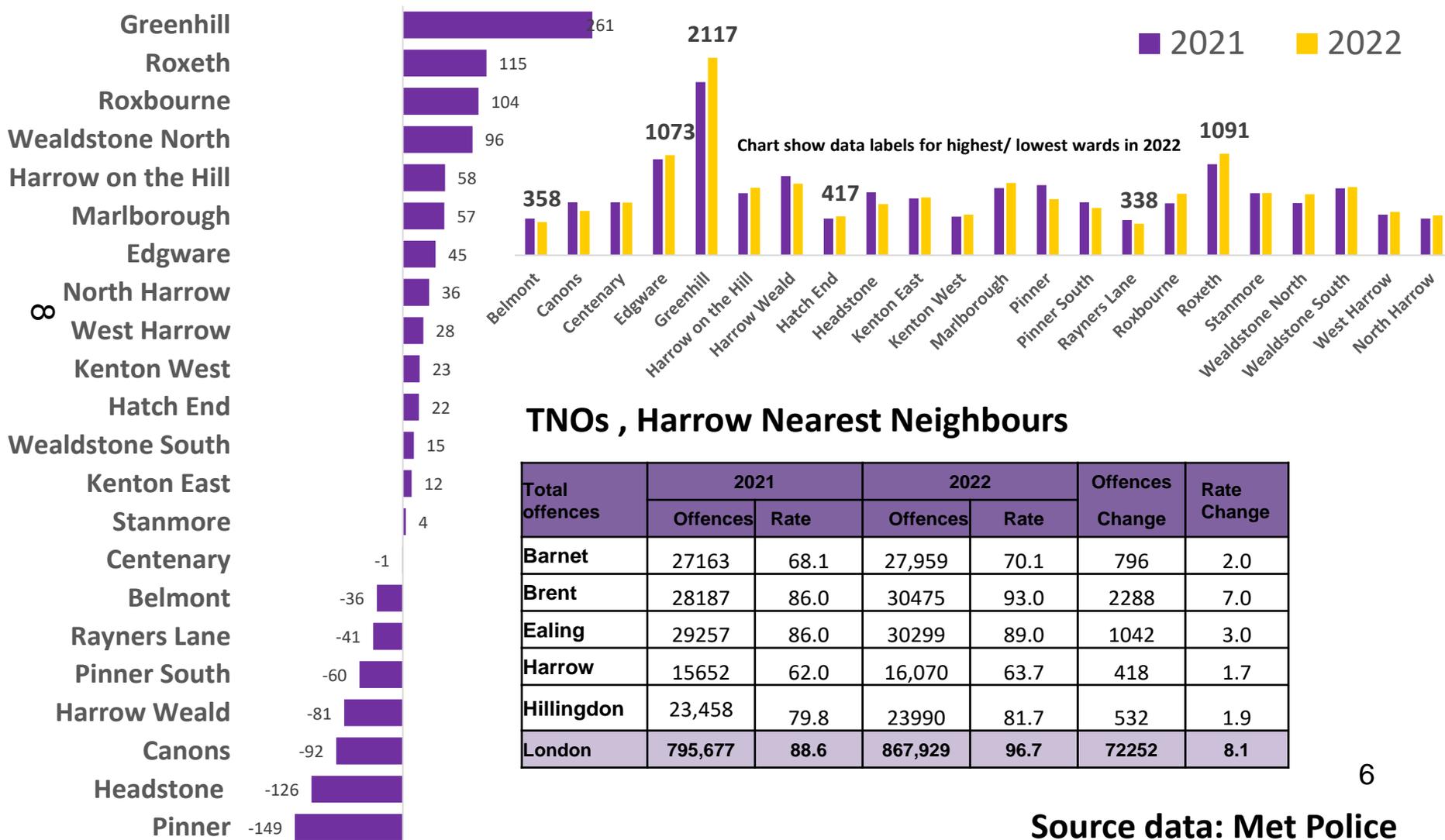
1. **Violence –without injury**
2. **'Other' theft**
3. **Theft from a motor vehicle**
4. **Violence - with injury**
5. **Arson & Criminal damage**



- The total **notifiable** offences (TNOs) for the 12 months up to December 2022, for Harrow was **16,070** or **63.7 per 1000 people** . The total of recorded offences the 12 months up to December 2021, for Harrow, was **15,652**.
- This represents a **2.6% increase** or 418 more notifiable offences.
- In 2022 there were 2,254 non-notifiable offences recorded in Harrow
- **Total offence levels highest:** Greenhill, Roxeth, Edgware
- **Total offence levels lowest:** Rayners Lane, Belmont, Hatch End
- During 2022 greatest higher than the average number of offences (1527) were recorded in **October** (1703), **November** (1667), **July** (1571).

Crime in Harrow

Graph: change in number of TNOs by ward (2021 -2022, RY)



TNOs , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	27163	68.1	27,959	70.1	796	2.0
Brent	28187	86.0	30475	93.0	2288	7.0
Ealing	29257	86.0	30299	89.0	1042	3.0
Harrow	15652	62.0	16,070	63.7	418	1.7
Hillingdon	23,458	79.8	23990	81.7	532	1.9
London	795,677	88.6	867,929	96.7	72252	8.1

Initial headlines- High Vol - trend comparisons

High volume:	Dec 20 – Dec21 2021		Dec 21 - Dec 22 2022		Pre Vs Post intro of C19 measures	Dec 19 – Dec 22		
	trend	% change from last equiv period	No. offs	trend		% change from last equiv period	No. offs	trend
Violence without injury	▲	7.7%	3725	▼	-0.8%	3696	▲	18.4%
Theft from MV	▼	-16%	1628	▼	-2%	1596	▼	-14.3%
Total Burglary Offs	▼	-19.7%	1093	▼	-3.5%	1059	▼	-48.3%
Drug possession	▼	-17.2%	845	▼	-34.1%	557	▼	-25.7%
Theft Taking of MV Offs	▲	13.4%	562	▲	9.4%	615	▲	17.8%
Total Theft Person	▲	75.6%	511	▲	18.4%	605	▲	3.24%
Robbery	▼	-37.8%	321	▲	37.4%	411	▼	-35.6%

Initial headlines- High Harm - trend comparisons

High Harm:	Dec 20 – Dec21 2021			Dec 21 - Dec 22 2022			Pre Vs Post intro of C19 measures	Dec 19 – Dec 22	
	trend	% change from last equiv period	No. offs	trend	% change from last equiv period	No. offs		trend	% change from last equiv period
Violence with injury	▲	7.8%	1343	▲	13.9%	1530	▼	-2.5%	
Knife Crime	▼	-24.4%	170	▲	24.1%	211	▼	-18.2%	
¹⁰ Knife crime with injury	▲	32.6%	61	▼	-3.3%	59	▼	-21.3%	
Drug trafficking	▲	23.7%	115	▲	33.9%	154	▲	144%	
Sexual offences	▲	36.6%	537	▼	-2.8%	522	▲	15.0%	
Domestic Violence	▲	6.7%	2229	▲	0.1%	2231	▲	11.5%	
Domestic Violence with injury	▼	-4.1%	471	▲	5.7%	498	▼	-7.6%	
Racist & Religious Hate Crime	▼	8.7%	386	▲	6.2%	410	▲	21.3%	

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High volume: Burglary

High volume crime – Burglary, Harrow

Definition of Burglary:

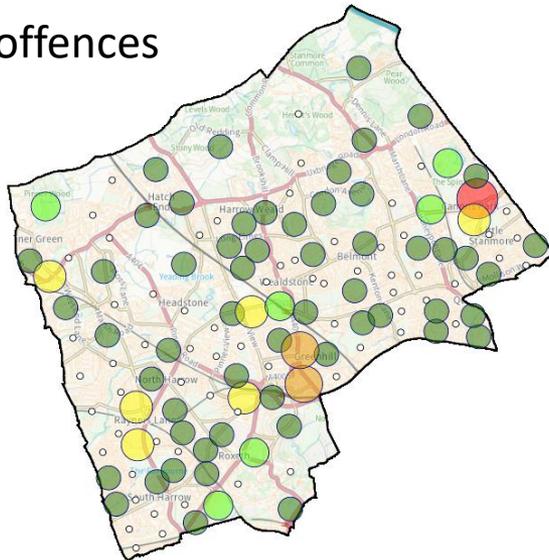
Burglary is the theft, or attempted theft, from a premises where access is not authorised.

Damage to a premises that appears to have been caused by a person attempting to enter to commit a burglary, is also counted as burglary.

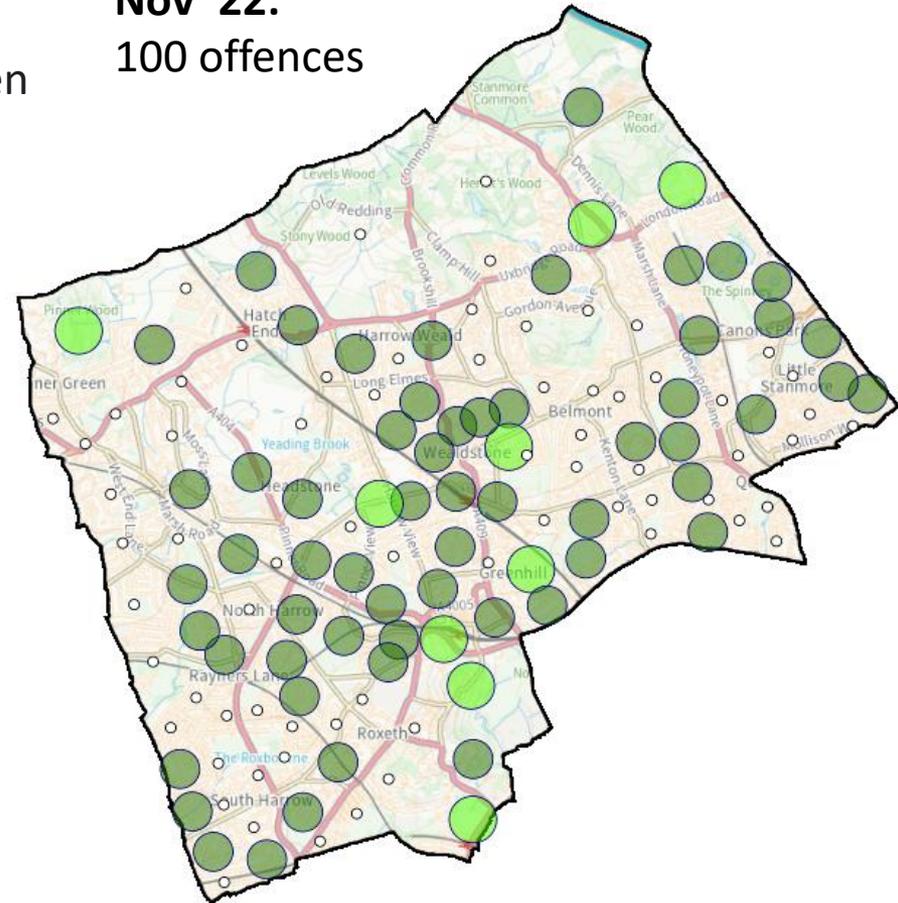
Residential and commercial burglaries are distinguished by the function of the building.

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Nov '21:
138 offences

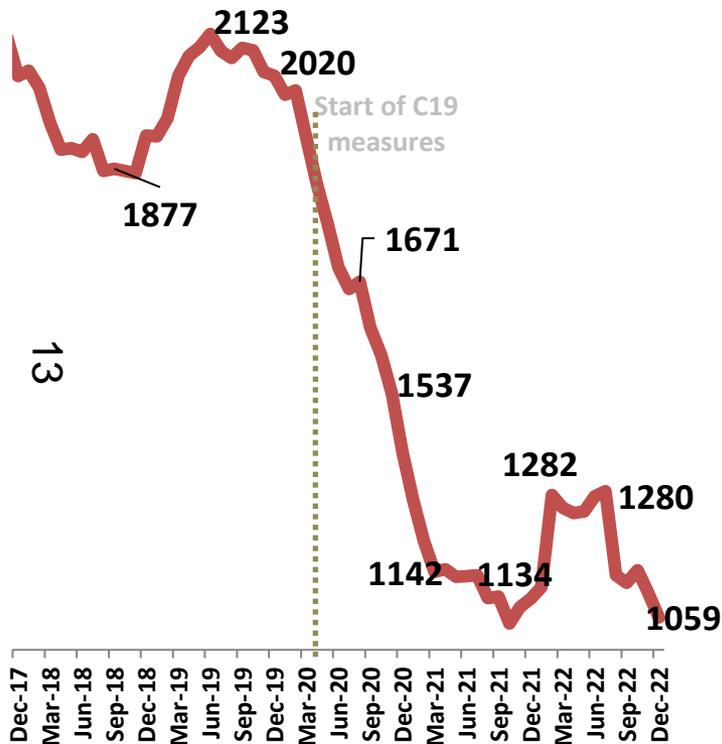


Nov '22:
100 offences

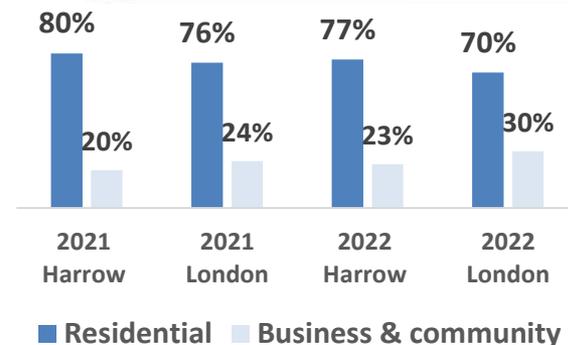
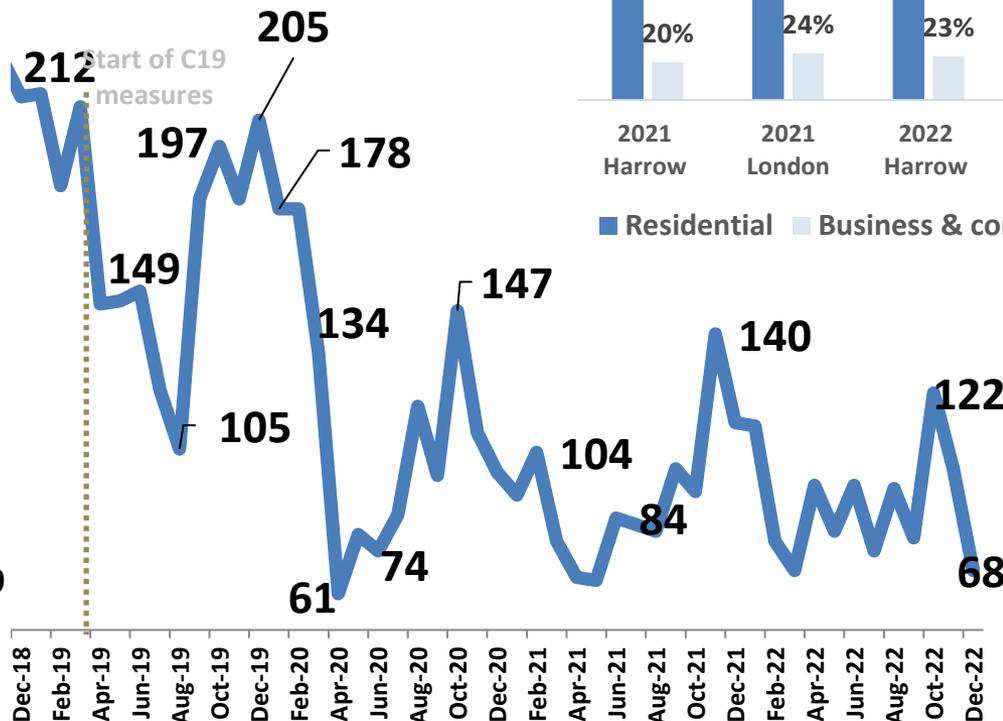


High volume crime – Burglary, Harrow

Harrow: Total burglary



Monthly count



- The impact of C19 measures shows significant reduction in levels of total burglary (RY), with rolling year rates beginning to reduce before since Oct 19 (2020).
- Upward trend began again in Sep 21 and rising to 1282 in Feb 22. This trend has now begun to reduce again with lower monthly levels throughout 2022, but with a peak in Oct 22 (122)
- In 2022 proportion of Burglary that was residential (77%), continued to be higher than the London average (70%)

Burglary related crime – by Ward

Burglary , Harrow wards

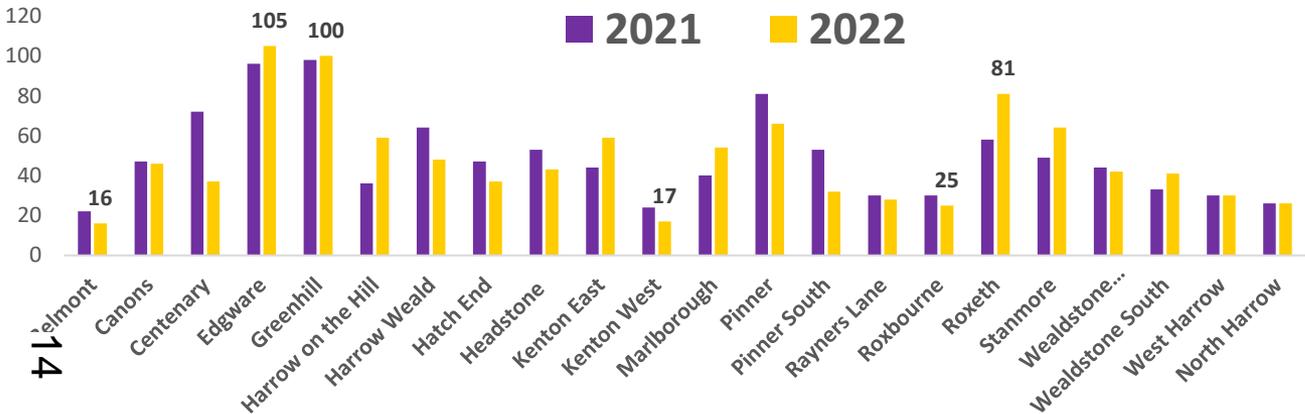
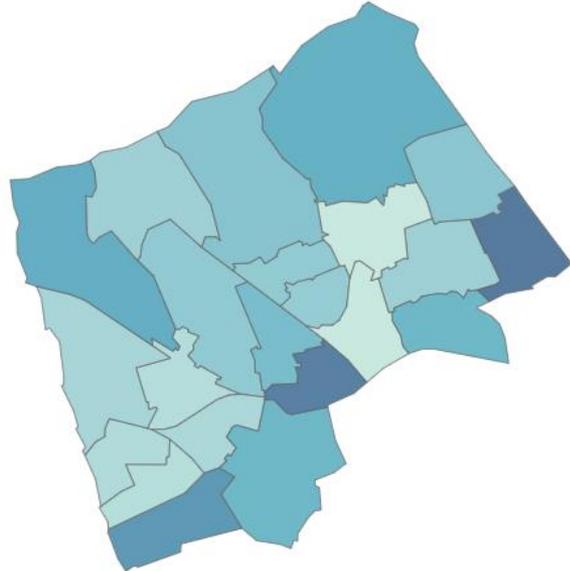


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Heat Map Burglary, 2022 (yr) Harrow wards



Burglary , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	2391	6.0	1582	6.5	-809	0.5
Brent	1836	5.6	1970	6.0	134	0.4
Ealing	1875	5.5	1945	5.7	70	0.2
Harrow	1093	4.3	1059	4.2	-34	-0.1
Hillingdon	1,341	4.6	1375	4.7	34	0.1
London	53,538	6.0	53,597	6.0	59	0.0

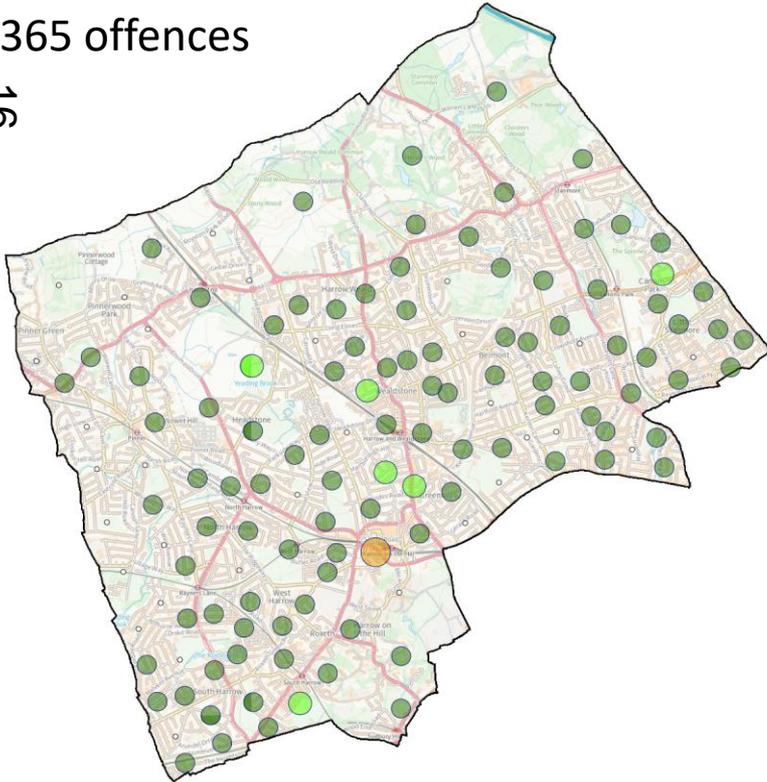
High Volume Crime Anti Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour

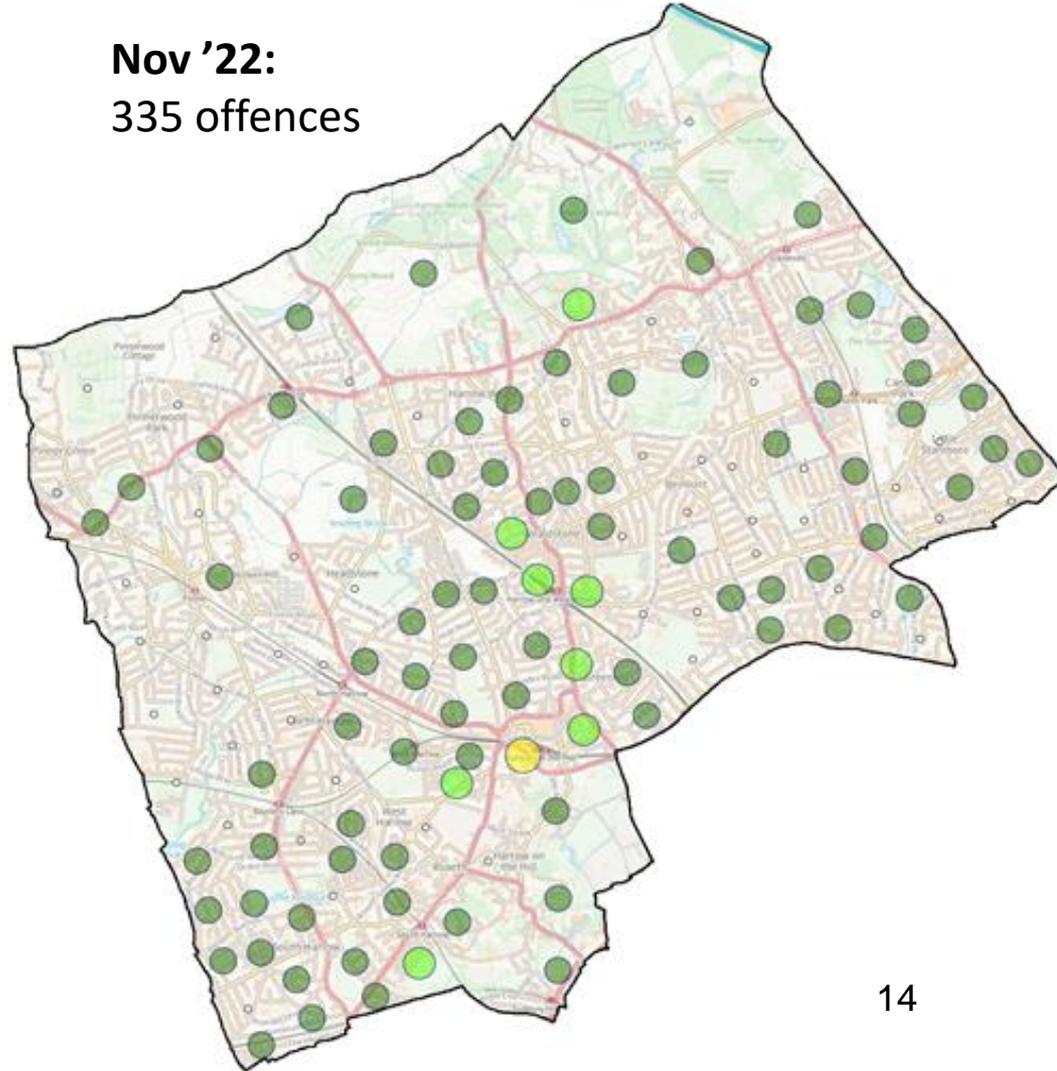
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB):
Police call outs .

Nov '21:
365 offences

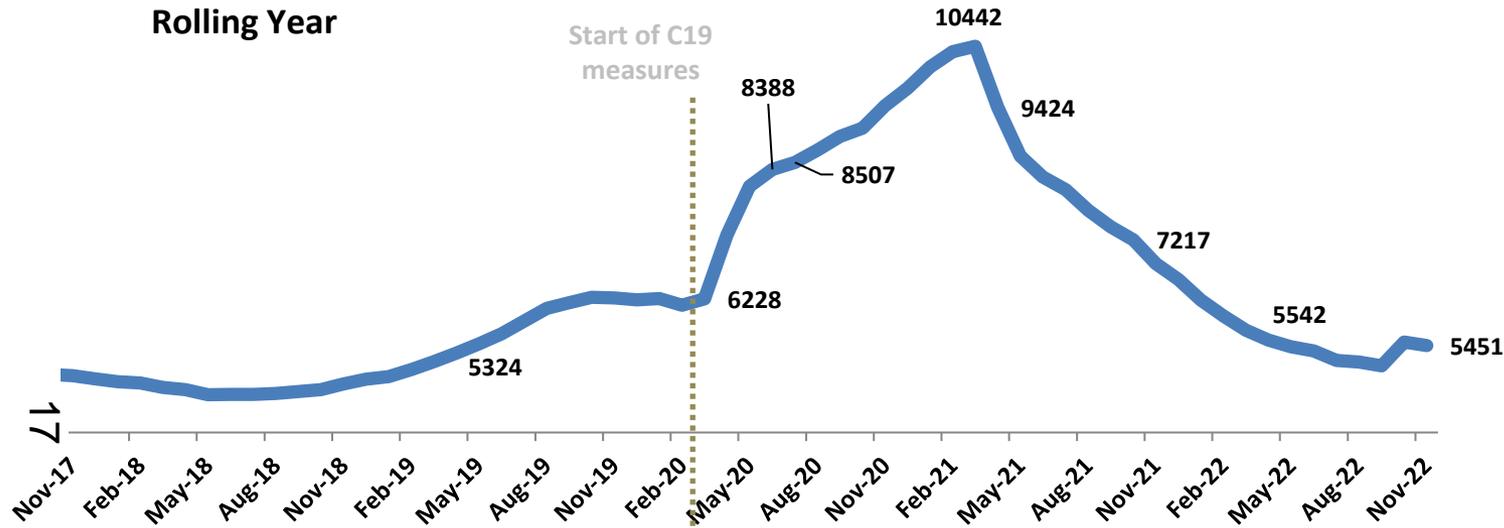
16



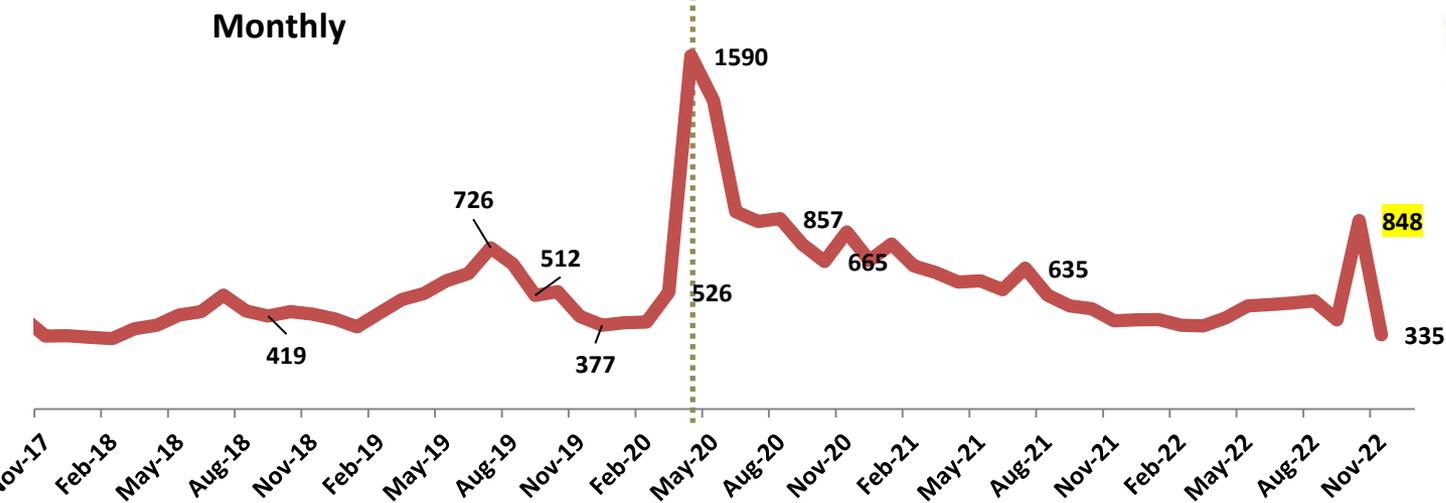
Nov '22:
335 offences



High volume Crime – ASB (Police) call outs

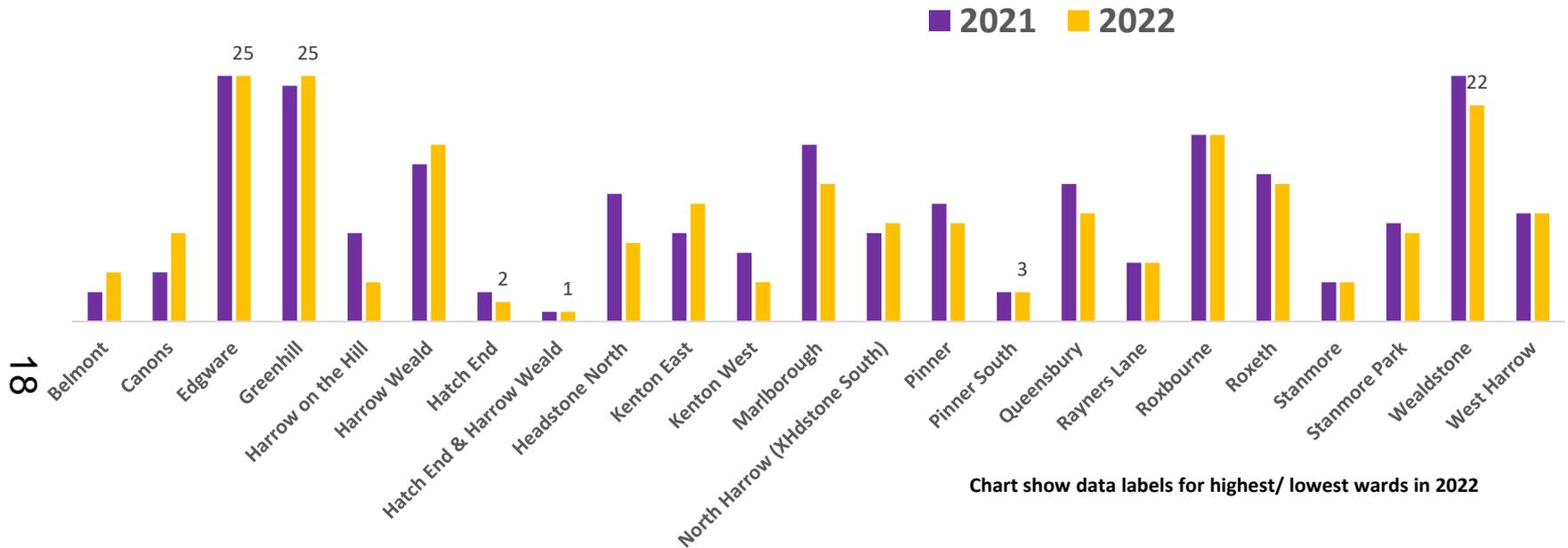


Map: Oct '22:
Peak in ASB call outs (848)



High volume Crime – ASB (Harrow Community Safety data)

ASB , Harrow wards



Top 5 reasons for ASB 2021

Nuisance behaviour	40.12%
Drug substance misuse dealing	14.45%
Intimidation or harassment	7.37%
Rowdy behaviour	6.19%
Serious Violence	6.19%

Top 5 reasons for ASB 2022

Nuisance behaviour	43.60%
Drug substance misuse dealing	9.88%
Intimidation or harassment	9.30%
Rowdy behaviour	6.40%
Vehicle noise or use	5.23%

Robbery

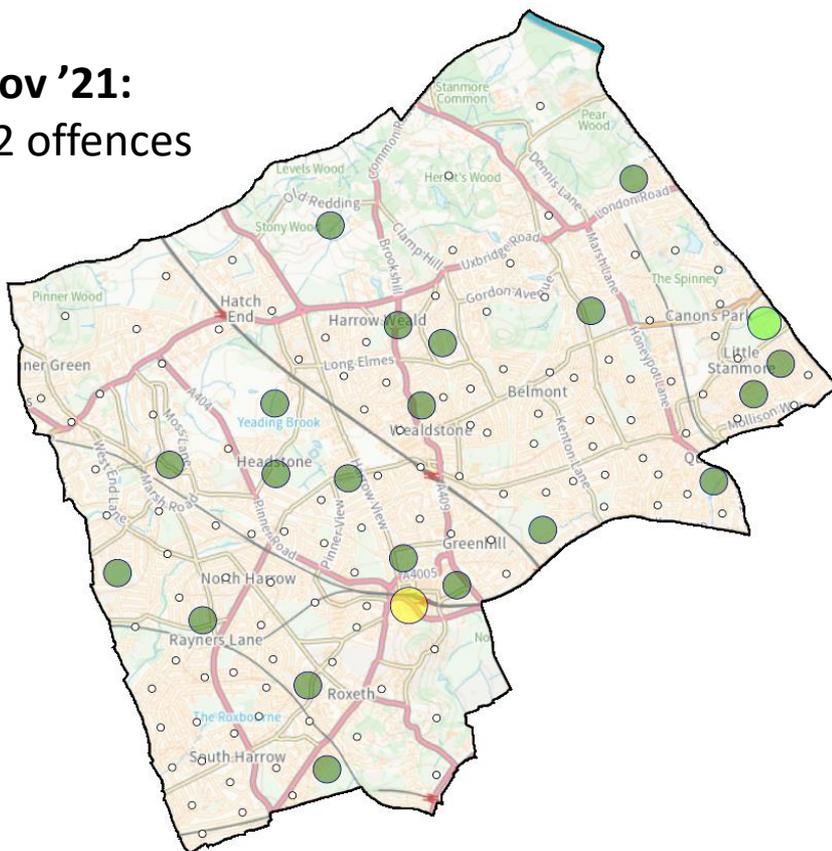
Robbery

Definition of Robbery:

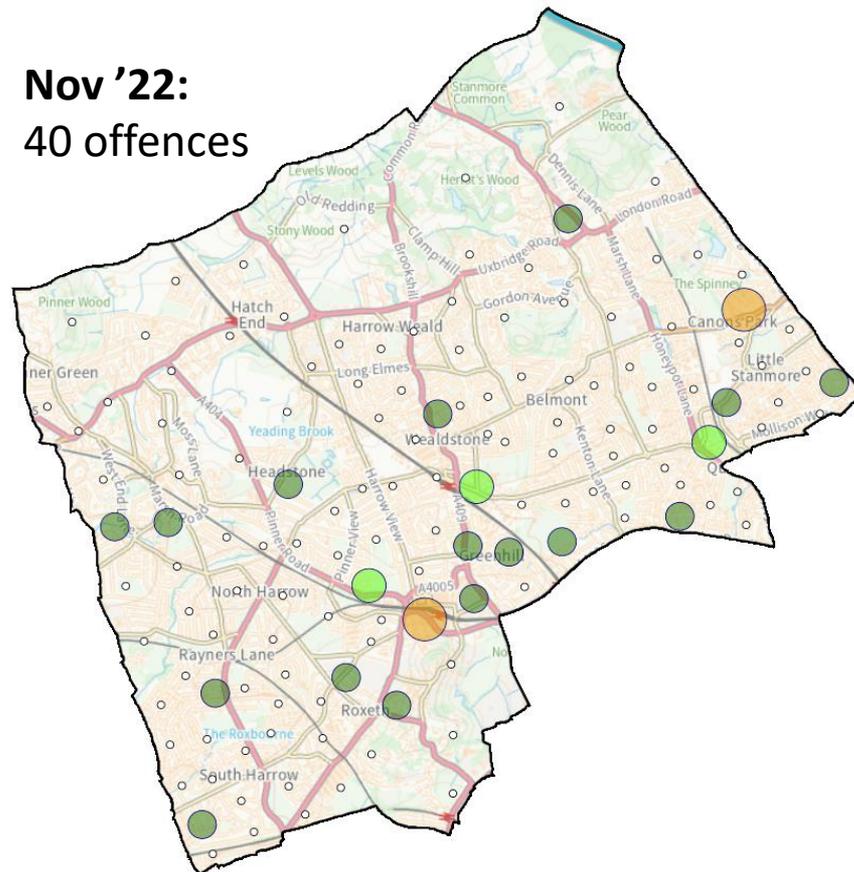
Theft with the use of force or a threat of force. Both personal and commercial robbery are included. Snatch theft is not included.

Nov '21:
32 offences

20

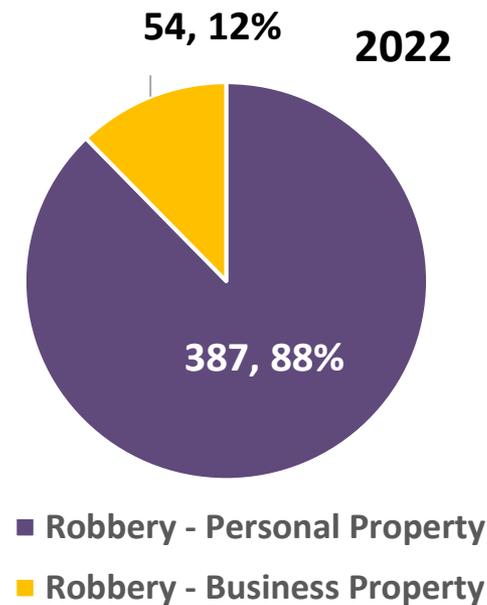
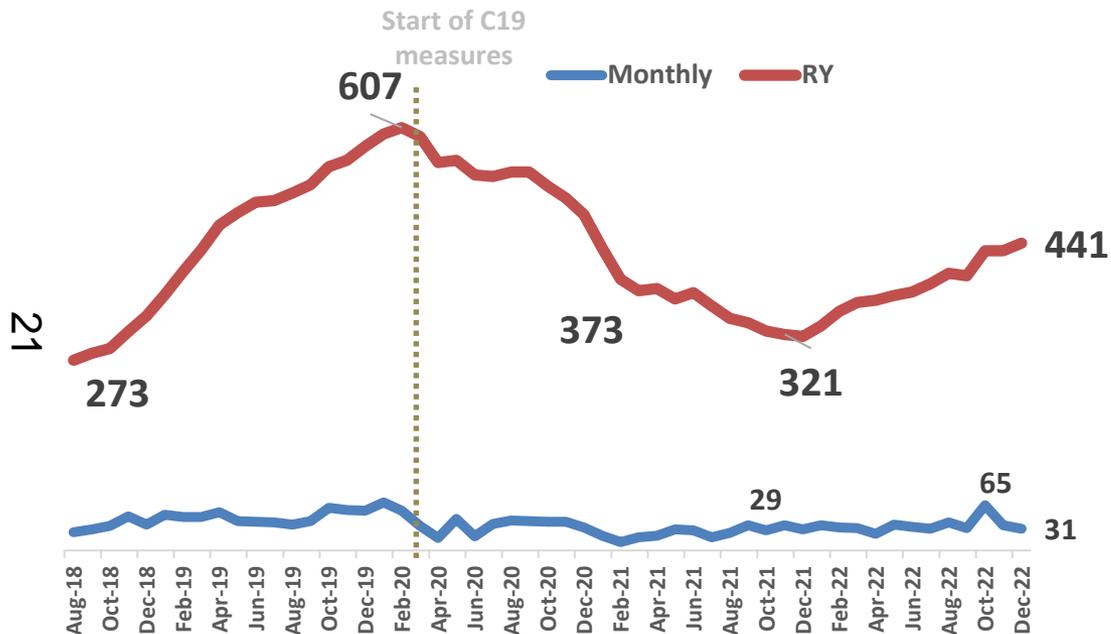


Nov '22:
40 offences



High volume watch list – Robbery (personal property)

Number Robbery (personal property) offences – Harrow



- After a two year reduction in the level of robbery offences Oct 2021 (321) saw and the beginning of an upward trend , that has continued in recent months to 441. (Dec22' RY).
- Monthly peak in Oct 22 to 65.
- In November (RY 2022) 88% of robbery was of personal property.

Robbery , Harrow wards

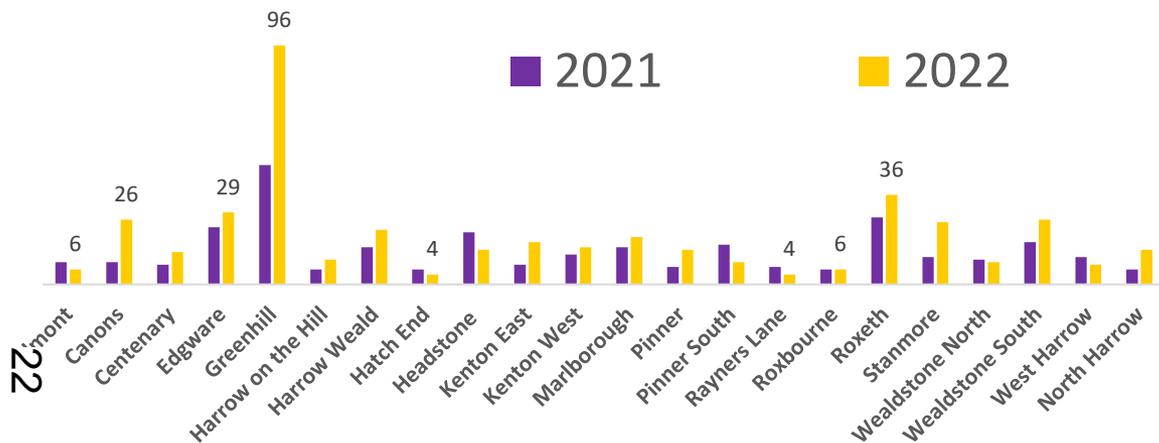
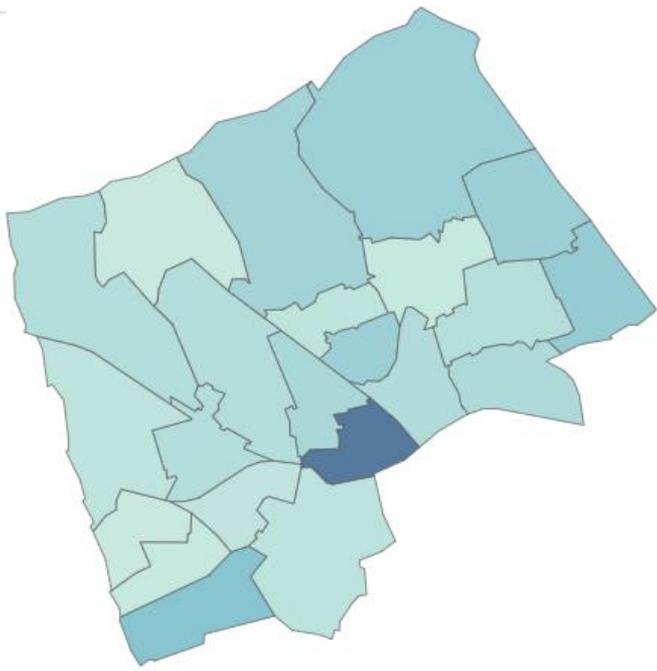


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Heat Map Robbery, 2022 Harrow wards



Robbery , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

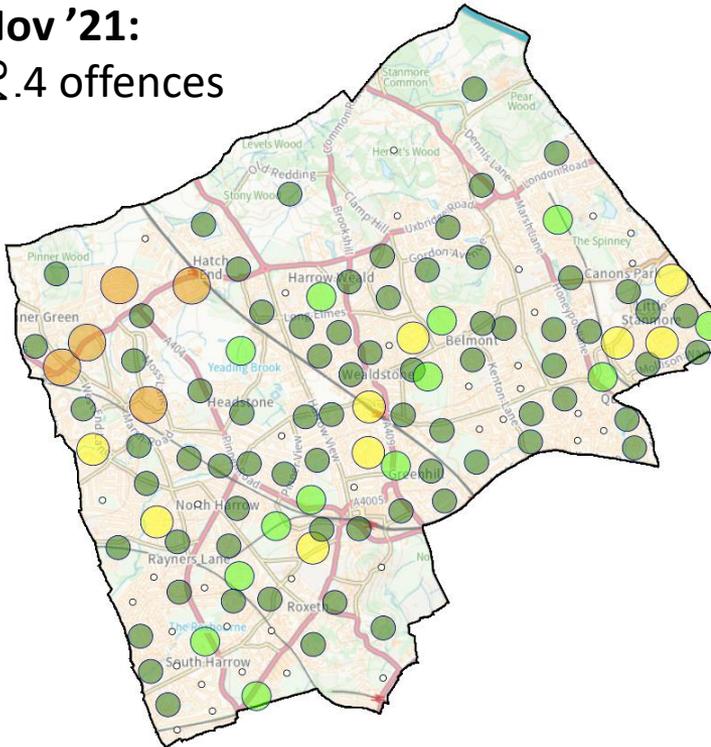
Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	616	1.5	731	1.8	115	0.3
Brent	750	2.3	944	2.9	194	0.6
Ealing	639	1.9	705	2.1	66	0.2
Harrow	321	1.3	441	1.7	120	0.4
Hillingdon	412	1.4	448	1.5	36	0.1
London	22,796	2.5	27,606	3.1	4810	0.6

High Volume Crime Theft of or from a vehicle

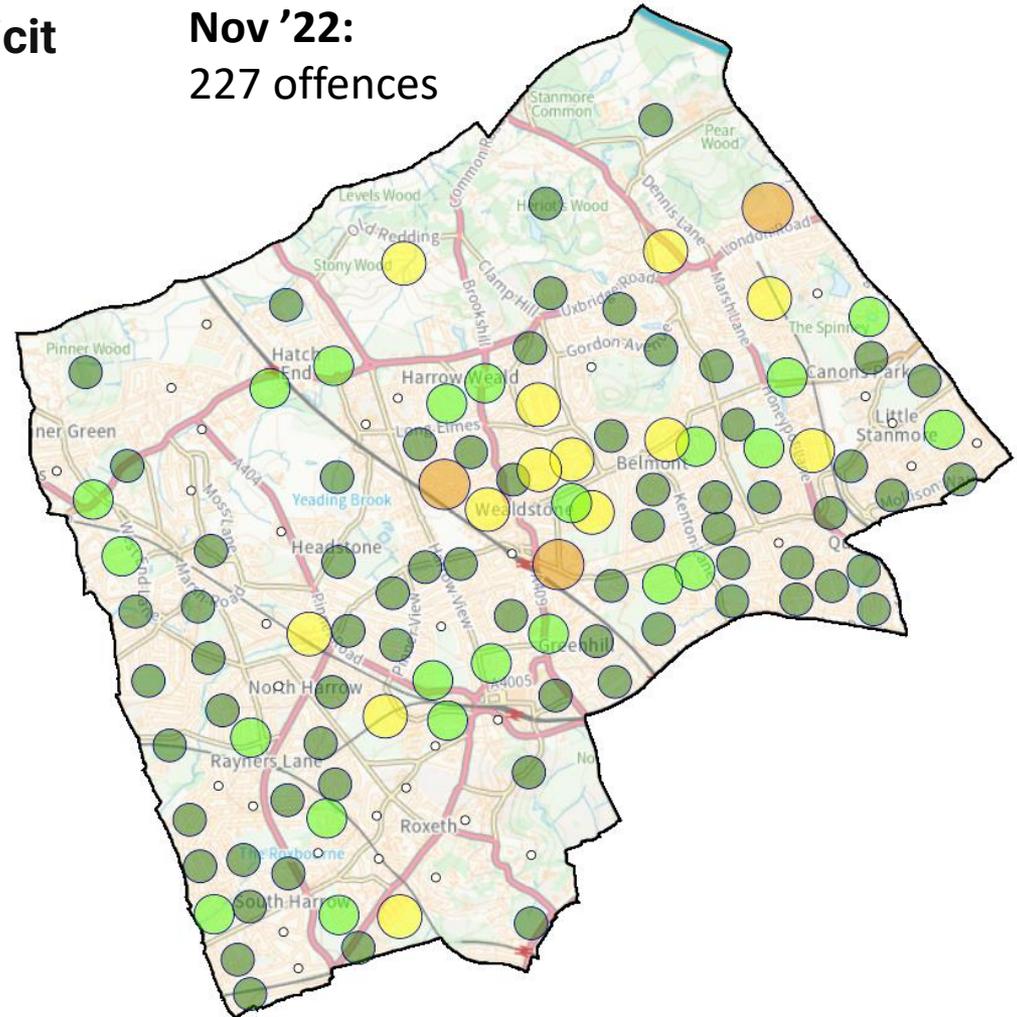
Vehicle crime

The term 'vehicle crime' refers to the **theft and trafficking of vehicles and the illicit trade in spare parts.**

Nov '21:
24.4 offences

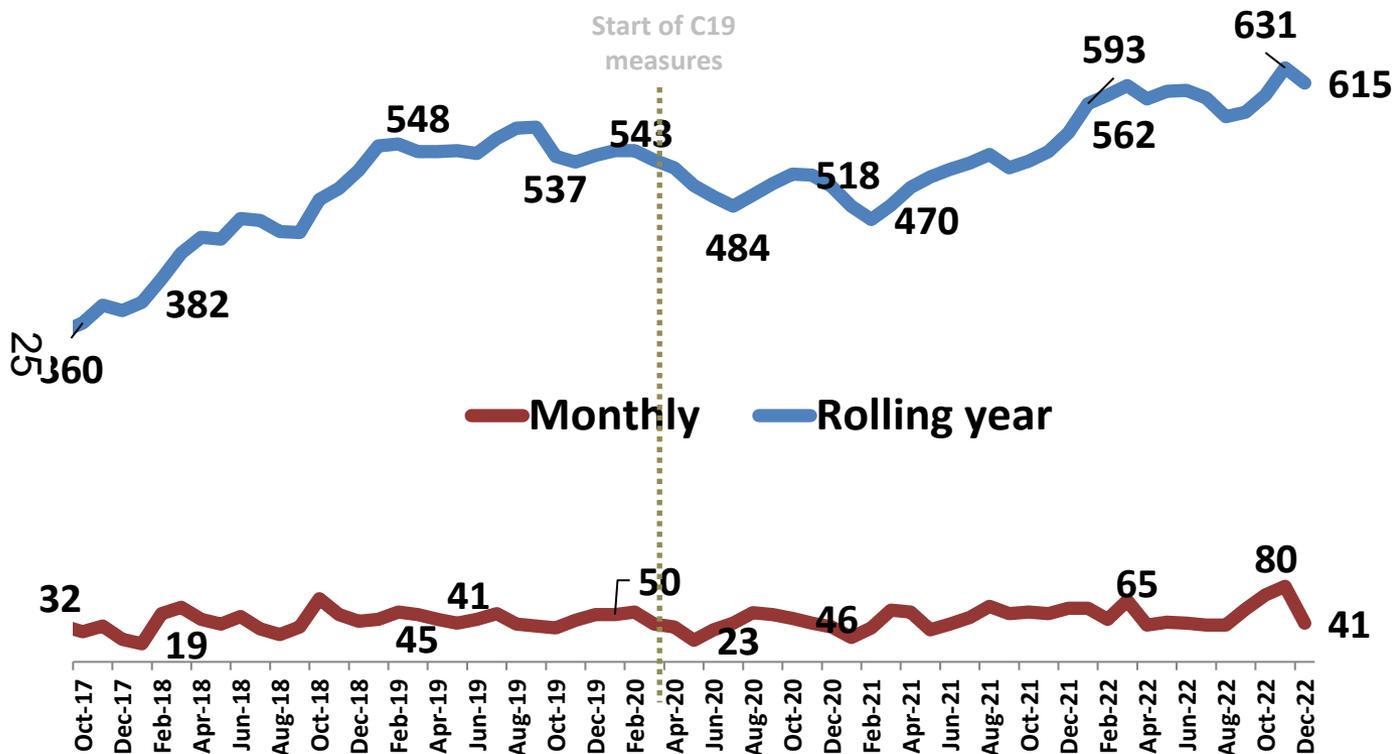


Nov '22:
227 offences

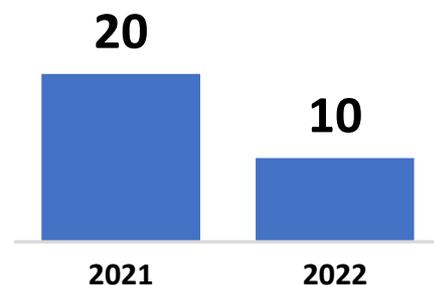


High volume Crime – Theft or taking OF a vehicle

Number of Thefts OF a motor vehicle offences – Harrow



Aggravated vehicle taking, Harrow



- Upward trend in the level of theft OF a vehicle since Feb 21 (470) to Dec 2022 (615).
- Peak in recent monthly trend to 80 (Nov, 22) - highest monthly count recorded in Harrow to date.

High volume Crime – Theft or taking OF a vehicle

Theft/taking of a MV, Harrow wards

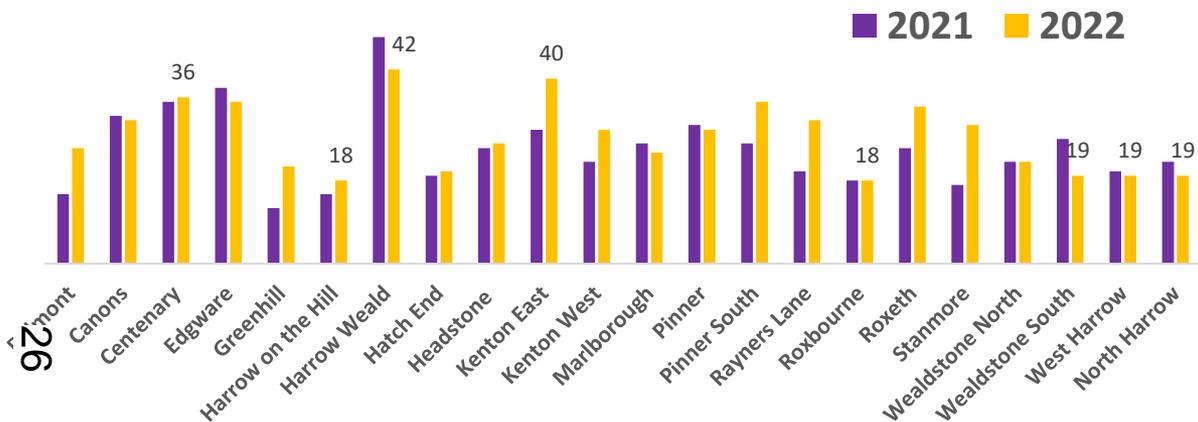
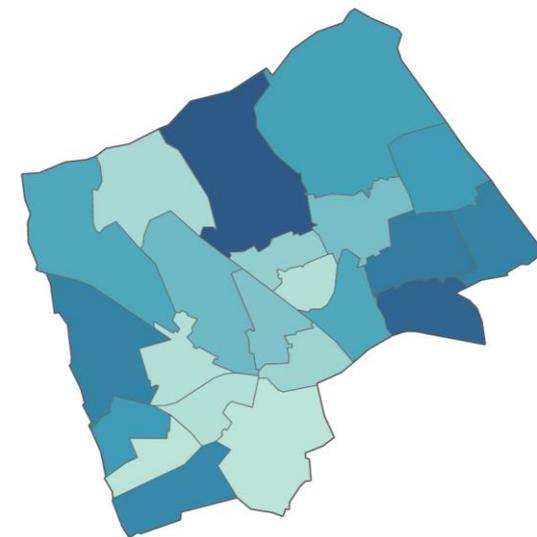


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

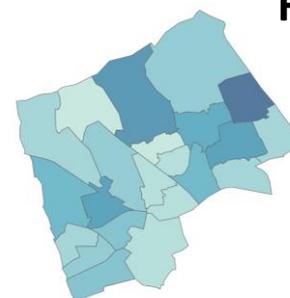
Heat Map Theft/taking of a MV, 2022 Harrow wards



Theft/taking of a MV, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	1292	3.2	1600	4.0	308	0.8
Brent	982	3.0	1175	3.6	193	0.6
Ealing	938	2.8	964	2.8	26	0.0
Harrow	562	2.2	615	2.4	53	0.2
Hillingdon	885	3.0	941	3.2	56	0.2
London	27,584	3.1	32,082	3.6	4498	0.5

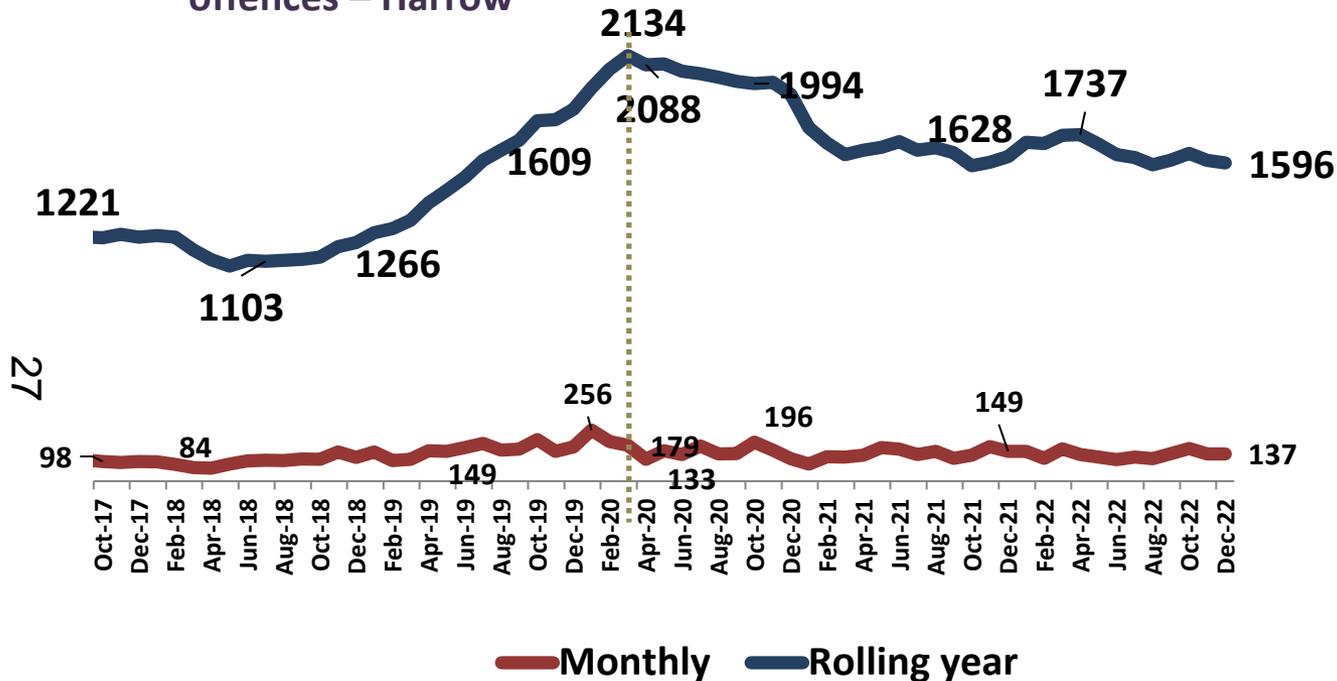
Heat map, Nov 2022 (month only): 80 offences



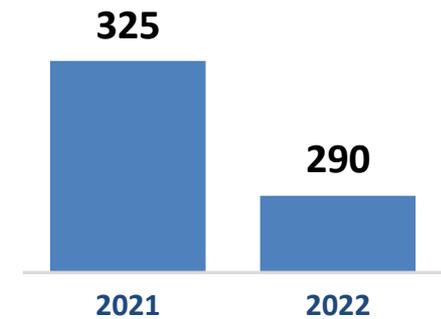
Motor Vehicle crime

Theft FROM a motor vehicle

Number of theft FROM a motor vehicle offences – Harrow



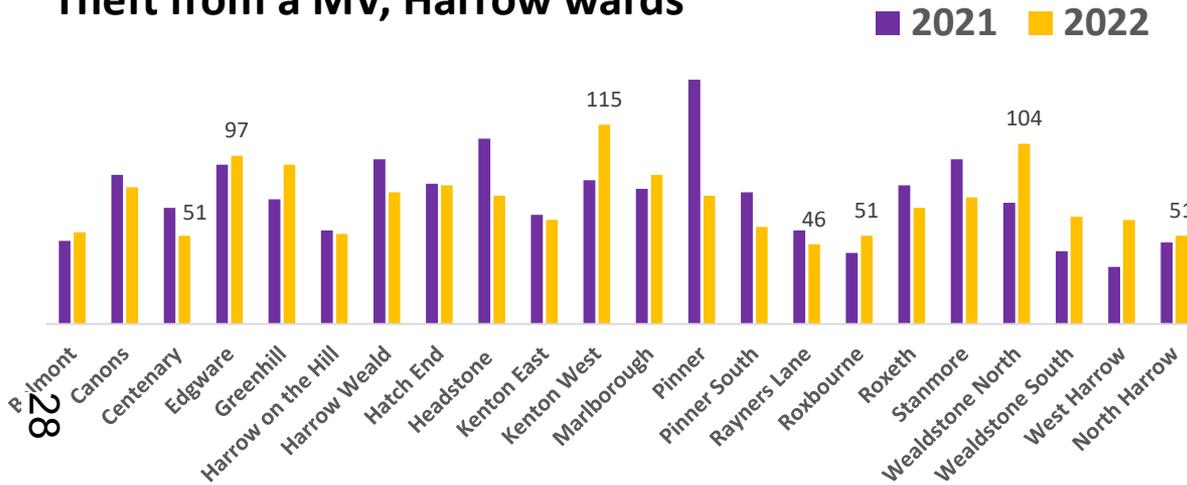
Interfering with a MV, Harrow



- Reduction in the level of offences since C19 measures were introduced.
- Lower levels in Dec 2022 of 1596 - after an increase in April 22 (rolling year) to 1737 and compared with the to previous period (Dec 21, 1628)

High volume Crime – Theft FROM a vehicle

Theft from a MV, Harrow wards



Heat Map Theft from a MV, 2022 Harrow wards

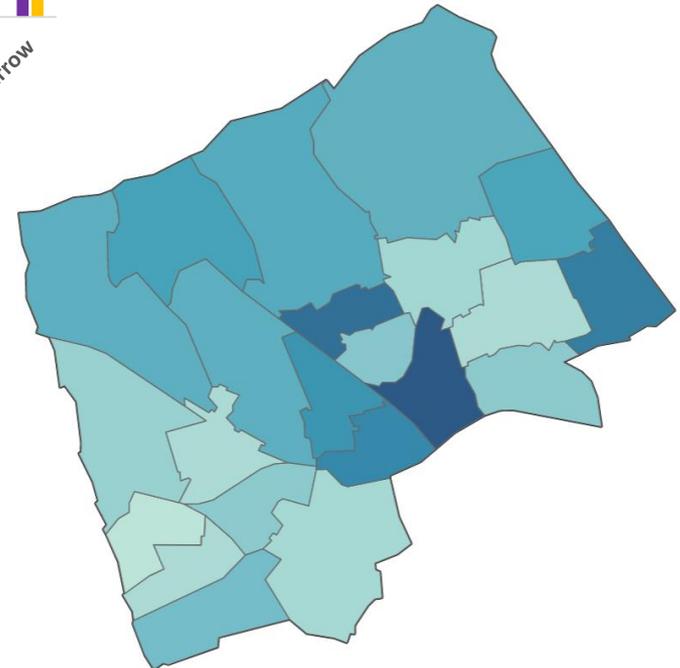


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Theft from a MV, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

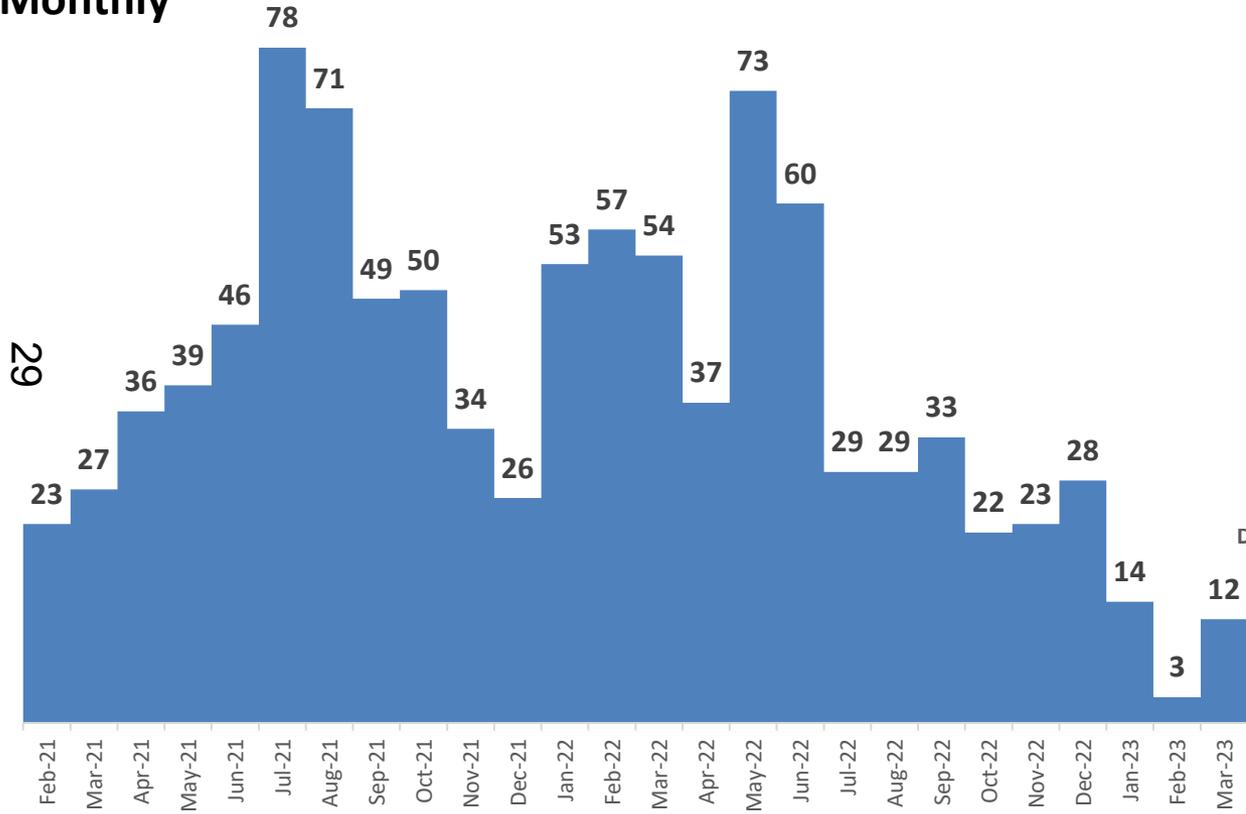
Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	3132	7.8	2991	7.3	-141	-0.5
Brent	2234	6.8	2220	6.8	-14	0.0
Ealing	3046	9.0	3072	9.0	26	0.0
Harrow	1628	6.5	1596	6.3	-32	-0.2
Hillingdon	2,275	7.7	2361	8.0	86	0.3
London	61,445	6.8	64,992	7.2	3547	0.4

Catalytic Converter Theft - Harrow -

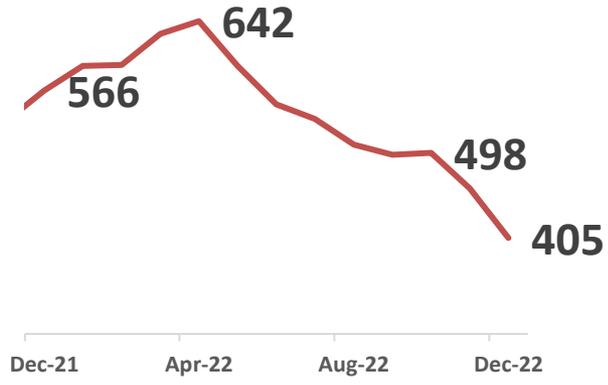
(source: Harrow Police)



CC Theft; Harrow Monthly



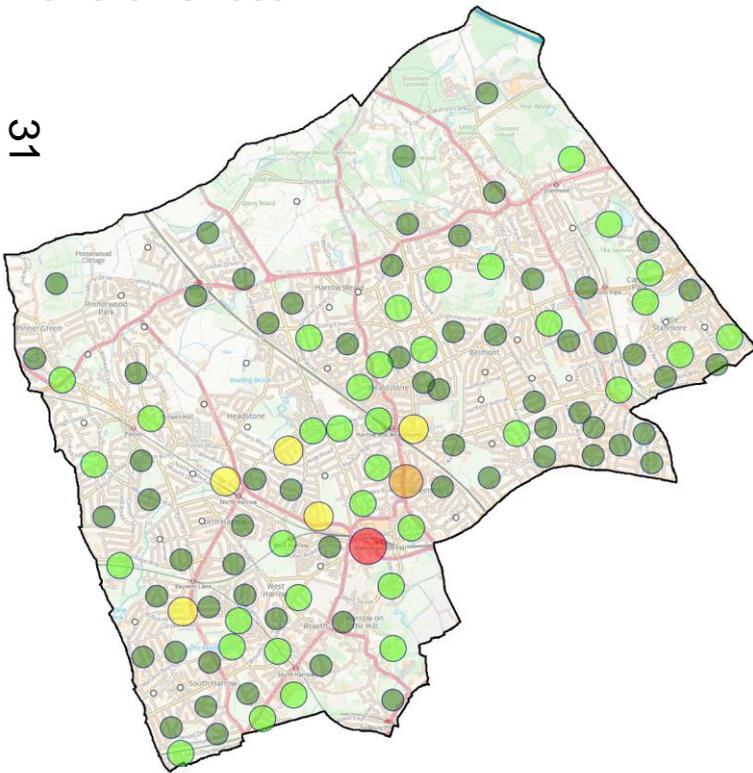
CC Theft rolling year



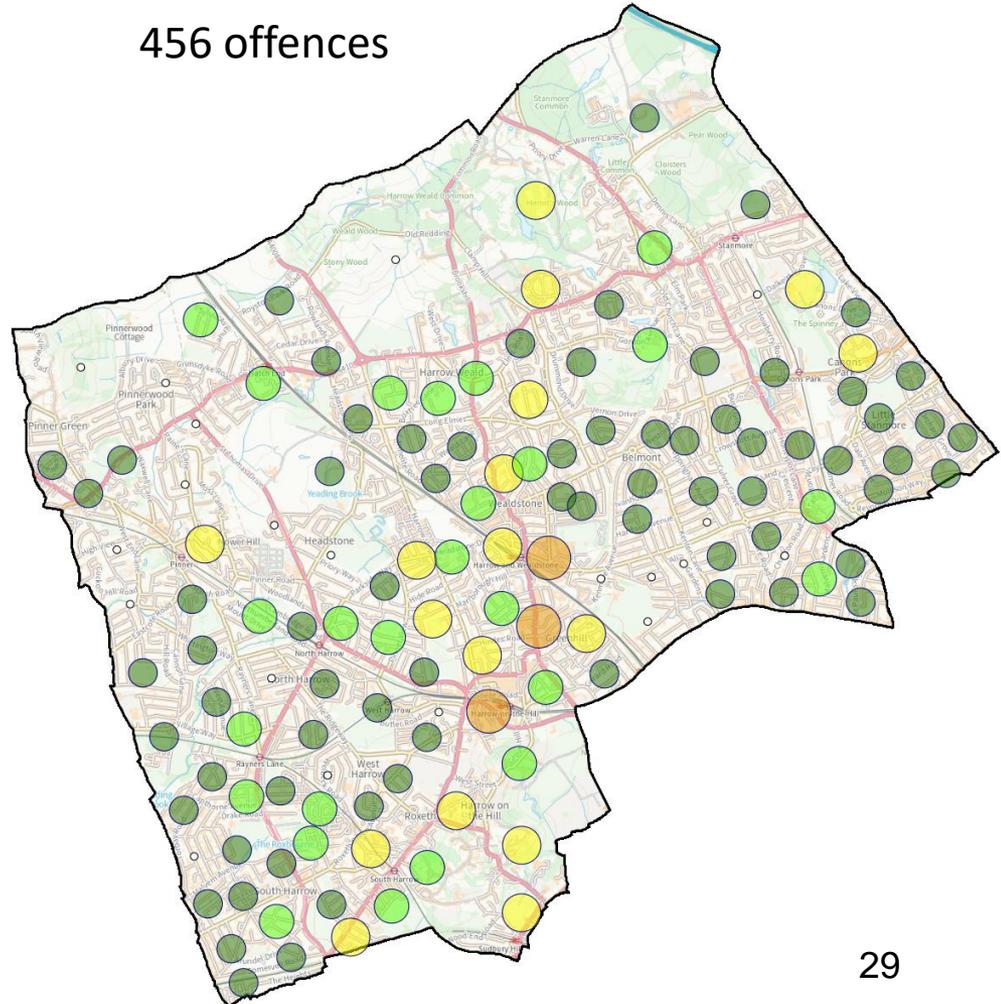
- Sharp decline in rolling year trend after and upward trend in the level of CC thefts earlier. From 642 (April 22) down to 405 (December 22).
- Lowest monthly level recorded in Dec 2022 with 3 CC thefts, highest level was recorded in May 2021 (78 CC thefts)

30 High Volume & High Harm Crime – Violence Against the Person

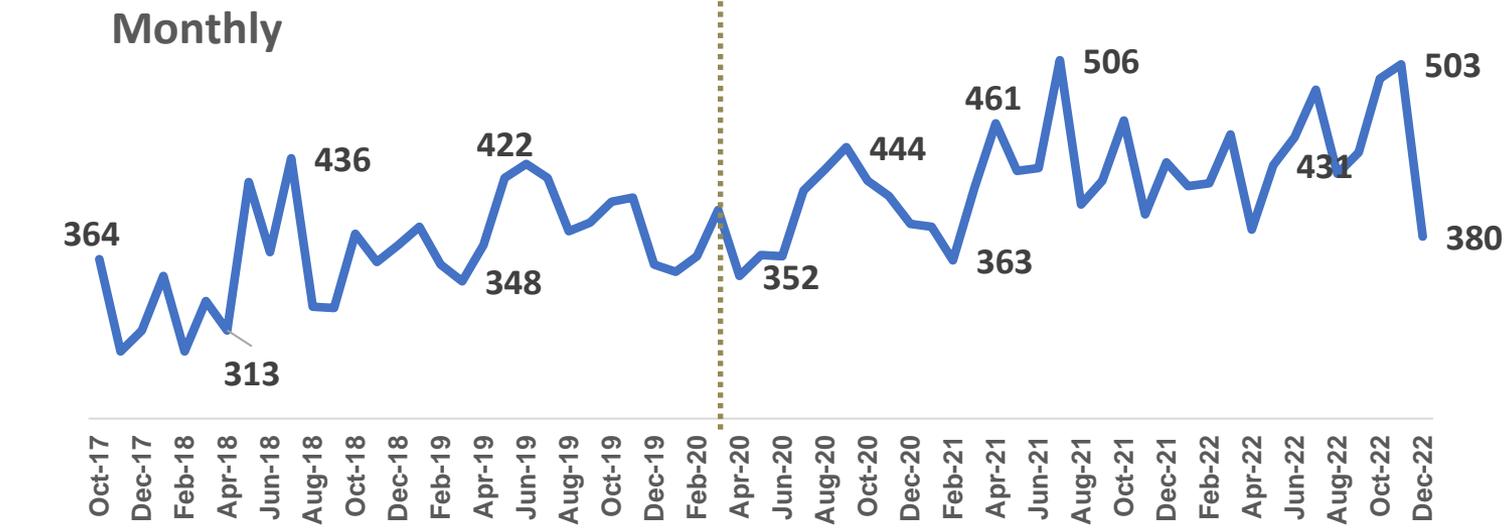
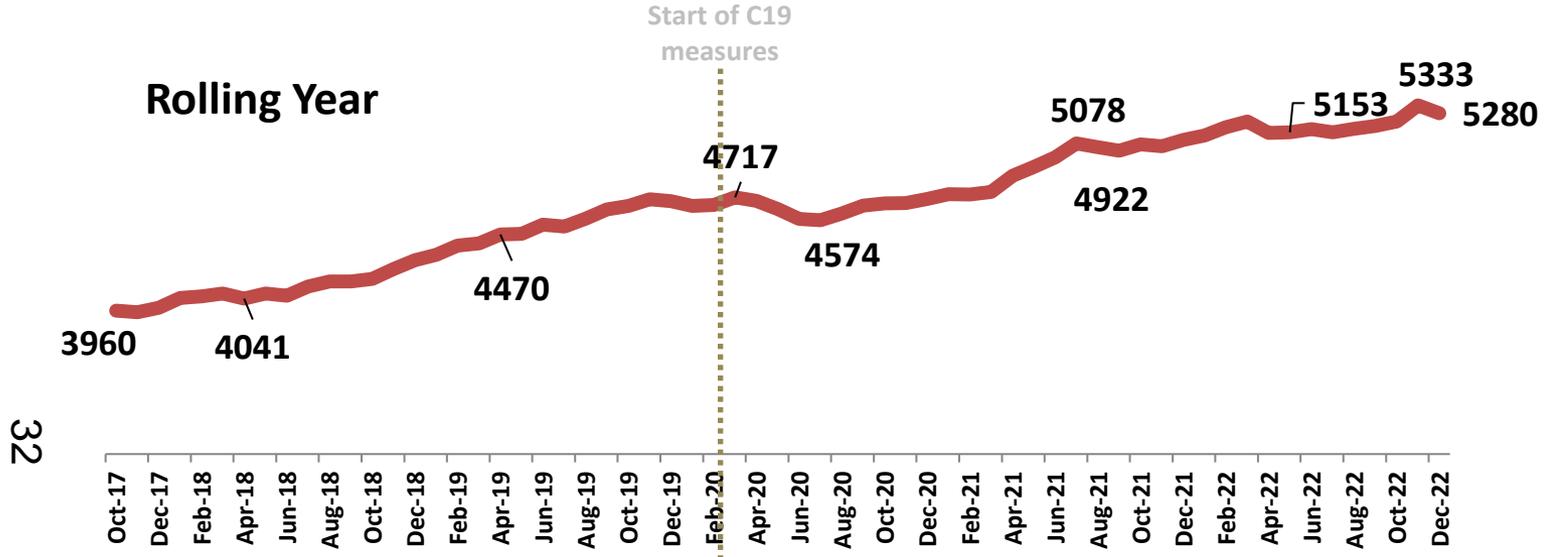
Nov '21:
370 offences



Nov '22:
456 offences



High volume Crime – Violence against the person



Violence without injury

Violence without injury, Harrow wards

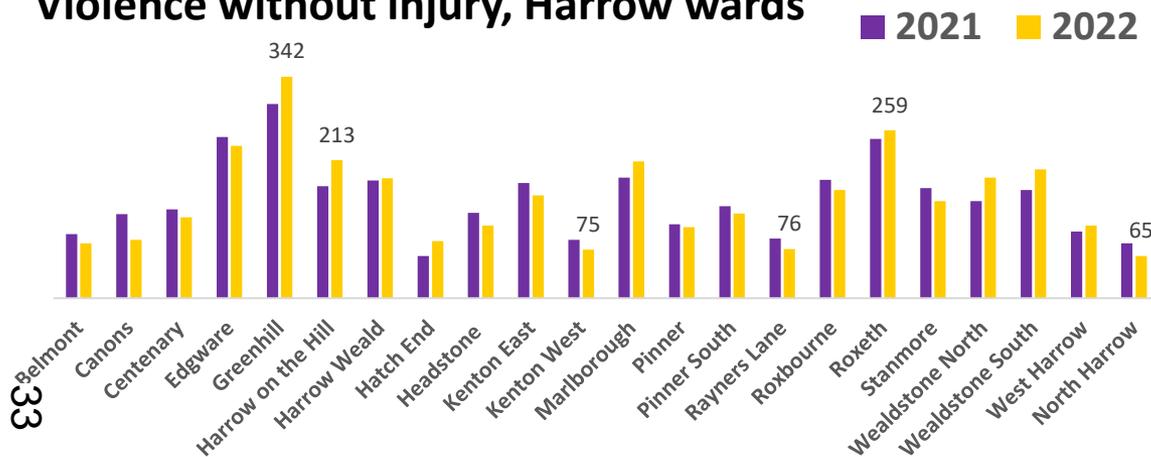
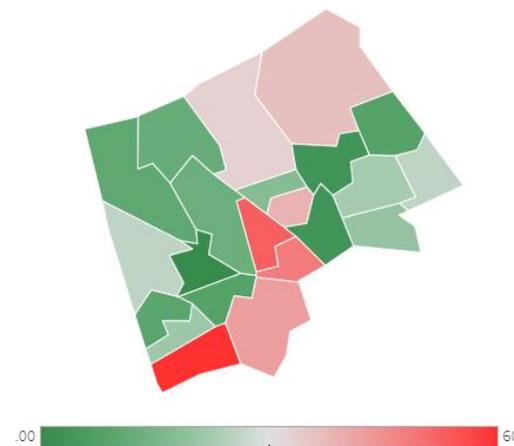


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

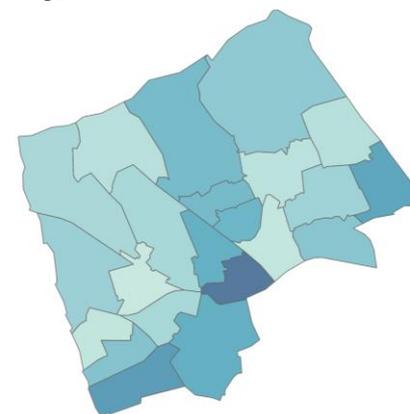
Heat Map Violence WITHOUT injury, Oct-Dec 2022 Harrow wards



Violence without injury, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	5672	14.2	5465	13.7	-207	-0.5
Brent	6227	19.0	6680	20.4	453	1.4
Ealing	6871	20.2	7124	20.9	253	0.7
Harrow	3725	14.8	3596	14.6	-129	-0.2
Hillingdon	5,457	18.6	5436	18.5	-21	-0.1
London	161,989	18.0	163,439	18.2	1450	0.2

Heat Map Violence without injury, 2022 Harrow wards



High Harm Crime: Violence with injury

Violence with injury, Harrow wards

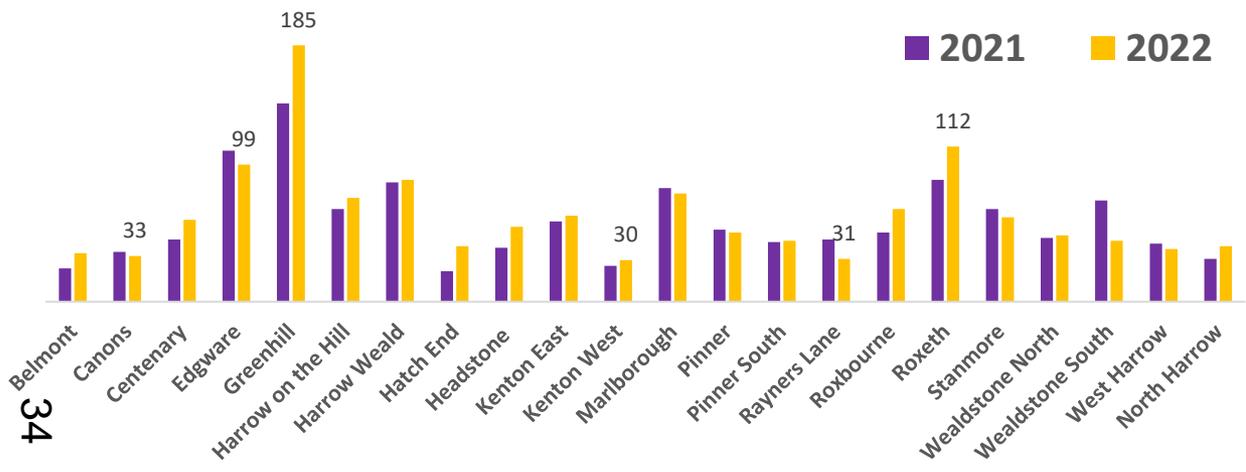
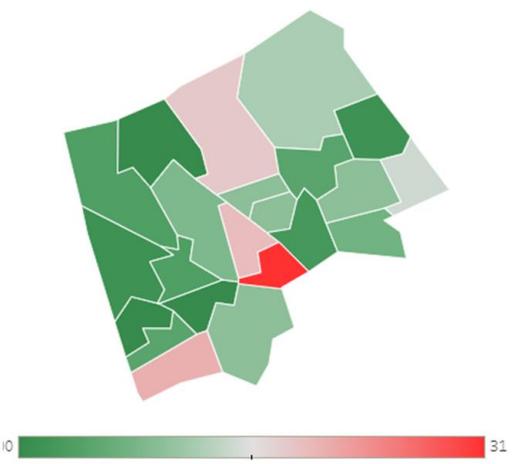


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

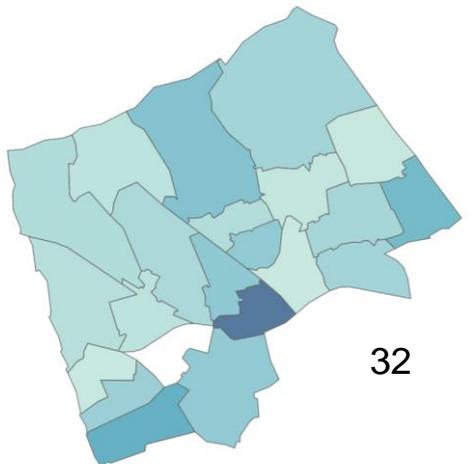
Heat Map Violence WITH injury , Oct – Dec 2022 Harrow wards



Violence with injury, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	2199	5.5	2320	5.8	121	0.3
Brent	2855	8.7	3135	9.6	280	0.9
Ealing	2767	8.1	2895	8.5	128	0.4
Harrow	1343	5.3	1530	6.1	187	0.8
Hillingdon	2,253	7.7	2367	8.1	114	0.4
London	71,953	8.0	77,776	8.7	5823	0.7

Heat Map Violence with injury, 2022 Harrow wards

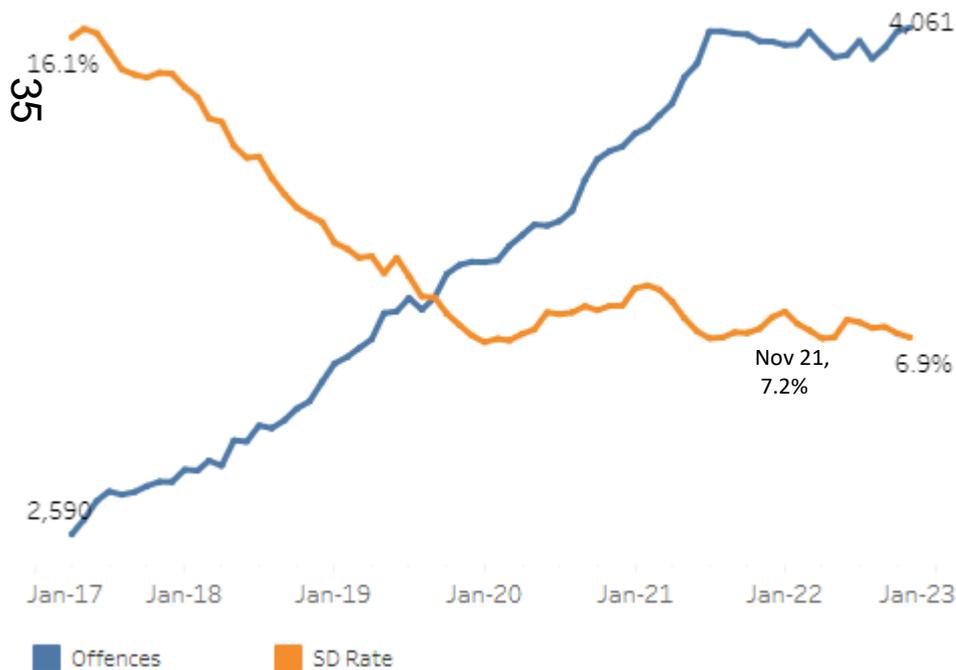


32

Violence WITHOUT injury - Sanction detections

Sanction detections are when offences have been resolved through a formal sanction, including being charged or receiving a caution.

Violence without injury offences- Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)



The current level of violence without injury sanction detections is 6.9% (Nov 2022).

- ▼ 0.1 percentage points lower than the London average (7.2% % Nov 22)
- ▼ 0.3 percentage points lower same period last year (Nov 21)

Violence WITH injury - Sanction detections

Sanction detections are when offences have been resolved through a formal sanction, including being charged or receiving a caution.

Violence WITH injury offences- Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)



The current level of VWI sanction detections is 10.4% (Nov 2022).

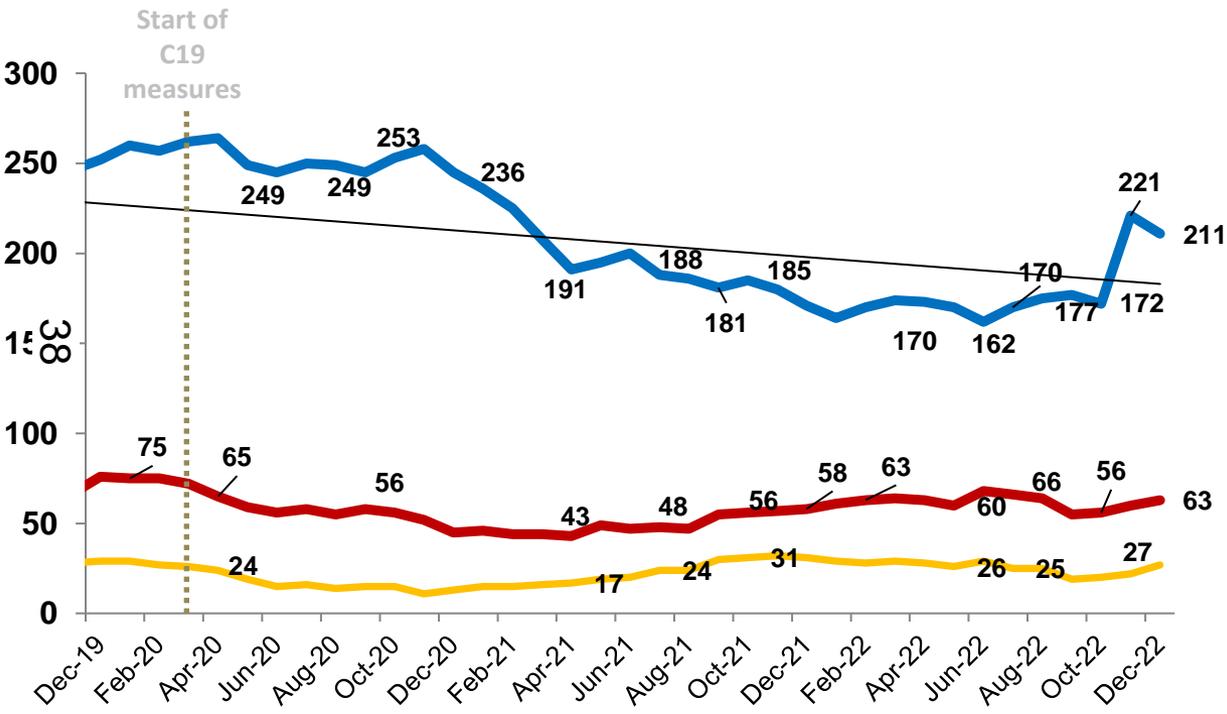
- ▼ 1.3 percentage points lower than the London average (11.7 % Nov 22)
- ▼ 3.7 percentage points lower same period last year (Nov 21)

37

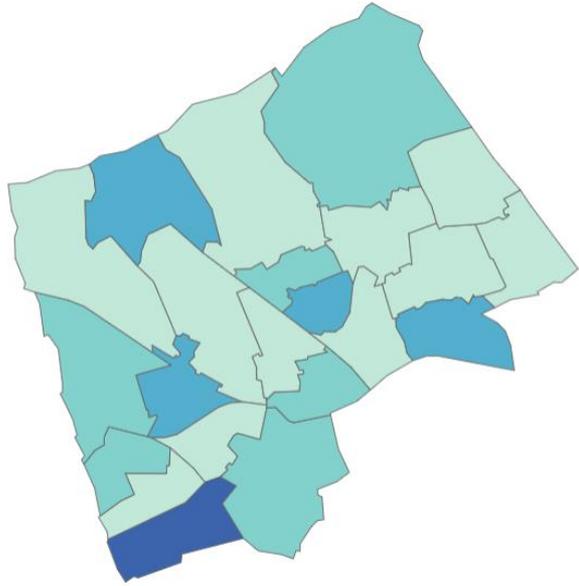
High Harm Crime – Weapon Enabled Crime

High harm crime – Weapon enabled crime

Knife crime & knife crime with injury, Harrow (RY)



Harrow wards Heat map:
knife crime with injury victims
under 25 yrs (not flagged as
Domestic)
Nov 2022 (RY)

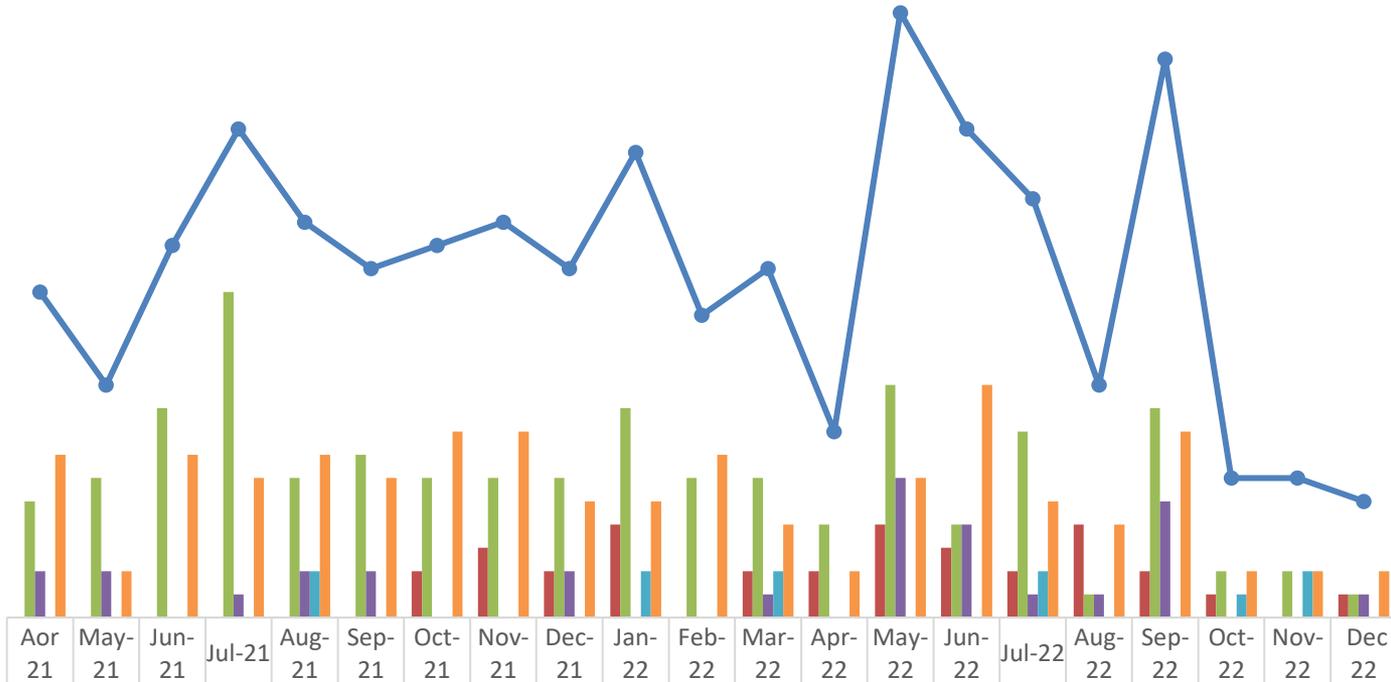


- Recent increase– from 162 (Jun 22) to 221 in (Nov 22) after downward trend since C-19 measures were introduced and more sharply since Oct 20.

Monthly possession of weapons – Harrow (safe stats)

Monthly possession of weapons – Harrow

39

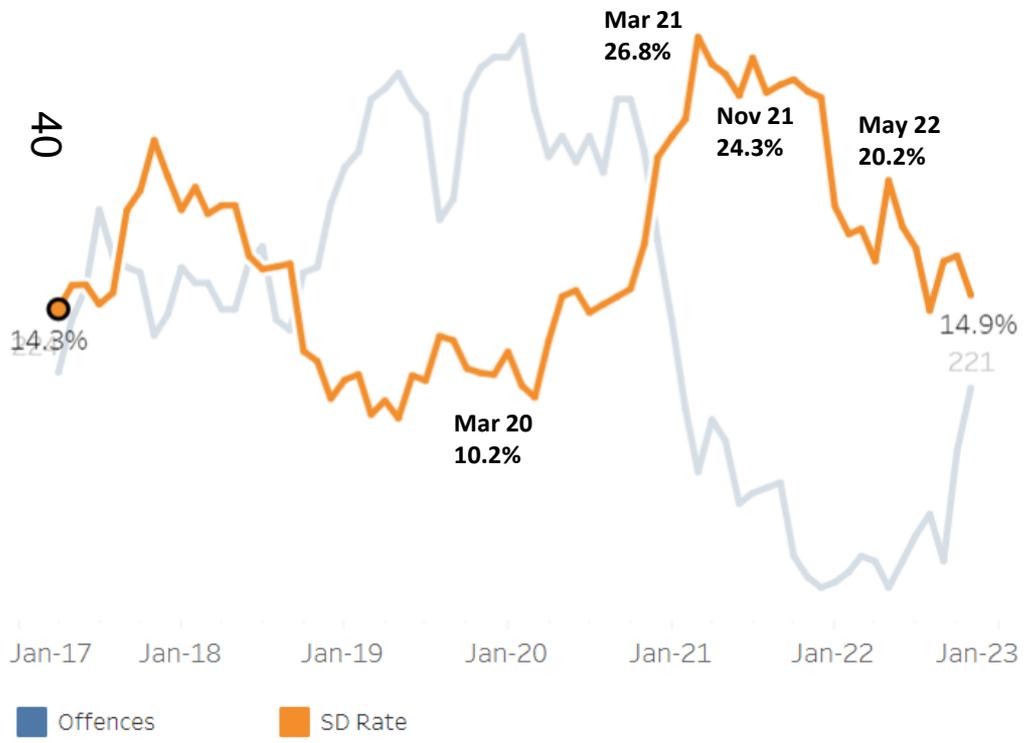


	Aor-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22
Other Firearm Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	0	2	2	4	3	2	4	2	1	0	1
Possession of Article with Blade or Point	5	6	9	14	6	7	6	6	6	9	6	6	4	10	4	8	1	9	2	2	1
Possession of Firearm with Intent	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	4	1	1	5	0	0	1
Possession of Firearms Offences	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0
Possession of Other Weapon	7	2	7	6	7	6	8	8	5	5	7	4	2	6	10	5	4	8	2	2	2
Possession of Weapons	14	10	16	21	17	15	16	17	15	20	13	15	8	26	21	18	10	24	6	6	5

Knife crime - Sanction detections

Sanction detections are when offences have been resolved through a formal sanction, including being charged or receiving a caution.

Knife crime offences- Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)

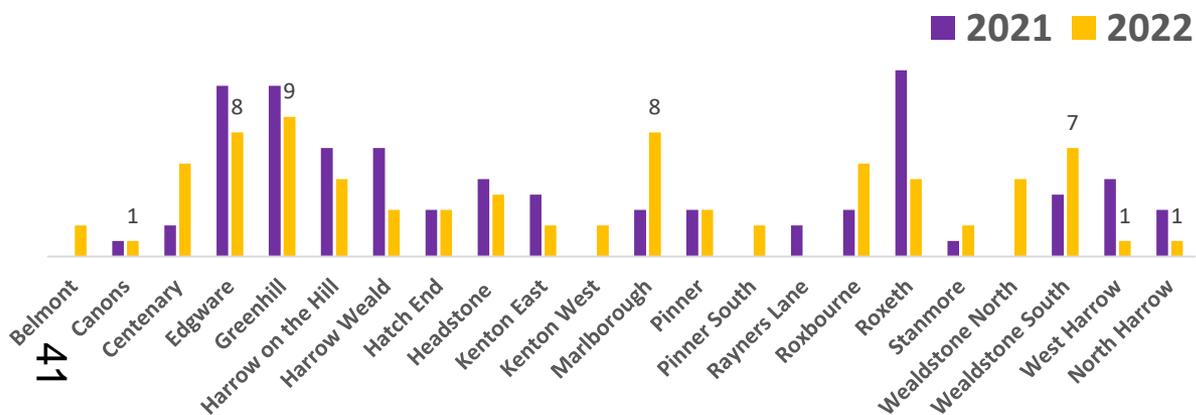


The current level of Knife Crime sanction detections is 14.9% (Nov 2022).

- ▼ 1.4 percentage points lower than the London average (16.3 % Nov 22)
- ▼ 9.4 percentage points lower same period last year (Nov 21)

Possession of weapons

Possession of weapons, Harrow wards



Heat Map: Possession of weapons, 2022, Harrow wards

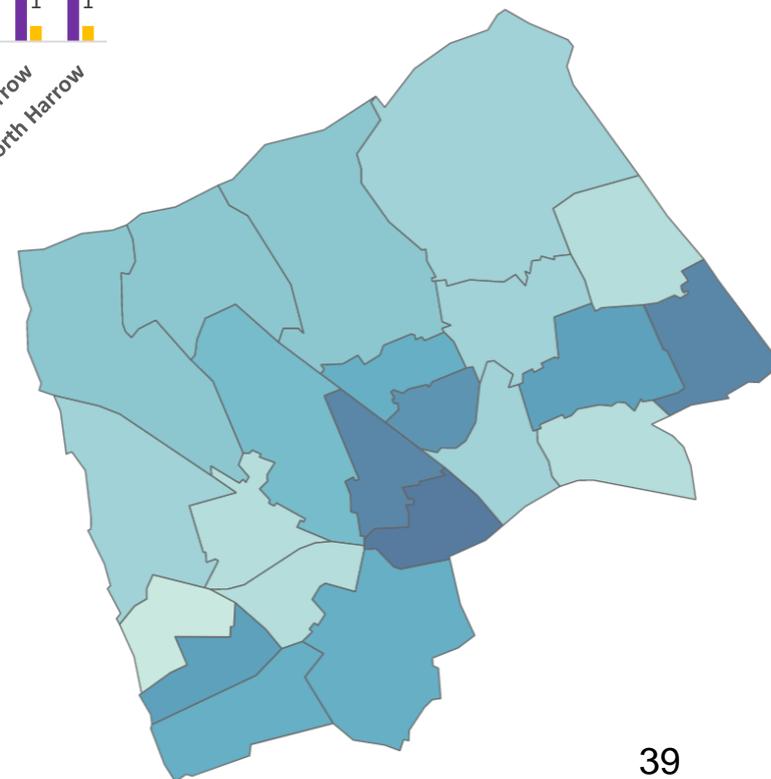


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Possession of weapons, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	148	0.4	159	0.4	11	0.0
Brent	243	0.7	229	0.7	-14	0.0
Ealing	182	0.5	183	0.5	1	0.0
Harrow	94	0.4	89	0.4	-5	0.0
Hillingdon	171	0.6	121	0.4	-50	-0.2
London	6,139	0.7	6,114	0.7	-25	0.0

Drug Crime

42

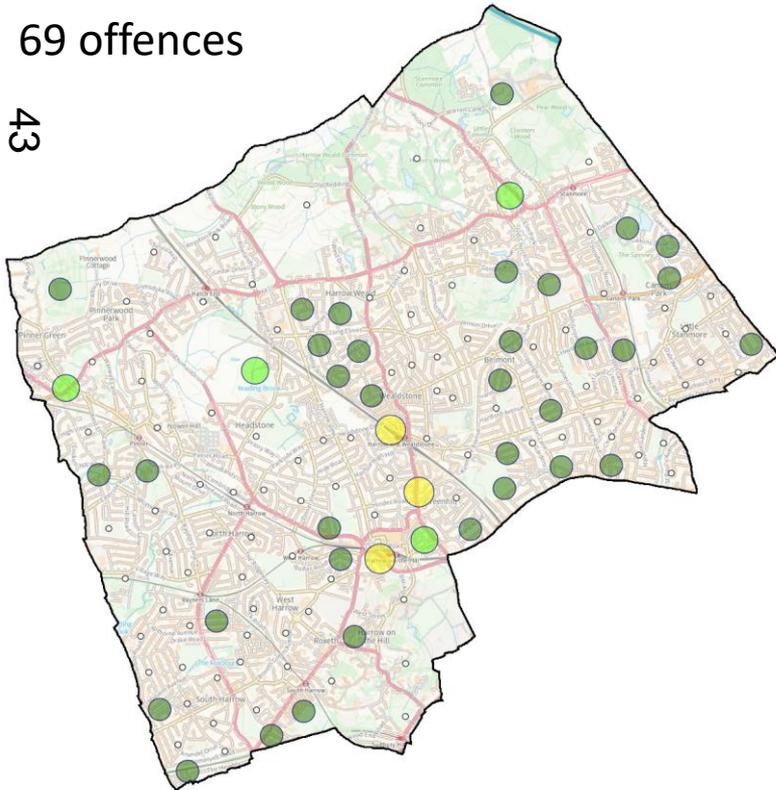
Definition of Drug Trafficking: this includes transporting, selling, making, importing and exporting illegal or controlled drugs.

Drug offences

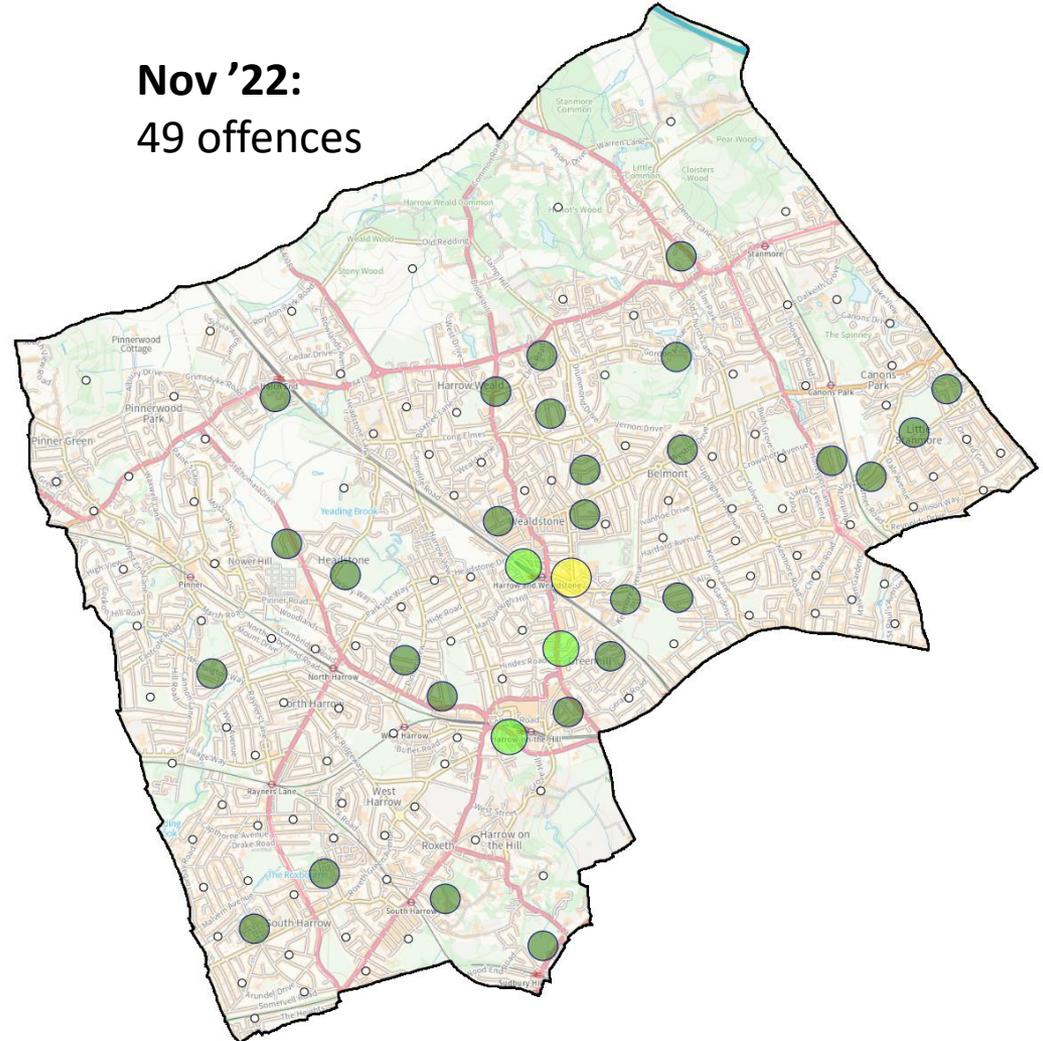
Drug offences Harrow mapped.

Oct '22:
69 offences

43

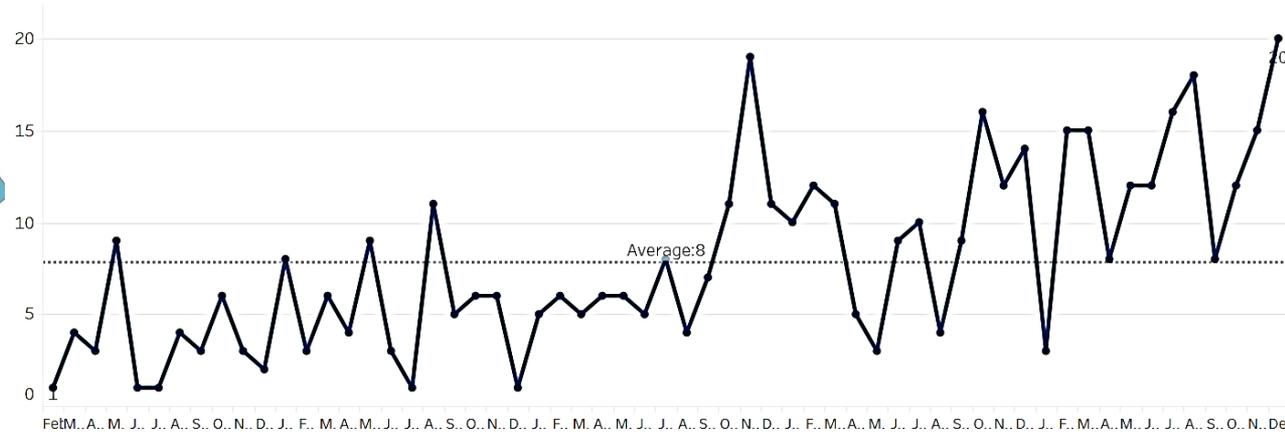
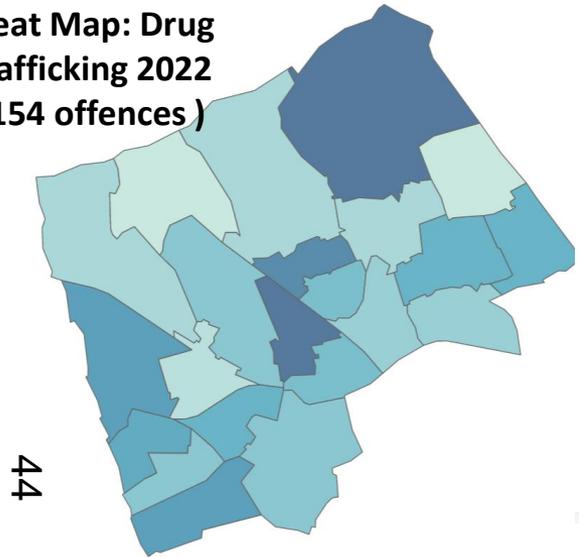


Nov '22:
49 offences

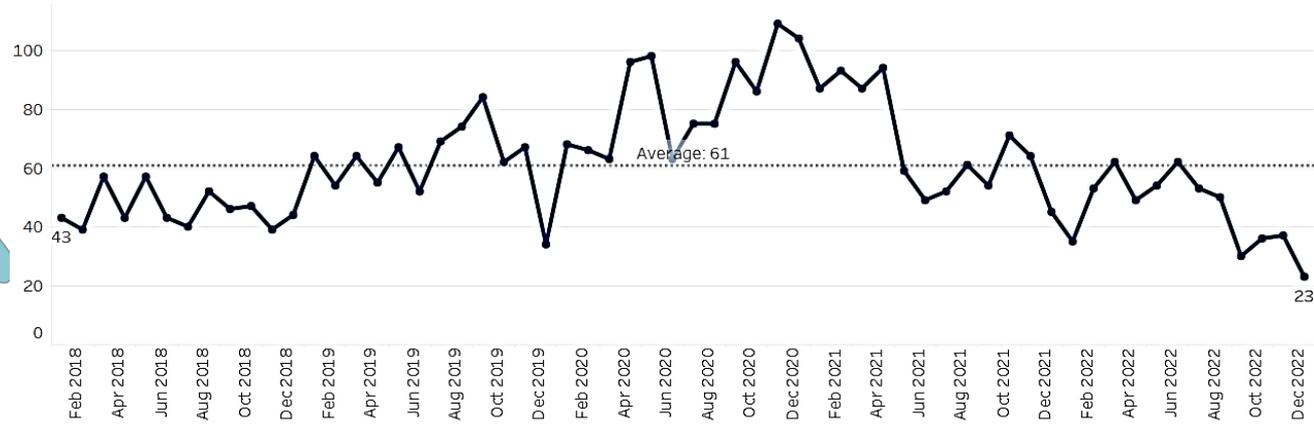
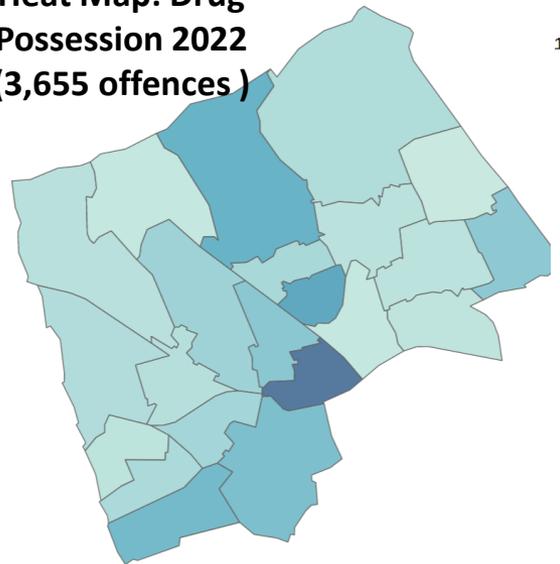


Drug offences: Harrow Monthly trends

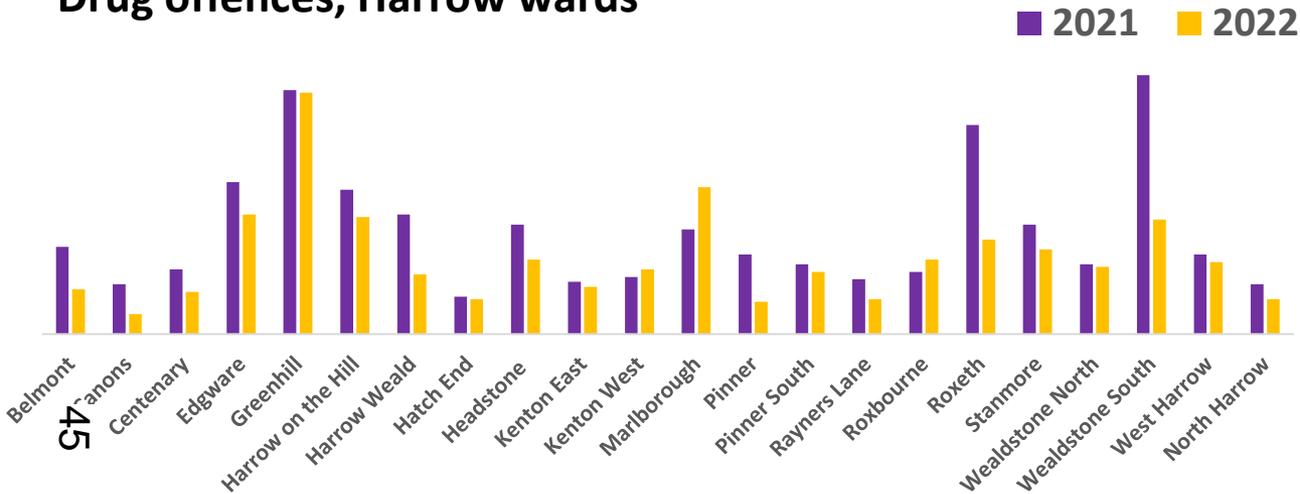
Heat Map: Drug trafficking 2022 (154 offences)



Heat Map: Drug Possession 2022 (3,655 offences)



Drug offences, Harrow wards



Heat Map Drug offences, 2022 Harrow wards

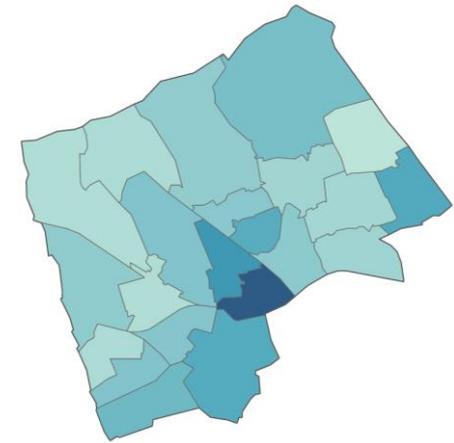


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Drug offences, Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Drug trafficking

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	167	0.4	308	0.8	141	0.4
Brent	194	0.6	359	1.1	165	0.5
Ealing	201	0.6	319	0.9	118	0.3
Harrow	115	0.5	154	0.6	39	0.1
Hillingdon	182	0.6	220	0.7	38	0.1
London	4,897	0.5	7,935	0.7	3038	0.2

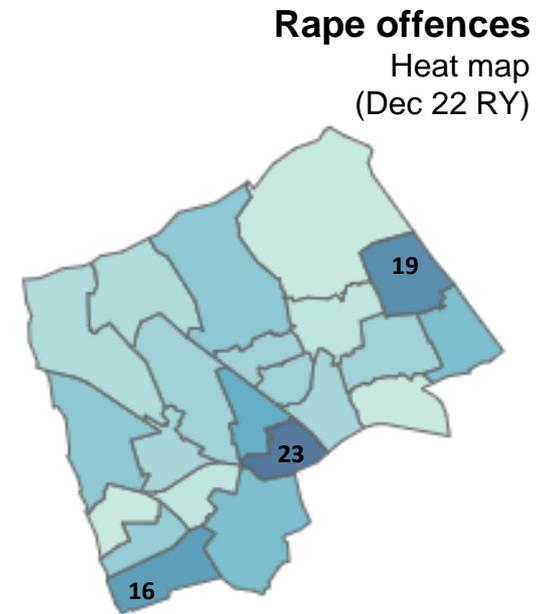
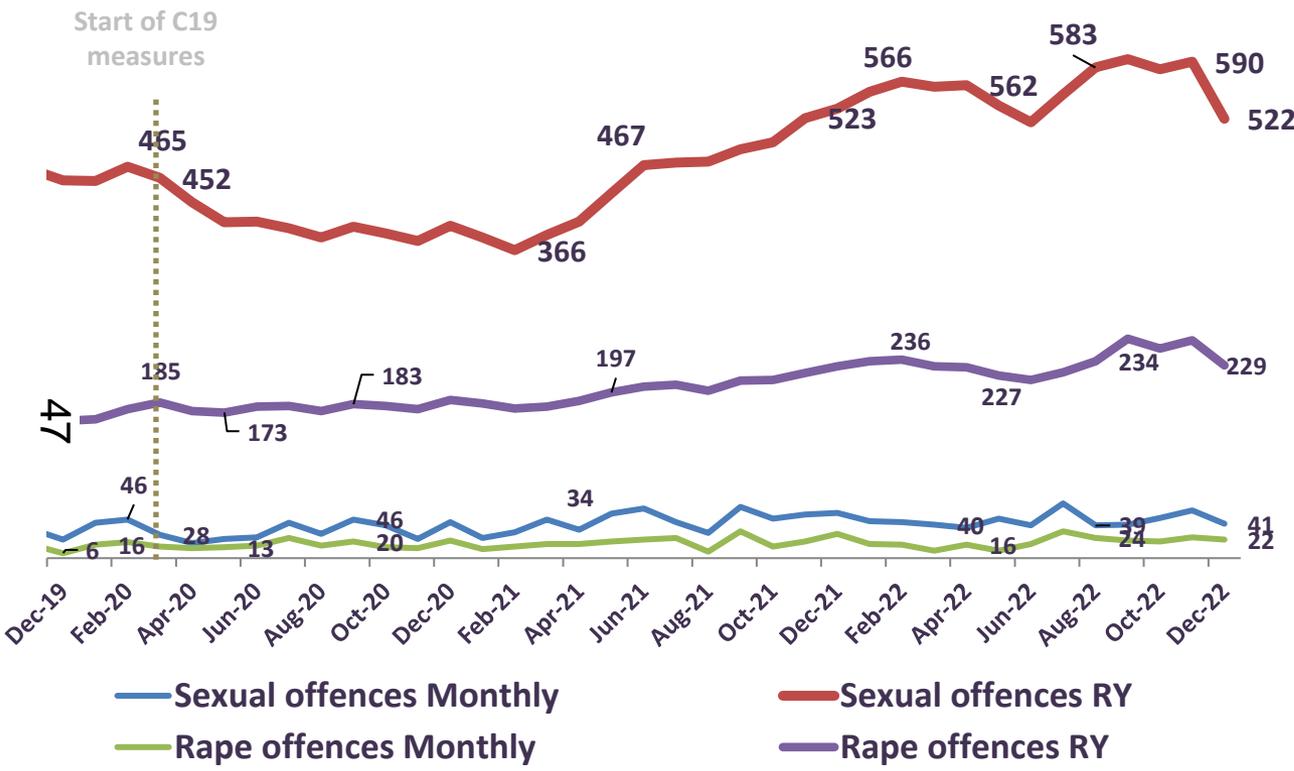
Drug possession

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	946	2.4	698	1.7	-248	-0.7
Brent	1808	5.5	1426	4.4	-382	-1.1
Ealing	1479	4.3	1086	3.2	-393	-1.1
Harrow	845	3.3	527	2.2	-318	-1.1
Hillingdon	1347	4.6	863	2.9	-484	-1.7
London	41,982	4.7	36,087	4.0	-5895	-0.7

High Harm Crime – Sexual Offences

46

High harm crime – Sexual offences - Harrow

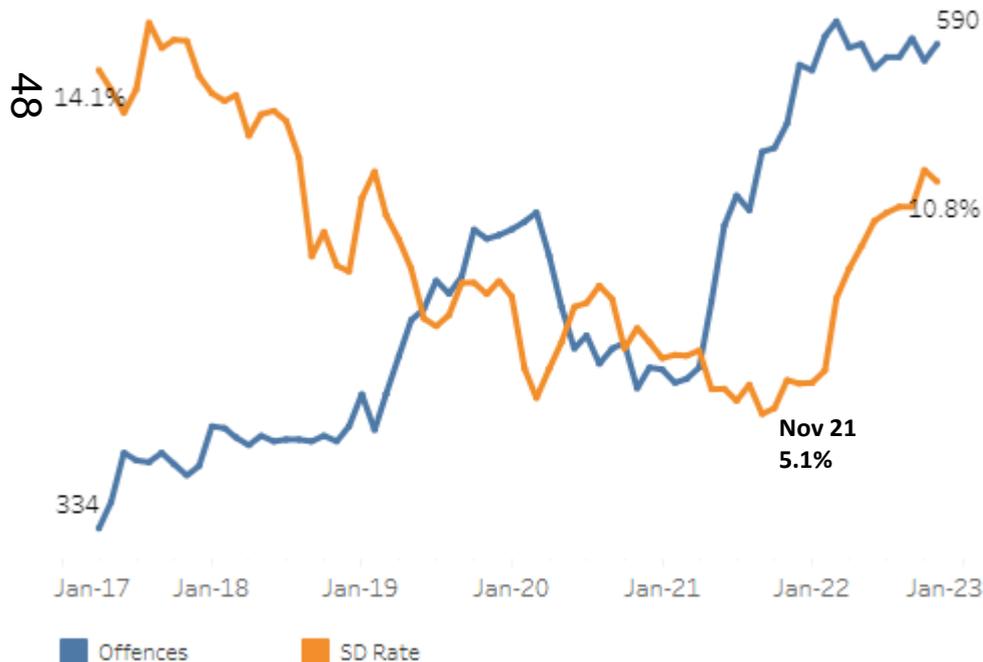


Source Met Crime dashboard

- Sharp decline to 522 in December 2022, since previous month (590, Nov 22).
- Downward trend in the number of sexual offences since Sep 19 (RY) continued during C-19 measures with a sharp increase since the beginning of 2021 from 366 (Jan 21) to 566 (Feb 22) and 590 (Nov 22, RY).
- Upward trend in recorded rape offences continued through C-19 measures, with a slight reduction in early 2022 and an increase in recent months. In Dec 22 54% (22) of sexual offences were recorded as rape offences

Sanction detections are when offences have been resolved through a formal sanction, including being charged or receiving a caution.

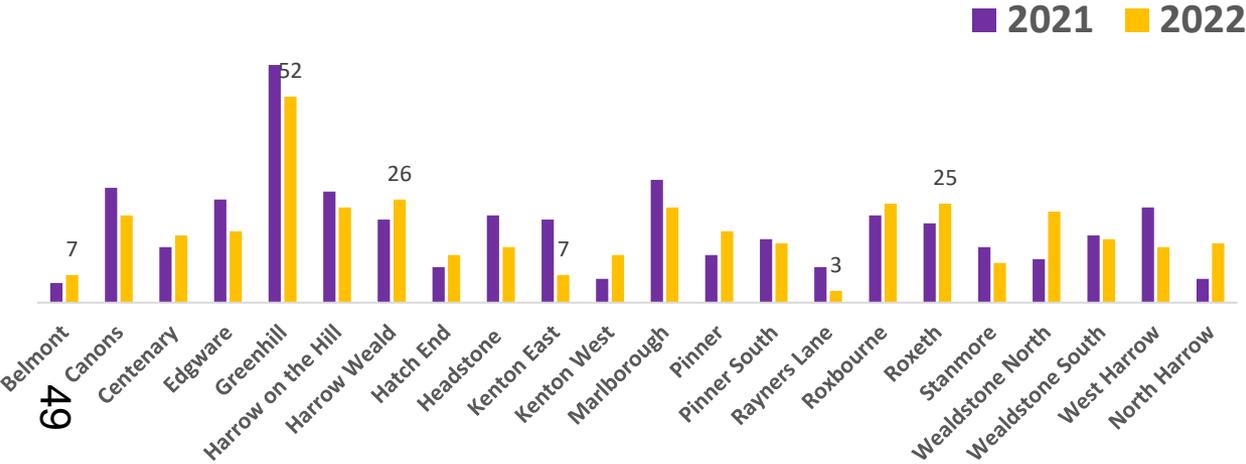
Sexual offences crime offences- Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)



The current level of Sexual offences sanction detections is 10.8% (Nov 2022).

- ▲ 2 percentage points higher than the London average (8.8% Nov 22)
- ▲ 5.7 percentage points higher same period last year (Nov 21)

Sexual offences , Harrow wards



Heat Map Sexual offences, 2022 Harrow wards

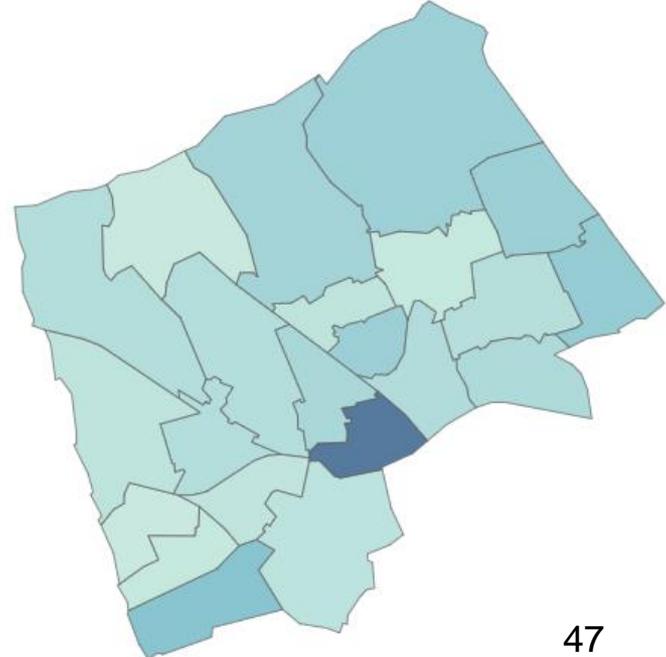


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Sexual offences , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

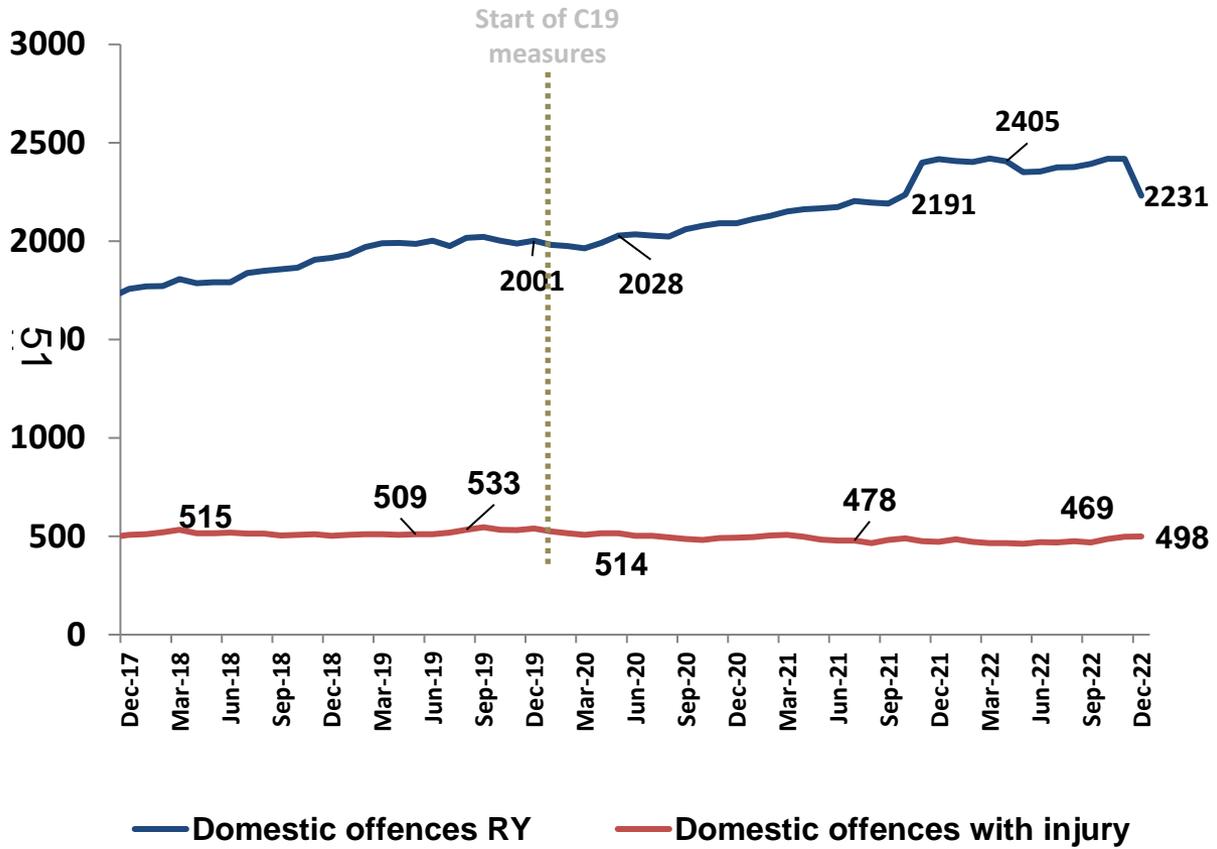
Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	616	1.5	731	1.8	115	0.3
Brent	750	2.3	944	2.9	194	0.6
Ealing	639	1.9	705	2.1	66	0.2
Harrow	321	1.3	441	1.7	120	0.4
Hillingdon	412	1.4	448	1.5	36	0.1
London	22,796	2.5	27,606	3.1	4810	0.6

High Harm Crime – Domestic Abuse

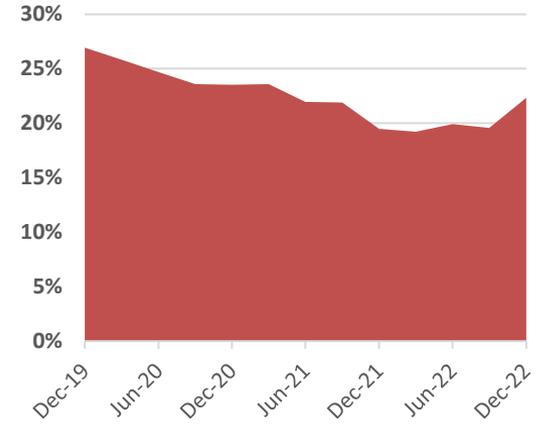
50

High harm crime – Domestic abuse

Number of Domestic abuse offences, Harrow (RY)



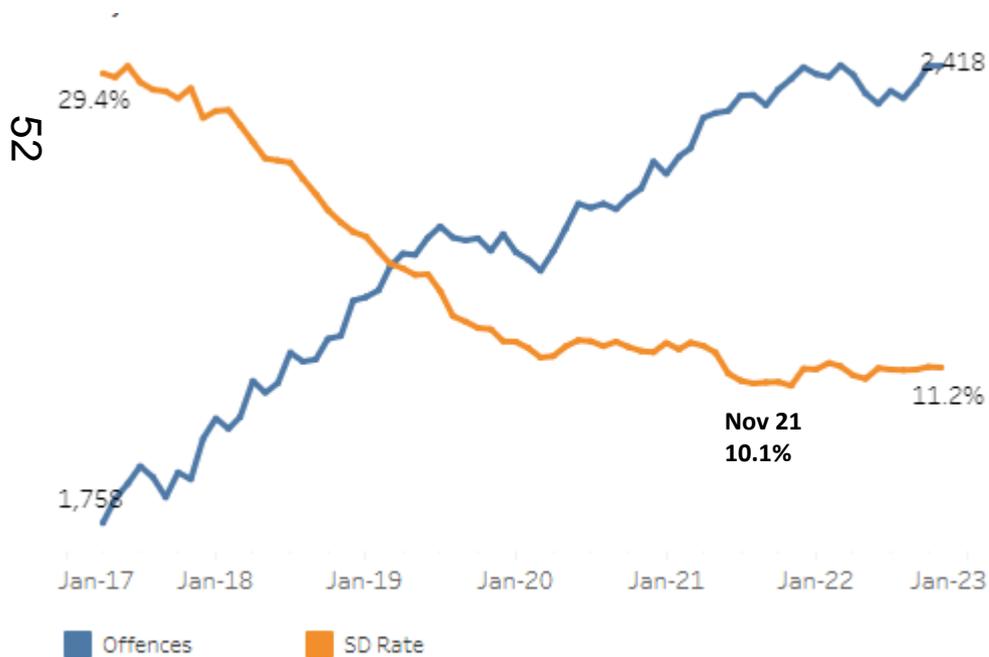
% of Domestic Abuse that results in injury



Domestic Abuse - Sanction detections

Sanction detections are when offences have been resolved through a formal sanction, including being charged or receiving a caution.

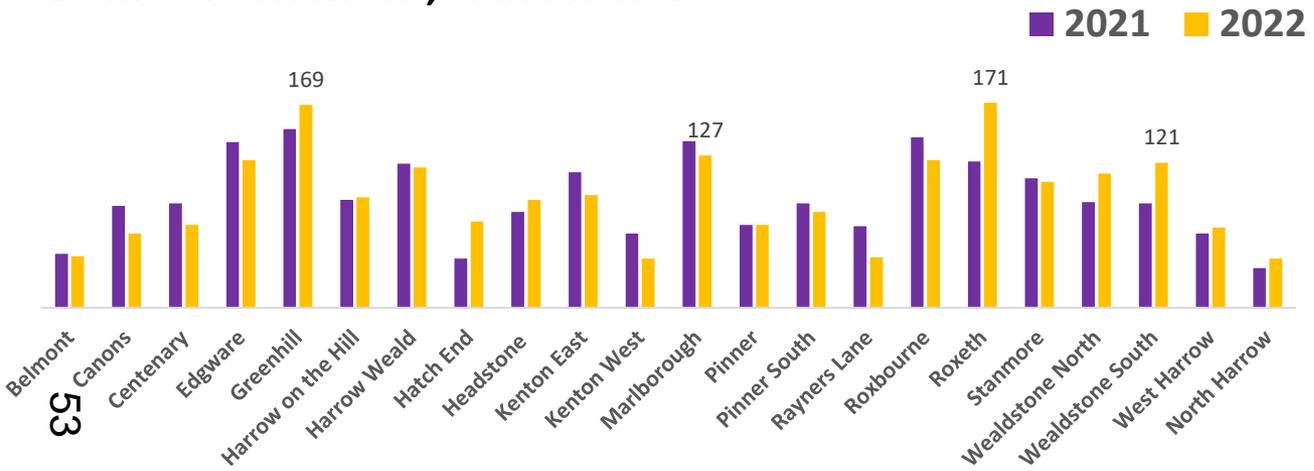
Domestic Abuse offences- Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)



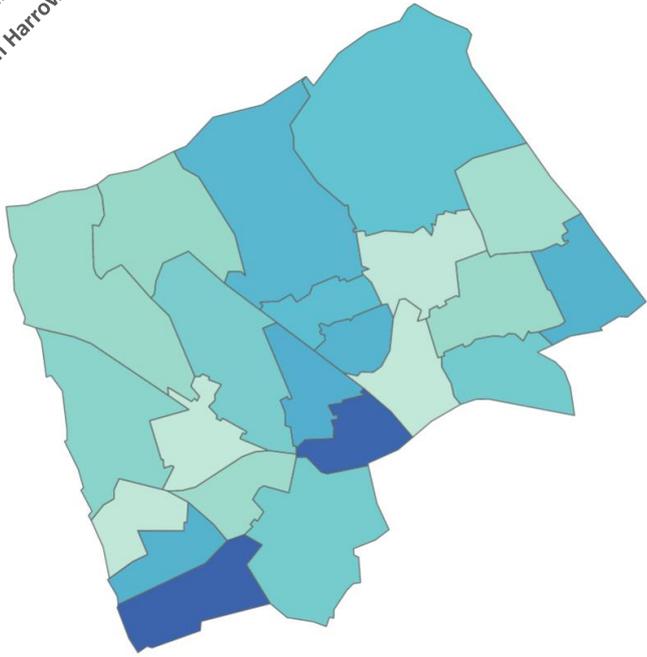
The current level of Domestic Abuse sanction detections is 11.2% (Nov 2022).

- ▲ 0.2 percentage points lower than the London average (11% Nov 22)
- ▲ 1.1 percentage points higher same period last year (Nov 21)

Domestic offences , Harrow wards



Heat Map Domestic, 2022 Harrow wards



Domestic offences , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	3254	8.2	3109	7.8	-145	-0.4
Brent	3509	10.9	3722	11.4	213	0.5
Ealing	3923	115.0	4091	12.0	168	-103.0
Harrow	2229	8.8	2231	8.8	2	0.0
Hillingdon	3,201	10.9	3168	10.8	-33	-0.1
London	99,445	10.6	96,002	10.7	-3443	0.1

Domestic offences with injury – by Ward

Domestic offences with injury, Harrow wards

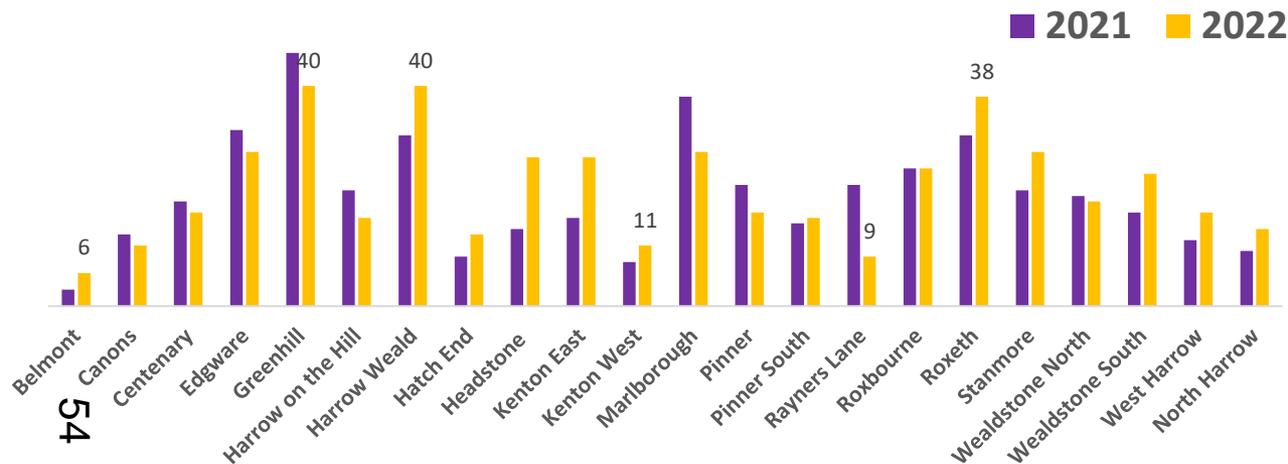
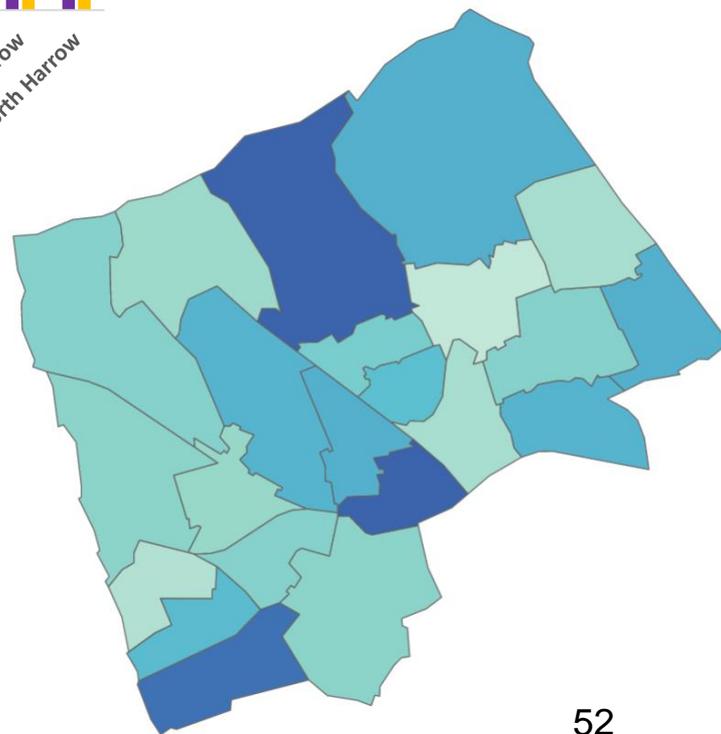


Chart show data labels for highest/ lowest wards in 2022

Domestic Abuse with injury offences , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	742	1.9	728	1.8	-14	-0.1
Brent	849	2.6	903	2.8	54	0.2
Ealing	894	2.6	892	2.6	-2	0.0
Harrow	471	1.9	498	2.0	27	0.1
Hillingdon	701	2.4	681	2.3	-20	-0.1
London	22,689	2.5	22,860	2.5	171	0.0

Heat Map Domestic Abuse with injury, 2022 Harrow wards

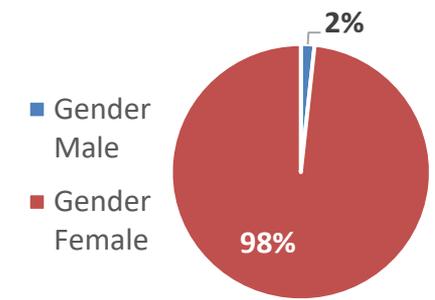
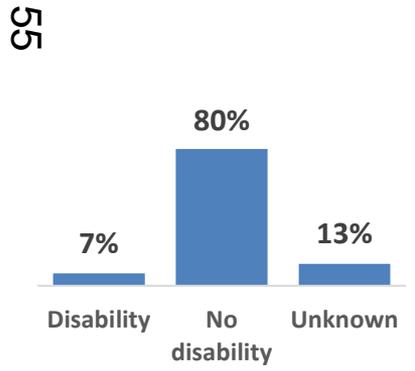
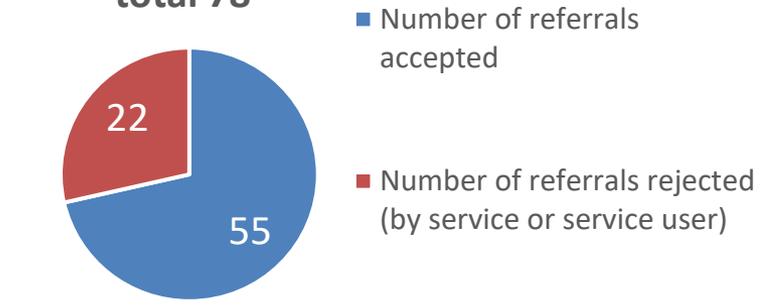


HESTIA Referral data

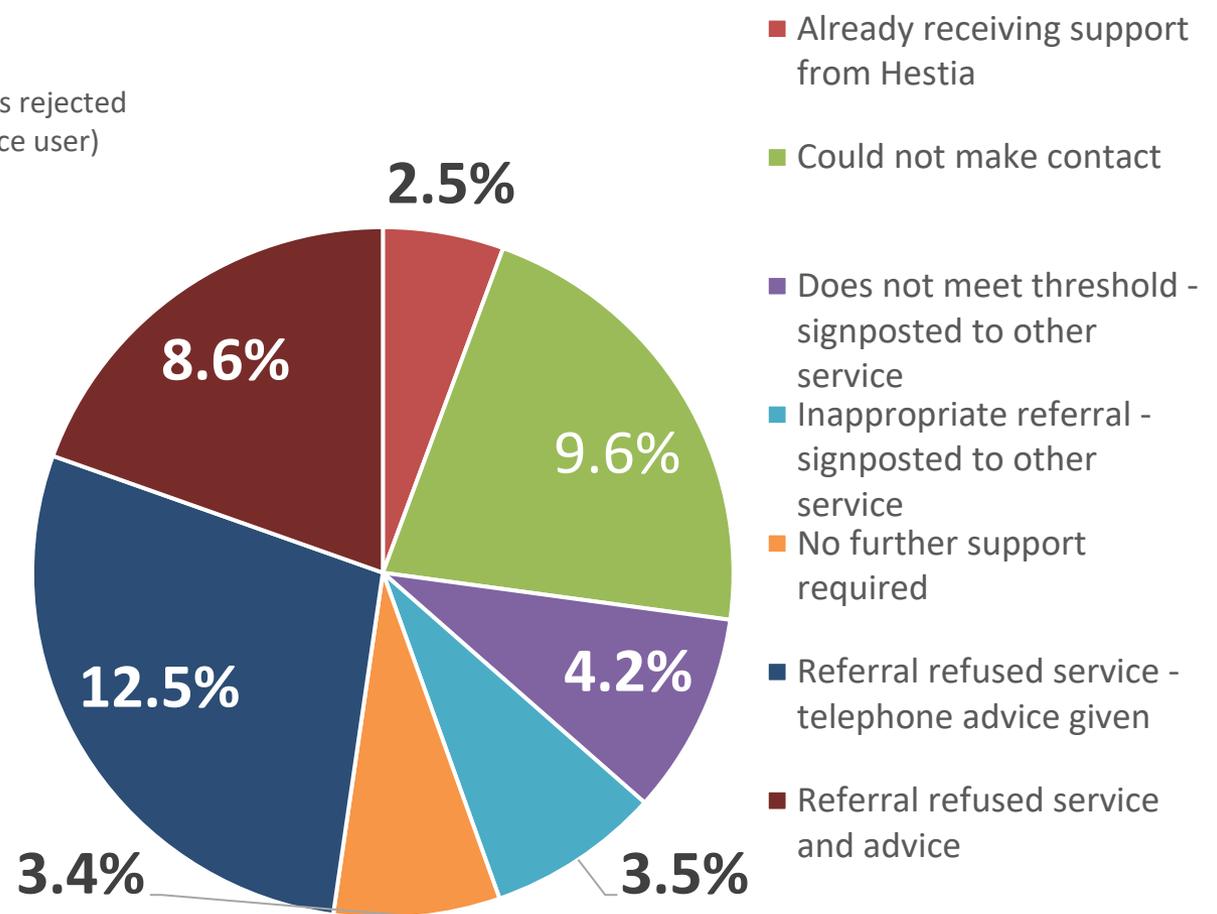
(Hestia provides domestic abuse support services in Harrow)



No. Referrals 2022; total 78



Reasons for non- engagement



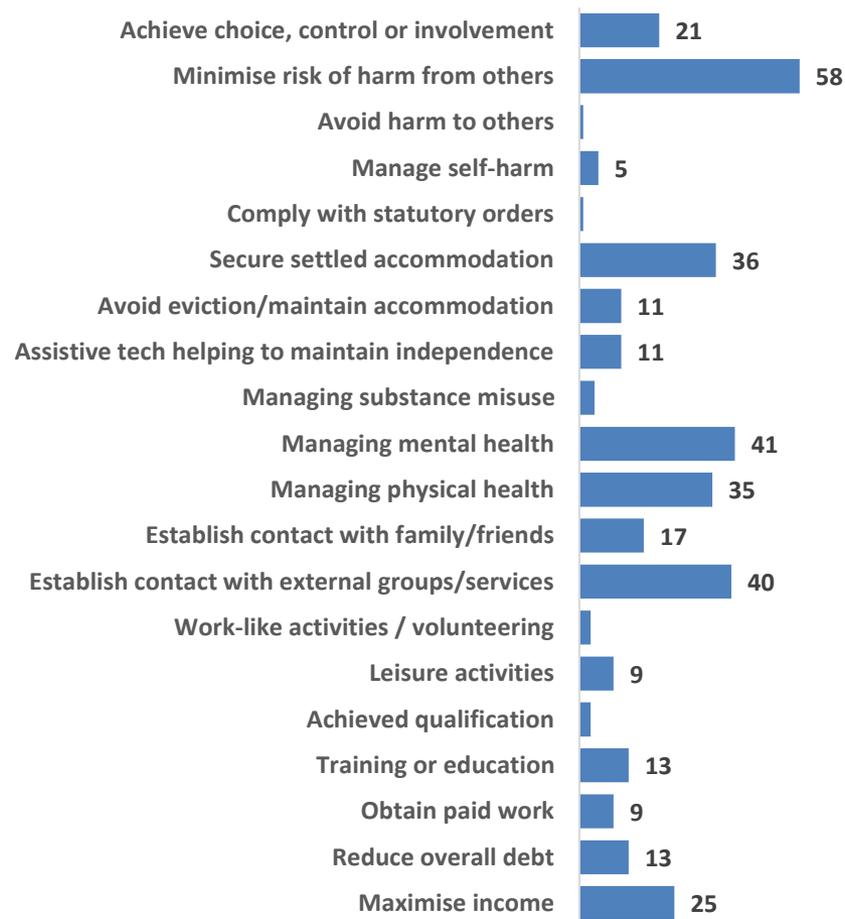
The data on this page indicates the most prevalent types of abuse.

Referrals can present having experienced multiple categories of abuse and needs

56

Type of abuse	% of referrals	Number of referrals
Psychological and/or emotional abuse	57%	16
Physical or sexual abuse	43%	30
Coercive control	30%	23
Financial abuse	25%	13
Harassment and stalking	23%	12
Online or digital abuse	2%	<10

Level of needs by type (2022) (Total 356)



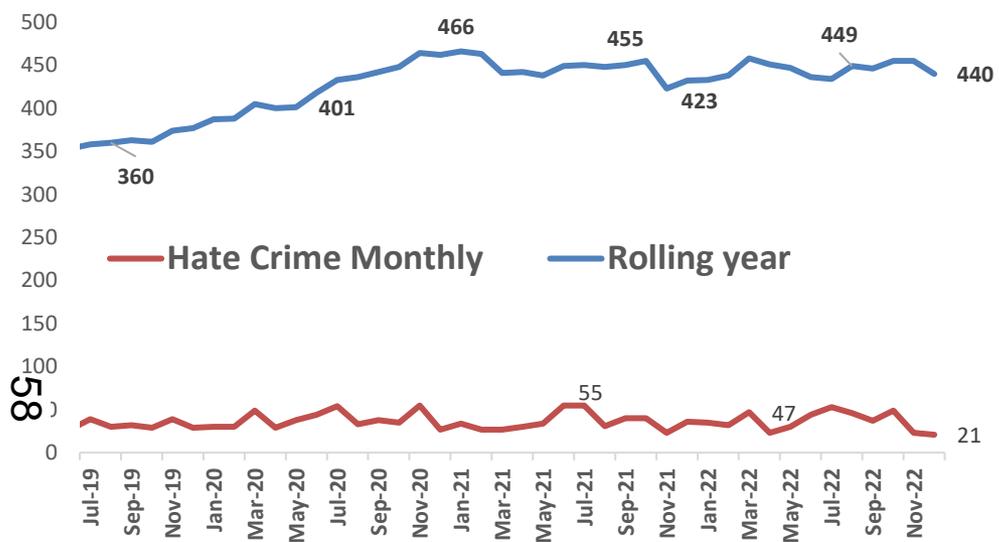
High harm crime – Hate crime

57

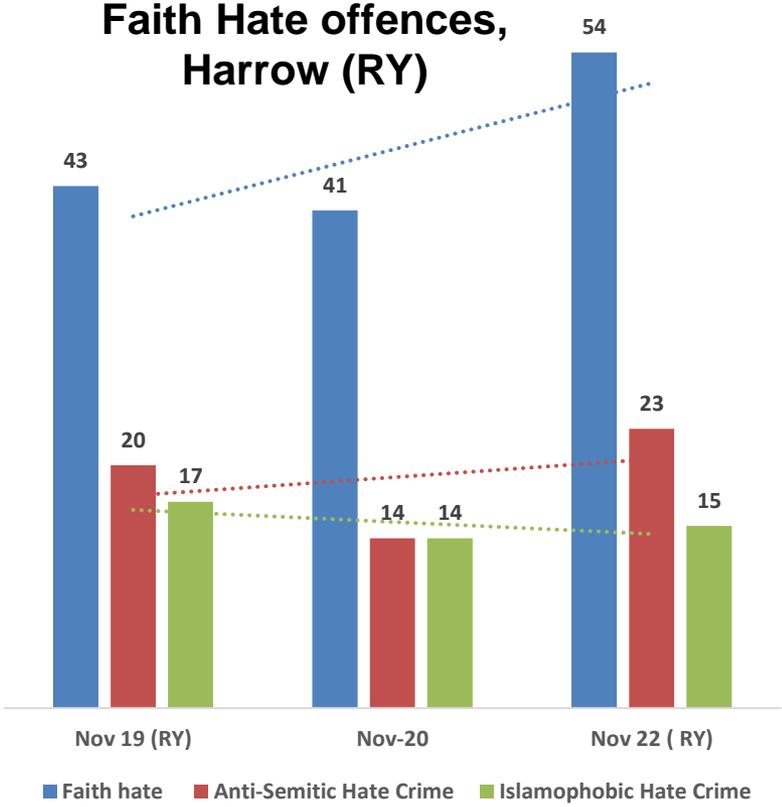
Definition of Hate Crime: A hate crime is defined as 'Any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's race or perceived race; religion or perceived religion; sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; disability or perceived disability and any crime motivated by hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.'

High harm crime – Hate crime

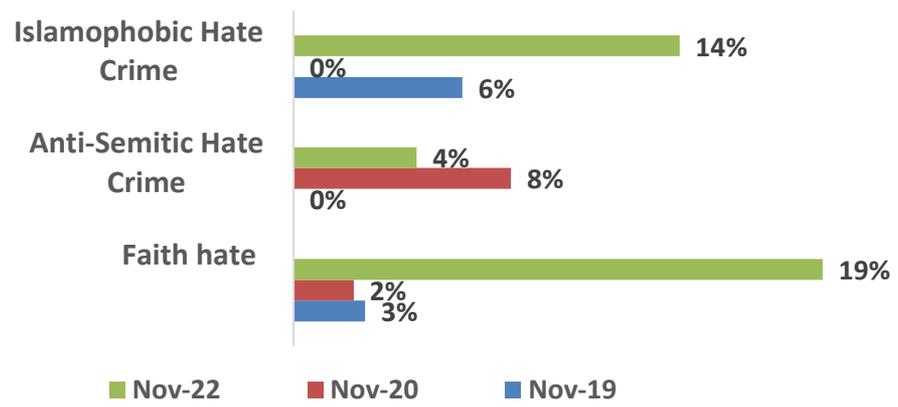
Number of Hate Crime offences Harrow



Faith Hate offences, Harrow (RY)



Faith Hate Sanction detections rate, Harrow (RY)

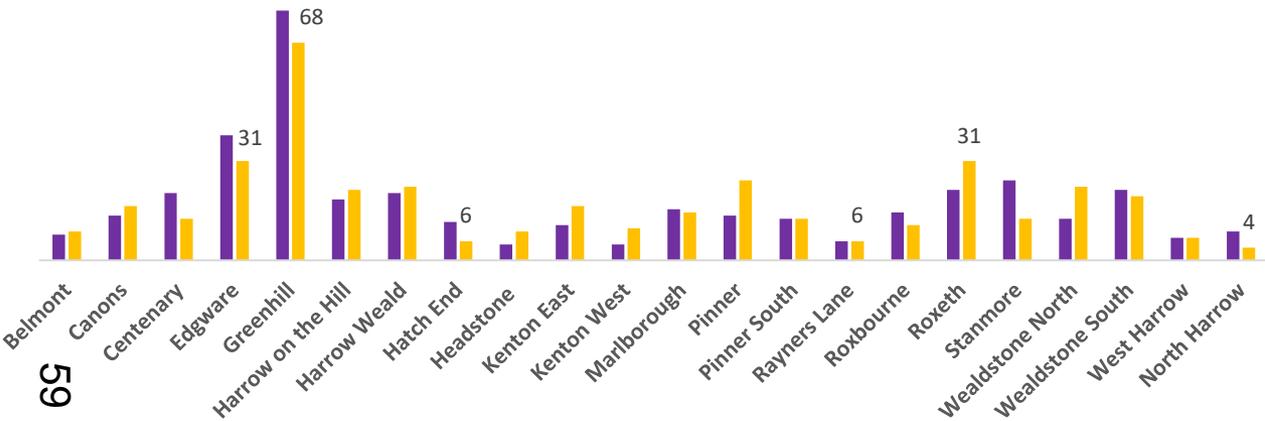


Note: Anti-Semitic and Islamophobic hate crime are subsets of Faith Hate. **Faith Hate includes** : criminal offences perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's religion or perceived religion or non religious belief.

Domestic offences with injury – by Ward

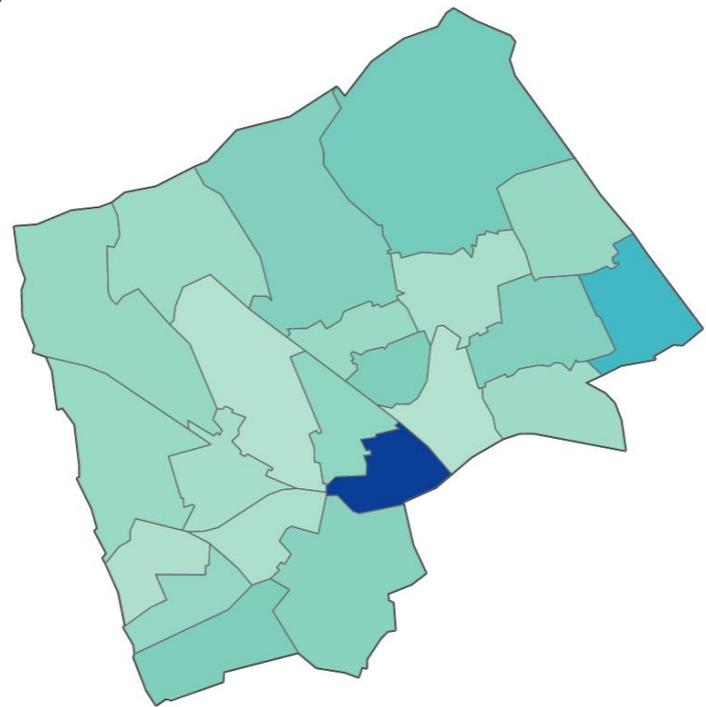
Hate Crime offences , Harrow wards

■ 2021 ■ 2022



59

Heat Map Hate Crime, 2022 Harrow wards



Hate Crime offences , Harrow Nearest Neighbours

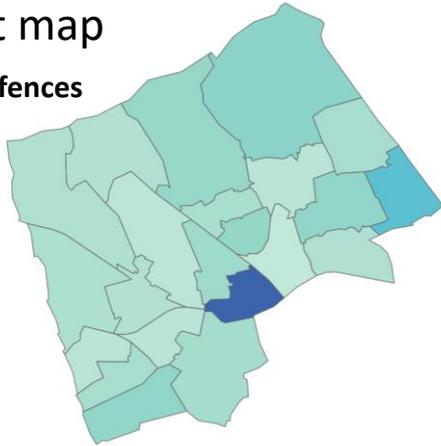
Total offences	2021		2022		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	905	2.3	823	1.7	-82	-0.6
Brent	873	2.7	944	2.9	71	0.2
Ealing	984	2.9	920	2.7	-64	-0.2
Harrow	432	1.7	440	1.7	8	0.0
Hillingdon	712	2.4	743	2.5	31	0.1
London	26,146	2.9	24,841	2.8	-1305	-0.1

High harm crime – Hate crime – wards

Race Hate crime Heat map

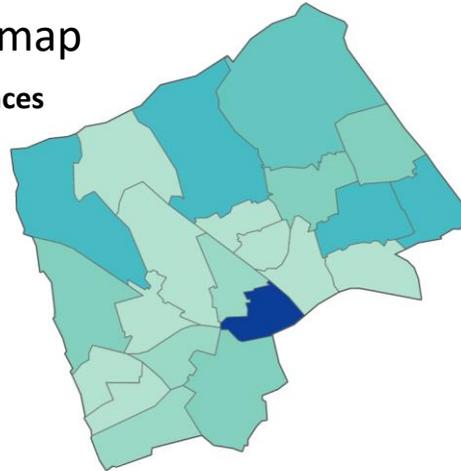
353 offences

60



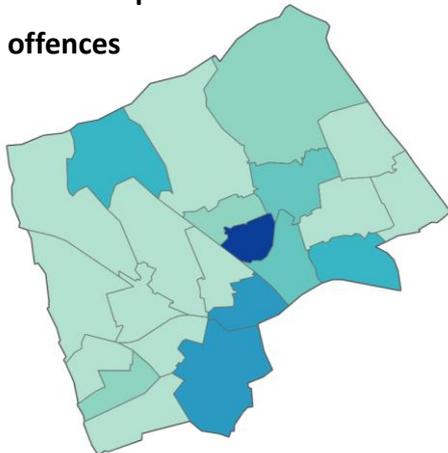
Faith Hate crime Heat map

54 offences



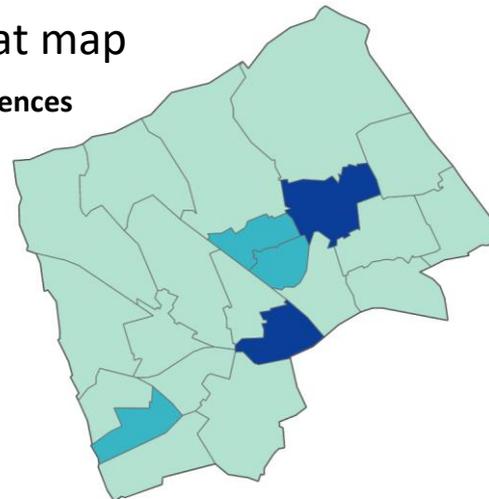
Homophobic crime Heat map

27 offences



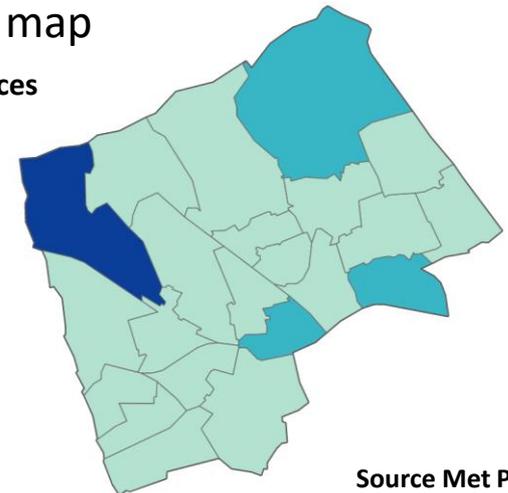
Trans Hate crime Heat map

5 offences



Disability Hate crime Heat map

5 offences



All maps show Hate flagged offences carried out in **2022**

The heat maps show that patterns of Hate crime differ depending on the protected characteristic – but occur more commonly in Greenhill and Canons.

Youth Offending

The data above shows the main offence for young people sentenced to a YJ Order or Pre-court Disposal over the past 3 years. The 22/23 figure is a year to date figure (April to December) and figures are expected to increase by the end of the year.

Overall for 22/23 Harrow's most common offence types are Violence against the person, 29% (18 offences), offensive weapons 24% (15 offences), drug possession - class B 8% (5 offences), Theft and handling 8% (5 offences)

63

There have been some significant changes in the types of offending since 20/21. Robbery/Attempted Robbery was the highest offence type in 20/21 making up 24% (24 offences), in 22/23 this has decreased to 6% (4 offences).

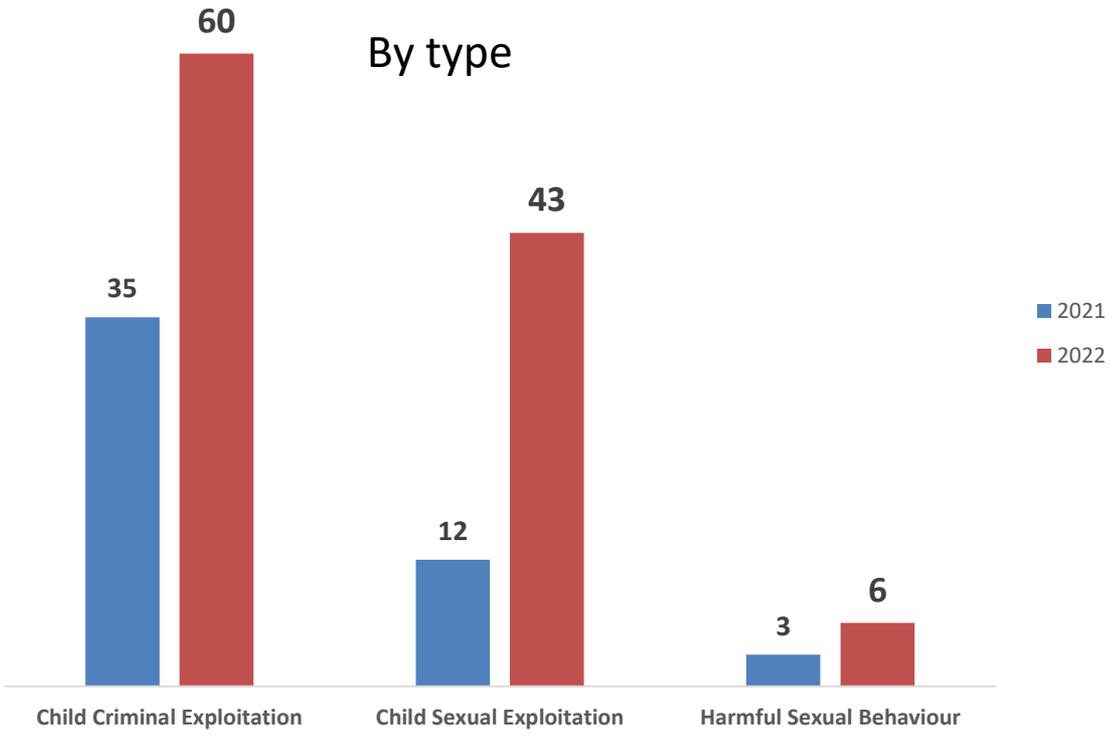
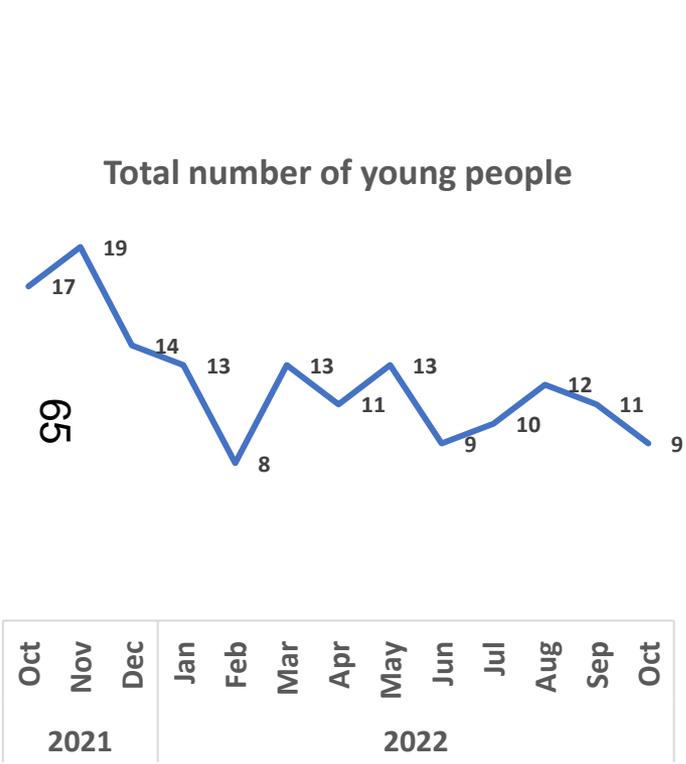
Drug offences have also seen a reduction since 20/21, with 21% (21 offences) being sentenced for Drug possession - class B, down to only 8% (5 offences) in 22/23. All drug possession in 22/23 was for Cannabis.

Violence against the person offences have been variable over the past 3 years. The number of offences fell during 21/22 down to only 7% (6 offences) but have increased again in 22/23 to 29% (18 offences), making violence against the person Harrow's most common type of offence.

Harrow's second most common offence type is offensive weapons possession. This has seen a steady increase since 20/21 from 10% (10 offences) to 24% (15 offences) in 22/23.

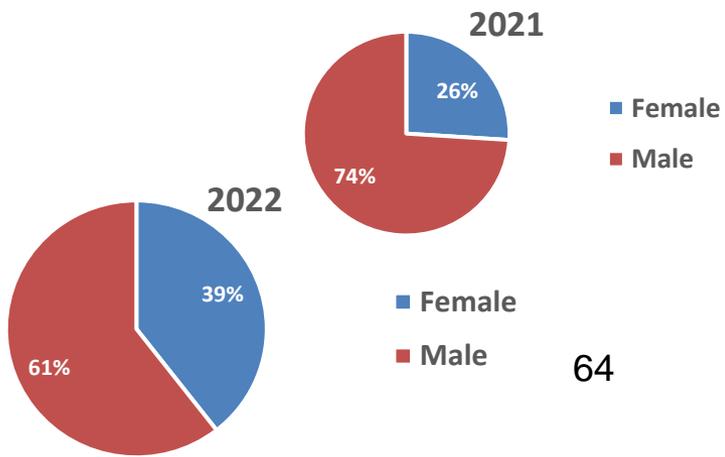
There is no data identifying hotspots as the geographical data collected related to the home address of the offender, as opposed to where the offence occurred.

DA	Domestic Abuse
ASB	Anti-social behaviour is defined as behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person’.
TNOs – Total Notifiable Offences	A notifiable offence is any offence where the police must inform the Home Office, who use the report to compile crime statistics.
64 Non-notifiable offences (also known as ‘Other Accepted Offences’)	‘Non-notifiable’ offences include incidents considered to be anti-social behaviour, but that may also be crimes in law (including by-laws) such as littering, begging and drunkenness. Other non-notifiable offences include driving under the influence of alcohol, parking offences and TV licence evasion. Non-notifiable offences are offences dealt with exclusively by magistrates' courts or by the police issuing a Penalty Notice for Disorder or a Fixed Penalty Notice.
RY	Rolling Year (12 months up to date)
yoy	Year on year



Ethnic Group	2021	2022
Asian or Asian British / Afghan	8%	0%
Asian or Asian British / Any other Asian background	6%	5%
Asian or Asian British / Pakistani	6%	6%
Black or Black British / African	2%	3%
Black or Black British / Any other Black background	6%	5%
Black or Black British / Caribbean	6%	2%
Black or Black British / Somali	0%	6%
Mixed background / Any other mixed background	10%	9%
Mixed background / White and Black African	8%	1%
Mixed background / White and Black Caribbean	10%	9%
Other Ethnic background / Any other ethnic group	10%	12%
Other Ethnic background / Arab	4%	4%
White or White British / Any other White background	2%	8%
White or White British / English	6%	23%
White or White British / Irish	6%	6%
White or White British / Romanian	10%	3%

Commentary here.....



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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting:	6 June 2023
Subject:	Call-In (Education) Sub Committee
Responsible Officer:	Jessica Farmer, Interim Director of Legal & Governance
Exempt:	No
Wards affected:	All Wards
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – Proposed Membership List

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation

This report sets out proposed changes to the Call-In (Education) Sub-Committee

Recommendation:

The Committee is requested to approve the membership of the Call-In (Education) Sub Committee to comprise of 13 Councillors (being 9 Conservative and 4 Labour Members) and the 4 voting Co-opted members, as set out in Appendix 1 to this report.

Section 2 – Report

1. The Council is required to appoint four voting co-opted members to the Scrutiny body that is responsible for education issues. This is currently the Call-in (Education) Sub-Committee. These co-opted members are entitled to vote on any matter that relates to an education function.

2. The Committee Procedure Rules provide that at meetings of the call-in sub-committee the four co-opted members have attendance, speaking and voting rights whenever the sub-committee is discussing “a matter relating to the Council’s education functions.”
3. The size of the sub-committee is currently 9 Councillors. Under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, a political group with a majority of members on the Council is entitled to have a majority on all committees, sub-committees etc of the Council. At present when the Call-In (Education) Sub-Committee is considering education matters this is not the case, due to the voting rights of the co-opted members.
4. The only option available to address this and to ensure compliance with the regulations is to increase the size of the Education Call-in Sub-Committee to 17 (9 Conservative and 4 Labour Councillors) and 4 co-optees).

Legal Implications

1. The relevant seats for co-opted members on the subcommittee are those for people appointed under paragraph 7(1) and (3) of Schedule A1 to the 2000 Act:-

7(1) In the case of a relevant authority that maintains one or more Church of England schools, an overview and scrutiny committee or sub-committee to which this paragraph applies must include at least one qualifying person.

...

(3) In the case of a relevant authority that maintains one or more Roman Catholic Church schools, an overview and scrutiny committee or sub-committee to which this paragraph applies must include at least one qualifying person.

2. By s 9FA(6)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000, the political balance requirements of section 15 of the Local Government Housing Act 1989 apply to Overview and Scrutiny Committees. The relevant principle under s 15(5) is

(b) that the majority of the seats on the body is allocated to a particular political group if the number of persons belonging to that group is a majority of the authority's membership;

3. “Seat” is defined in Schedule 1 to the 1989 Act as follows

“seat”, in relation to a body to which section 15 of this Act applies, means such a position as a member of that body as—

(a) entitles the person holding the position to vote at meetings of the body on any question which falls to be decided at such a meeting; and

5. By paragraph 7(5) of Sched A1 to the 2000 Act:-

(5) A member of an overview and scrutiny committee or sub-committee appointed by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) or (3) is to be entitled to vote at a meeting of the committee or sub-committee on any question—

(a) which relates to any education functions which are the responsibility of the authority concerned's executive, and

(b) which falls to be decided at the meeting.

6. Since the sub-committee deals purely with education issues, it follows that the holders of these seats can vote on the entirety of the sub-committee's business. That in turn means that they can vote on "any question" before the sub-committee and therefore they have a "seat" for the purposes of the definition in Sched 1 to the LGHA. That in turn means that those seats count for the purposes of s 15(5) and the majority group have a right to a majority of seats including the ones filled by the people appointed under Sched A. - unless there is an exception elsewhere in the legislation.

15(6) reads as follows:-

(6) Where any relevant authority or committee of a relevant authority are required, in determining the allocation to different political groups of seats on a body to which this section applies, to give effect to the principles specified in subsection (5) above—

(a) any seats which, in accordance—

(i) with provision made by virtue of subsection (5) of section 13 above; or

(ii) with subsection (6) of section 14 above,

are to be or may be filled by the appointment of persons who are not members of the authority shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining how many seats constitute a majority of the seats on a body mentioned in either of those subsections;

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this decision.

Risk Management Implications

Risks included on corporate or directorate risk register? **No**

Separate risk register in place? **No**

The relevant risks contained in the register are attached/summarised below.
N/A

The following key risks should be taken into account when agreeing the recommendations in this report:

Risk Description	Mitigations	RAG Status
Call-In (Education) Sub-Committee meetings held without the correct proportionality and not adhering to the requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requesting the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to amend its membership list to ensure compliance with the legislation.	Green

Equalities implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

Was an Equality Impact Assessment carried out? No as the recommendation relates to ensuring compliance with existing legislation.

Council Priorities

A properly constituted Call-In (Education) Sub-Committee will allow it to consider executive decisions made in relation to education matters, which contribute towards a council that puts residents first and a place where those in need are supported

Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Statutory Officer: Sharon Daniels

Signed on *behalf of the Chief Financial Officer

Date: 25 May 2023

Statutory Officer: Jessica Farmer

Signed by the Monitoring Officer

Date: 26 May 2023

Mandatory Checks

Ward Councillors notified: N/A

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Vishal Seegoolam, Democratic, Electoral & Registration Services Manager

Background Papers: None

- | | | |
|----|--------------|-----|
| 1. | Consultation | NO |
| 2. | Priorities | YES |

Appendix 1

Call-In Sub-Committee (Education) (17)

	Conservative (9)	Labour (4)
I. Members	June Baxter Govind Bharadia Nicola Blackman Matthew Goodwin-Freeman Chetna Halai Vipin Mithani Amir Moshenson (CH) Janet Mote Samir Sumaria	Dean Gilligan Jerry Miles Rekha Shah Sasi Suresh
II. Reserve Members	1. Philip Benjamin 2. Janet Mote 3. Kuha Kumaran 4. Salim Chowdhury 5. Vacancy	1. Dan Anderson 2. Rashmi Kalu 3. Eden Kulig 4. Antonio Weiss †5. Vacancy

Voting Co-opted Members:

(1) Two Church representatives
- Reverend P Reece/Vacancy

(2) Two representatives of Parent Governors
- Ms M Trivedi (Primary)/Vacancy (Secondary)

CH = Chair

† **[Note:** The appointed number of Reserves for each Group is in excess of the Committee Procedure Rule 3.2 provision, by virtue of Resolution 17: Overview and Scrutiny Committee (18.7.06).]