Overview and Scrutiny Committee
SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA
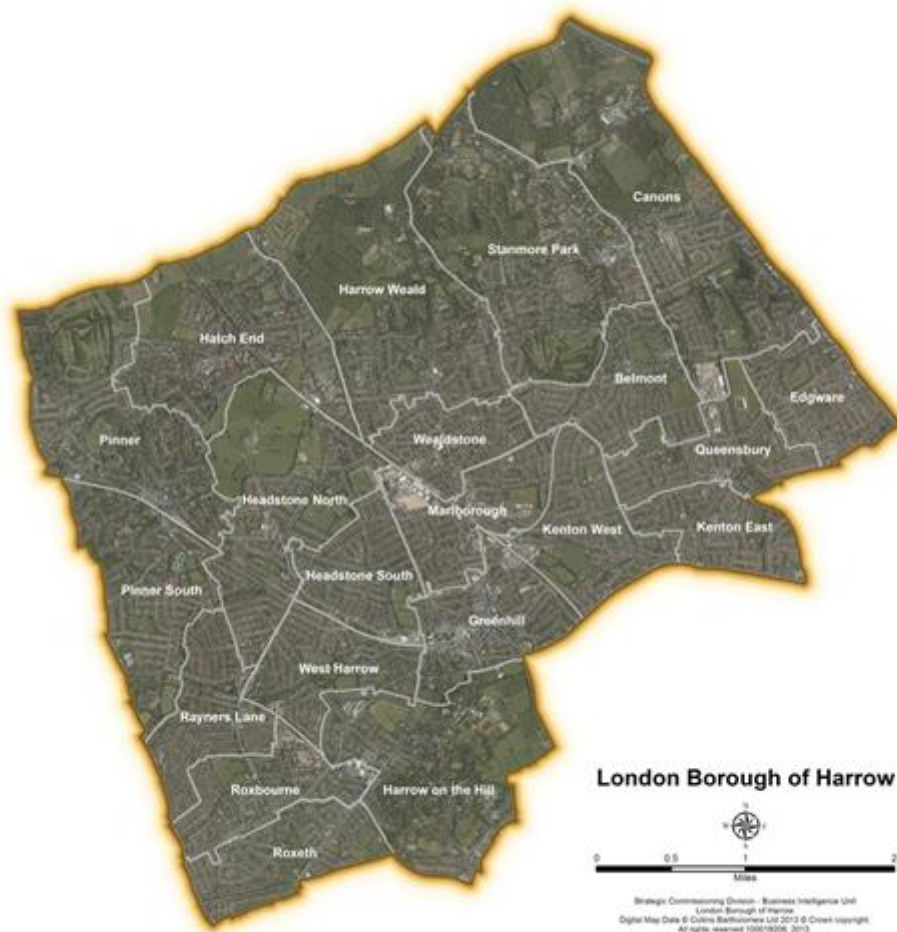
DATE: **Tuesday 5 June 2018**

8.   **COMMUNITY SAFETY AND VIOLENCE, VULNERABILITY AND EXPLOITATION STRATEGY – REVISED VERSION OF STRATEGIC CRIME ASSESSMENT** (Pages 3 - 40)

A revised version of the Strategic Crime Assessment has been produced, circulated to members of the Committee and is available in this supplement to the agenda.

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Annual Strategic Assessment 2018

A Summary of Crime in Harrow in 2017

London Borough of Harrow

Strategic Commissioning Division - Business Intelligence Unit
London Borough of Harrow
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DRAFT Annual Strategic Assessment 2018

Title:	Annual Strategic Assessment 2018
Purpose:	Planning for Community Safety & VVE Strategy
Relevant to:	Safer Harrow Management Group
Authors:	Harrow Council - Business Intelligence Unit
Date Created:	January 2018

Acknowledgement

- Metropolitan Police – http://maps.met.police.uk/tables.htm
  - o Data extract: January 2018
- Safe Stats – https://maps.london.gov.uk/safestats/
  - o Data extract: January 2018
- MOPAC interactive dashboard -https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-statistics
  - o Data extract: January 2018

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Crime rates

Crime rates were based on Office of National Statistics (ONS) Mid-year Population Estimates:

- **Harrow: 248,742 (2016),**
- **Greater London: 8,778,491 (2016)**

Strategic Assessment: Purpose

The Strategic Assessment is an annual review of the patterns of crime and anti-social behaviour, fulfilling partnership responsibility under sections 5,6, and 7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to conduct an annual review of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder in Harrow & Greater London.

The findings of the Strategic Assessment will help inform the annual refresh of Harrow's Community Safety and Violence, Vulnerability & Exploitation Strategy.

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Contents:

Key Findings

- Overall crime levels in London are increasing
- Crime in Harrow has increased in 2017 compared to 2016 but Harrow continues to have the lowest crime rate in London
- Although burglary rates are increasing Harrow benchmarks well in relation to these increases and the rate of artifice burglary* amongst nearest neighbours.
- Artifice Burglary maybe an emerging threat as from a low base offences are rising in Harrow and bordering neighbours
- Fear of crime in Harrow is reducing in areas associated with increasing levels of crime
- Towards the end of 2017 there has been decline in some elements of resident confidence in policing, however Harrow benchmarks well for Police reliability and treating people fairly
- Good performance in relation to Anti-social behaviour although there are hotspots where levels remain relatively high.
- The rate of non-domestic related violent crime continues to be higher in the neighbourhoods also associated with higher levels of ambulance attendances to night time violence and areas associated with the evening and night time economy.
- Violent crime continues to rise with increases recorded in both violence with injury and violence without injury.
- The proportion of knife crime that results in injury is increasing particularly for under 25s.
- Rates of gang flagged offences are low but resident concern is rising.
- Slight reduction in the level of domestic abuse in Harrow, however domestic abuse with injury, repeat victims and the proportion of the victims who are women is rising.
- Drug crime may be an emerging risk as Harrow's relatively lower levels are rising, while neighbouring boroughs are showing significant reductions.
- Significant increases in Faith Hate crime.

Recommendation

Members of the Safer Harrow group to consider:
- **Does this assessment reflect the right priorities for the Borough?**
- **Are there any further emerging risks or issues that should be represented?**

Artifice burglary is a type of burglary where a falsehood, trick or distraction is used on an occupant of a dwelling to gain, or try to gain, access to the premises in order to commit burglary.

Crime in Greater London

The total of recorded offences during 2017, for Greater London, was 818,341. The total of recorded offences in 2016 for Greater London was 761,411. This represents a 7.47% increase or 56,930 more crimes.
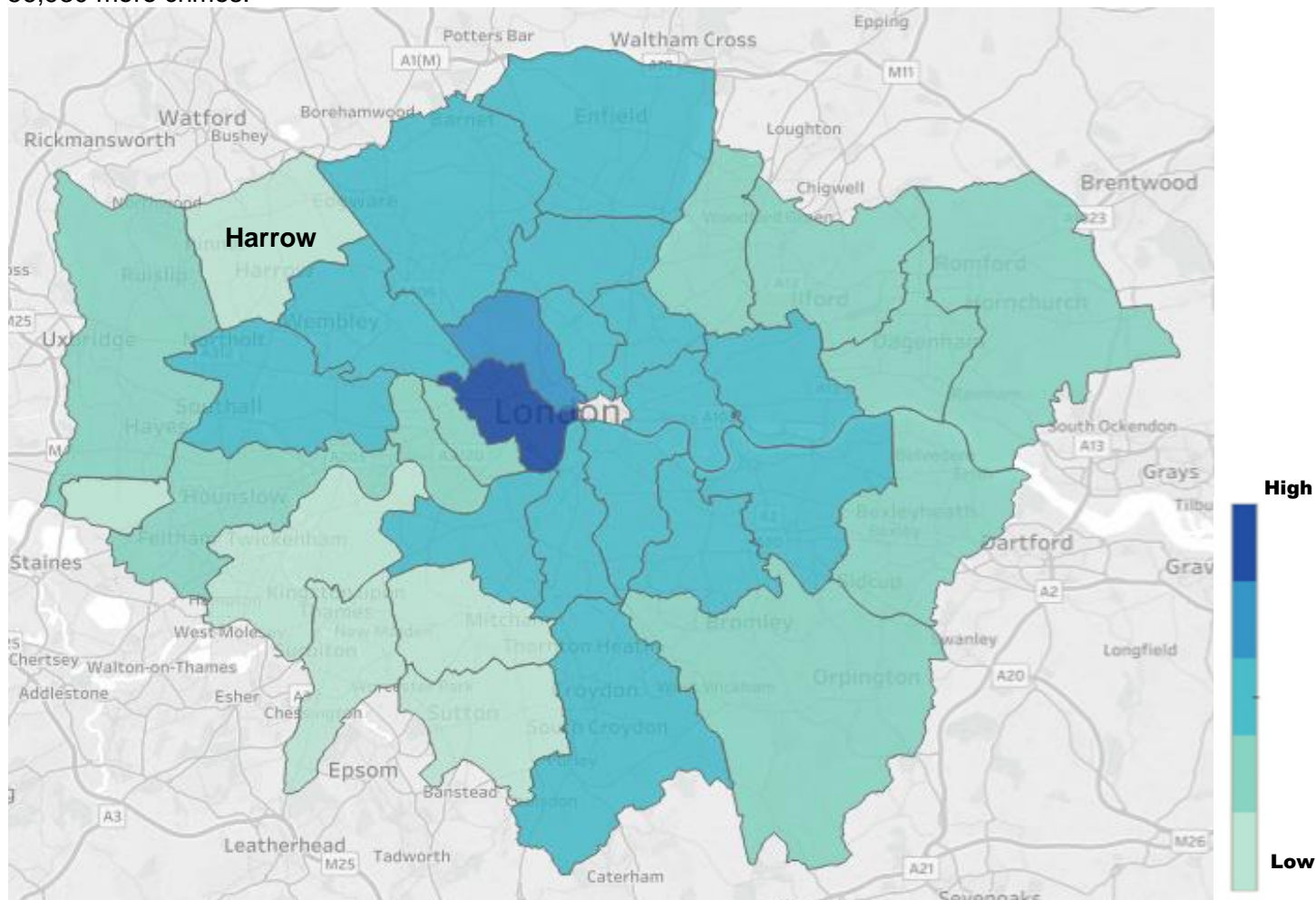
Greater London **761,411** Total Crimes – 2016	**56,930** More Crimes	Greater London **818,341** Total Crimes – 2017
Greater London **86.8** Crimes per 1,000 population	**6.4** More crimes per 1,000 Population	Greater London **93.2** Crimes per 1,000 population

Quick facts on crime in Harrow

Level of crime 2017	13,892 crimes , 56 crimes per 1,000 population - **lowest crime rate in London**
Level of Crime 2016	13,162 crimes , 53 crimes per 1,000 population- **lowest crime rate in London**
General monthly trend of total crime	 Alongside estimated population increases, the overall level of recorded crime has fallen in recent months. Dec 2017 has seen the lowest recorded number since July 2015 and the lowest December since 2014.
Level of crime 2017 by Crime types	**Harrow** Total crimes Violence Against the Pers.. — 4,676 Theft and Handling — 4,604 Burglary — 2,043 Criminal Damage — 1,135 Drugs — 518 Sexual Offences — 330 Robbery — 315 Other Notifiable — 251 Fraud and Forgery — 20

Harrow ward Crime levels 2017
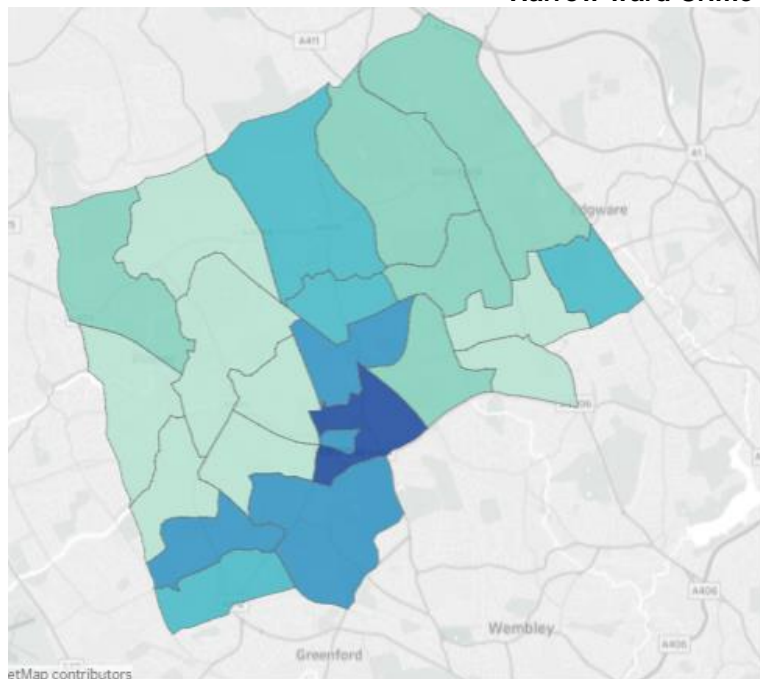
2017

Total crime levels highest:
Greenhill, Roxbourne, Marlborough

Total crime levels lowest:
Pinner South, Headstone North, Kenton East

2016

Total crime levels highest:
Greenhill, Marlborough, Roxeth

Total crime levels lowest:
Pinner South, Headstone North, West Harrow

5

Change in the level of crime
Harrow

In Harrow, a total of 13,892 crimes were recorded during 2017, which was 1.69% of all crime reported in Greater London. This was the sixth lowest of actual crimes reported. When this total is divided by Harrow's population the resulting crime rate is 56 crimes per 1,000 population, giving Harrow the **lowest crime rate in London**.

The total number of all crimes in Harrow in 2017 increased by 5.54%, compared to 2016 (13,162 to 13,892). This is lower than Greater London's 7.47% increase as a whole.

total offences	2016		2017		Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate	
Barnet	25,722	66.62	26,914	69.71	3.09
Brent	27,681	84.33	29,689	90.45	6.12
Ealing	28,039	81.70	28,222	82.23	0.53
Harrow	13,162	52.91	13,892	55.85	2.93
Hillingdon	22,760	75.25	24,716	81.71	6.47
Greater London	761,411	86.8	818,341	93.2	6.4

When comparing to Harrow's neighbouring boroughs; All have seen an increase in crime from 2016-2017. Ealing has shown the lowest increase and a lower increase than Harrow's. Both Brent and Hillingdon showed larger increases to Harrow.

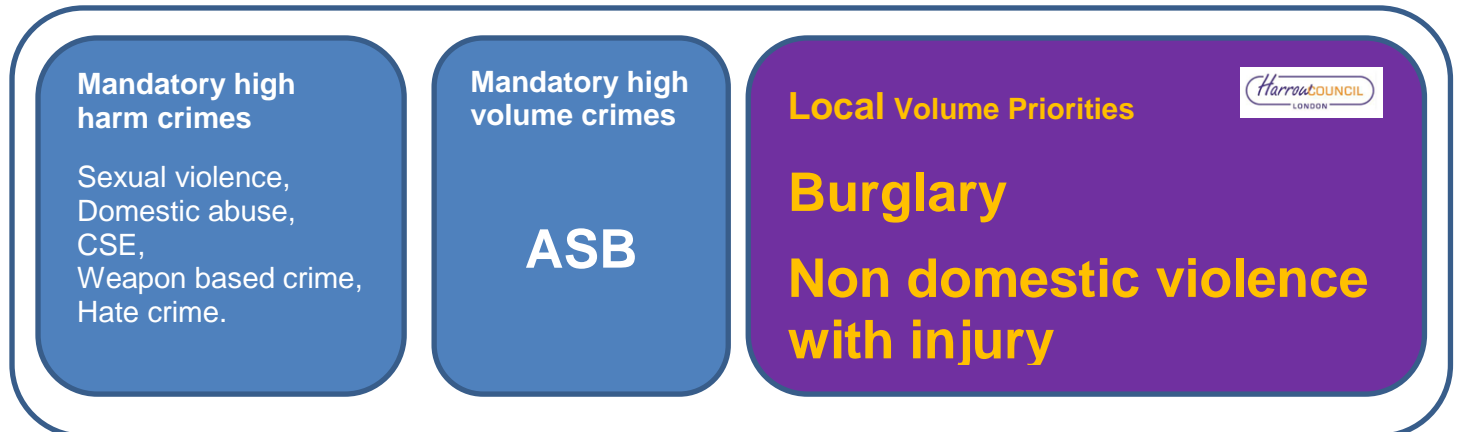Brent continues to have the highest crime rate and Harrow's the lowest of the group.

Harrow's rate change is in the lower quartile when compared to the rest of London

Table shows London Boroughs RAG rated by rate change quartiles.

Borough	2016	2017	Change	Borough	2016	2017	Change
Barking and Dag'	85.81	90.24	4.43	**Hounslow**	84.51	91.57	7.06
Barnet	66.62	69.71	3.09	**Islington**	119.72	137.88	18.16
Bexley	54.89	60.38	5.49	**Kens' & Chelsea**	129.35	136.70	7.35
Brent	84.33	90.45	6.12	**Kings' upon Thames**	58.85	64.98	6.13
Bromley	63.46	69.56	6.10	**Lambeth**	108.30	106.06	**-2.24**
Camden	122.63	153.74	31.12	**Lewisham**	82.69	82.85	0.16
Croydon	79.83	79.63	**-0.20**	**Merton**	64.56	66.99	2.42
Ealing	81.70	82.23	0.53	**Newham**	91.58	100.95	9.37
Enfield	70.36	75.80	5.43	**Redbridge**	67.53	78.17	10.64
Greenwich	84.21	90.78	6.57	**Rich' upon Thames**	58.50	67.29	8.79
Hackney	106.62	115.97	9.34	**Southwark**	103.95	108.55	4.60
Ham & Fulham	116.23	120.74	4.51	**Sutton**	54.63	59.46	4.83
Haringey	101.43	108.91	7.48	**Tower Hamlets**	100.74	104.71	3.98
Harrow	52.91	55.85	2.93	**Waltham Forest**	77.89	82.49	4.60
Havering	69.19	74.77	5.58	**Wandsworth**	78.20	79.89	1.70
Hillingdon	85.81	90.24	6.47	**Westminster**	202.88	230.34	27.47

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Police & Crime Plan (PCP): Harrow's Local Priorities

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime's PCP was launched in February 2017. Each London Borough has selected two local volume crime priorities, based on local knowledge, crime data and police intelligence, along with antisocial behaviour, which has been identified by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) as an important issue in every Borough. The priorities for all Boroughs will also include mandatory high-harm crimes: sexual violence, domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, weapon-based crime and hate crime.

Mandatory high harm crimes

Sexual violence,
Domestic abuse,
CSE,
Weapon based crime,
Hate crime.

Mandatory high volume crimes

ASB

Local Volume Priorities

Harrow COUNCIL LONDON

Burglary

Non domestic violence with injury

Boroughs with same local priorities as Harrow: Barking & Dagenham, Barnet, Bexley, Brent, Bromley, Croydon, Enfield, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston, Redbridge, Sutton, Tower Hamlets.

Volume priorities

- **Burglary –** *To reduce the number of burglaries and fear of crime in the borough and increase public confidence in the police*
- **Non-domestic violence with injury** – *To reduce the number of incidents of grievous bodily harm and actual bodily harm*
- **Anti-social behaviour (ASB) –** *To reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents that occur in the borough and ensure victims get the support they need.*

High harm crime priorities

- **Youth violence and knife crime –**
  - **(a)** *To reduce the number of young people involved in youth violence and gang crime and to decrease the number of young people carrying offensive weapons*
  - **(b)** *To embed a cultural shift within the schools on the issues of sexual assault, child sexual exploitation and digital exploitation, and to promote a culture of awareness of child sexual exploitation*
- **Domestic and sexual abuse** – *To provide critical support to the most vulnerable members of our community who are affected by domestic and sexual violence and female genital mutilation*
- **Drug and alcohol misuse** –
  - **(a)** *To reduce the number of young people involved in the supply of illegal substances and to build resilience in young people so that they are able to spot the signs of dealer grooming;*
  - **(b)** *To reduce alcohol and drug-related reoffending via targeted early support and treatment for ex-prisoners*
- **Extremism and hate crime** – To prevent young people from being drawn into terrorism; and to improve hate crime reporting rates.

Harrow COUNCIL LONDON

Harrow's high volume crime priorities:

Burglary

Burglary includes the theft, or attempted theft, from a residential building or business/community premises where access is not authorised. Damage to a building/premises that appears to have been caused by a person attempting to enter to commit a burglary, is also counted as burglary.
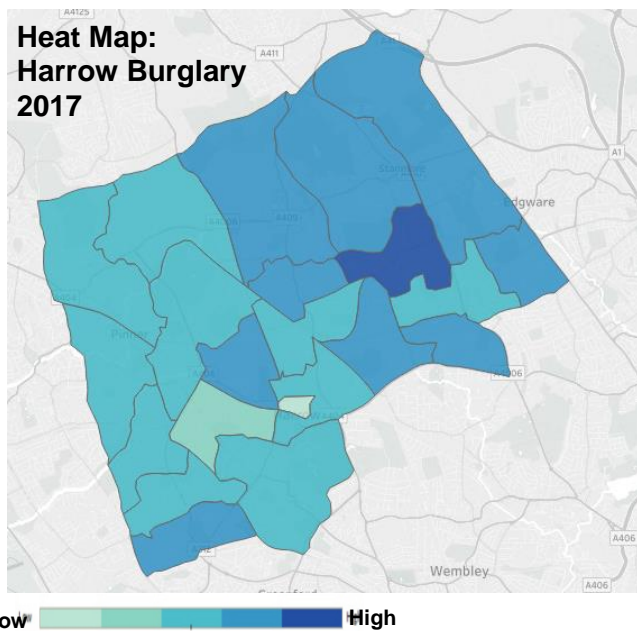
Between 2016 and 2017, the number of recorded burglaries in Harrow increased by 48. There was a total of 2,043 offences during 2017, and 1,995 in 2016. This translates to a 0.19 rate increase. The map below also shows the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2017.

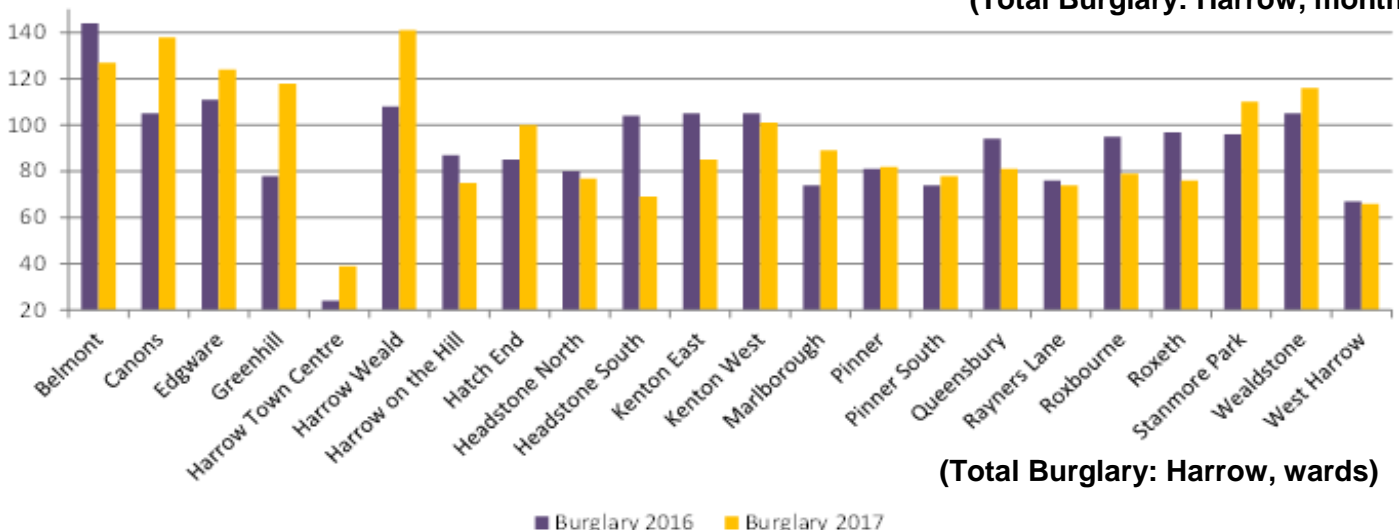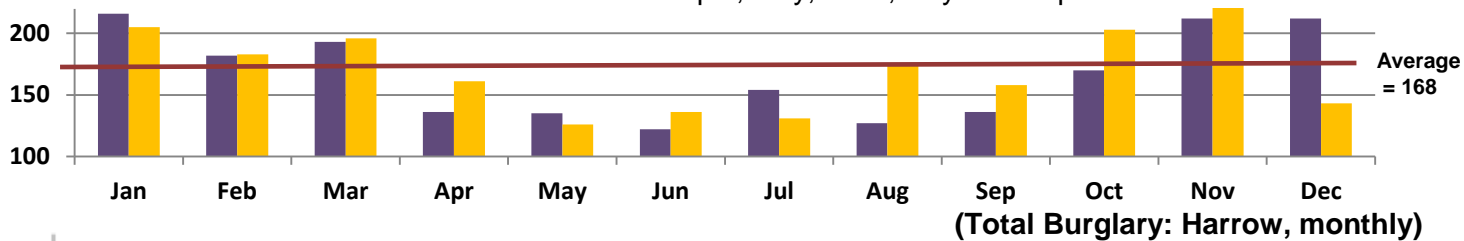**Heat Map: Harrow Burglary 2017**

Low High

The highest levels of burglaries occurred in Harrow Weald, Canons and Belmont, with the highest increases in Greenhill and Canons wards.
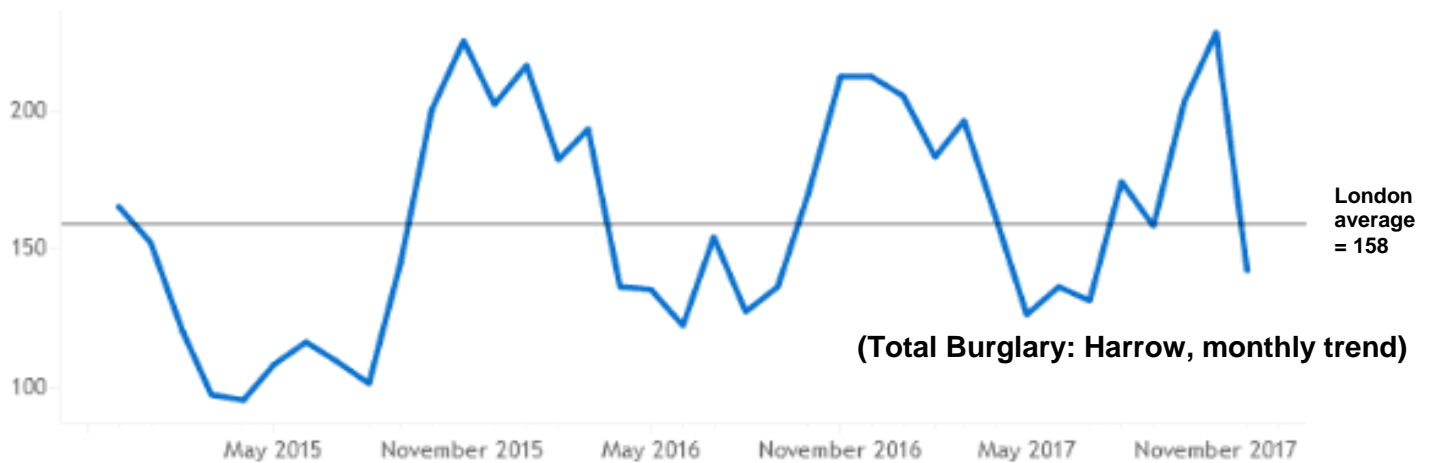
The increase in Canons was largely residential burglaries, whereas Green Hill saw a significant increase in Business & Community burglaries (26 in 2016 to 58 2017). Across Harrow, the proportion of Business & Community burglary in 2017 reduced from 18.9% in 2016 to 17.9%.

Wards with the largest reductions were Headstone South, Kenton East and Roxeth.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple. The average number of burglaries per month over the two year period is 168. Above average levels of burglary, over both years, have occurred in January, February, March and November with below average levels in April, May, June, July and September.

Average = 168

(Total Burglary: Harrow, monthly)

(Total Burglary: Harrow, wards)

■ Burglary 2016   ■ Burglary 2017

8

▲2.41%

London
average
= 158

(Total Burglary: Harrow, monthly trend)

In 2017 since July there was an upward trend in burglary offences. This has fallen in December 2017 (142 offences) to below the London average (158 offences) and is significantly lower than December of 2016, 2015 and 2014 (212, 202, 165, offences respectively).

High Volume Crime priority: Burglary

Nearest Neighbours:

All areas in the group have seen an increase in the rate of burglary over the last year. When comparing Harrow's nearest neighbours, Ealing has the lowest rate of burglary in both 2016 and 2017, and at 0.19 Harrow has the lowest rate change of the group. Barnet has the highest rate of burglary in both 2016 and 2017 and Hillingdon has the highest rate of change of the group.
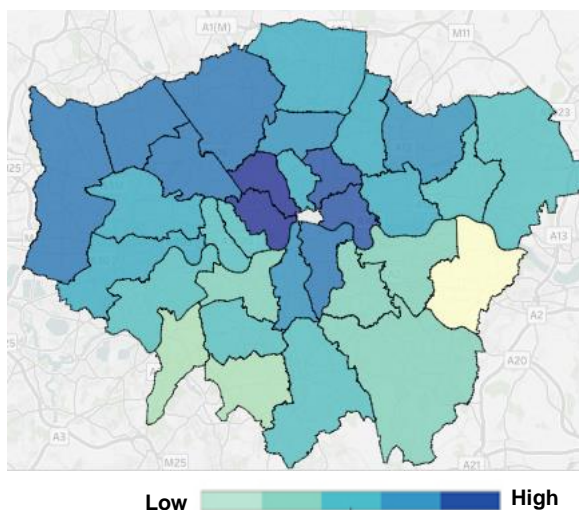
**(London Boroughs:
Burglary rate change 2016-2017)**

Burglary	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	3410	8.83	3550	9.19	140	0.36
Brent	2642	8.05	2902	8.84	260	0.79
Ealing	2484	7.24	2569	7.49	85	0.25
Harrow	1995	8.02	2043	8.21	48	0.19
Hillingdon	2242	7.41	2523	8.34	281	0.93
London	**42,572**	**8.99**	**37,775**	**7.98**	**47,97**	**1.01**
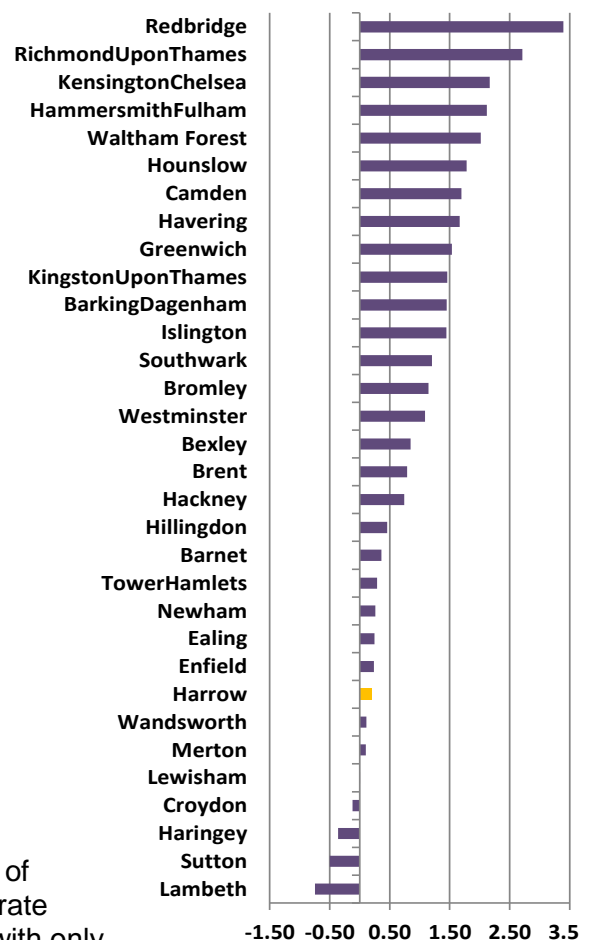
**Heat Map:
London
Burglary 2017**

The map show Harrow's above average burglary rate across London in 2017.

Low — High

The chart shows that in 2017, burglary increased across the majority of London. Less than 13% of London Boroughs experienced a positive rate change. Harrow's increase was in the lower quartile of rate change, with only 4 boroughs experiencing a lower increase.

Redbridge
RichmondUponThames
KensingtonChelsea
HammersmithFulham
Waltham Forest
Hounslow
Camden
Havering
Greenwich
KingstonUponThames
BarkingDagenham
Islington
Southwark
Bromley
Westminster
Bexley
Brent
Hackney
Hillingdon
Barnet
TowerHamlets
Newham
Ealing
Enfield
Harrow
Wandsworth
Merton
Lewisham
Croydon
Haringey
Sutton
Lambeth

-1.50 -0.50 0.50 1.50 2.50 3.5

Artifice burglary:

Artifice burglary is a type of burglary where a falsehood, trick or distraction is used on an occupant of a dwelling to gain, or try to gain, access to the premises in order to commit burglary.

Artifice burglary	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	94	0.24	55	0.14	-39	-0.10
Brent	95	0.29	123	0.37	28	0.09
Ealing	61	0.18	69	0.20	8	0.02
Harrow	11	0.04	33	0.13	22	0.09
Hillingdon	31	0.10	30	0.10	-1	0.00
London Average			100			

Quick Facts:

2017: 33 recorded burglaries, **0.13** per 1,000 pop

2016: 11 recorded burglaries, 0.04 per 1,000 pop

One of the highest rate increases in neighbouring group

The map shows that artifice is heavily concentrated in the north to north west of London. A significant proportion is in Harrow's neighbouring boroughs of Brent, Ealing and Barnet.
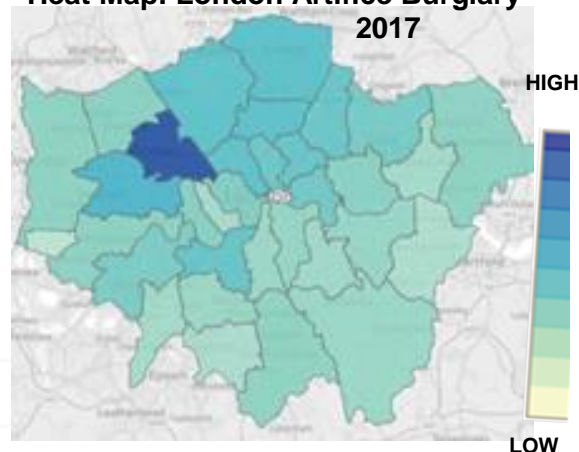

Heat Map: London Artifice Burglary 2017

HIGH

LOW

12 mths to December 2017 compared to the previous 12:

▼ 21.37%

London average = 100

92 Dec 17
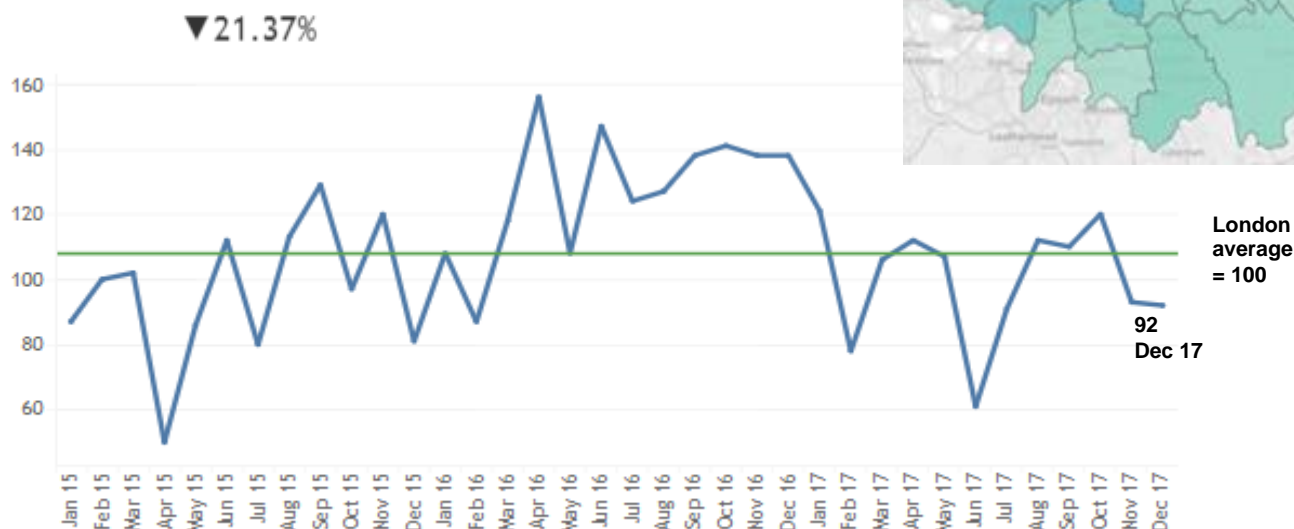
**Artifice burglary London Rolling year trend - monthly**

Although the rate of artifice burglary is low in Harrow there has been a significant increase in 2017 compared with 2016. 22 more offences in 2017 translate to a 0.09 rate increase, one of the highest rate increases in the neighbouring group. Some of Harrow's neighbouring boroughs (Brent and Ealing) are among the areas with the highest levels of artifice burglary in London.

Public Attitudes

Fear of Crime

Borough wide fear of crime performance information sourced from the Metropolitan Police Service Public Attitude Survey (PAS)[1] is broken down into three separate neighbourhoods which are:

1. Harrow Central
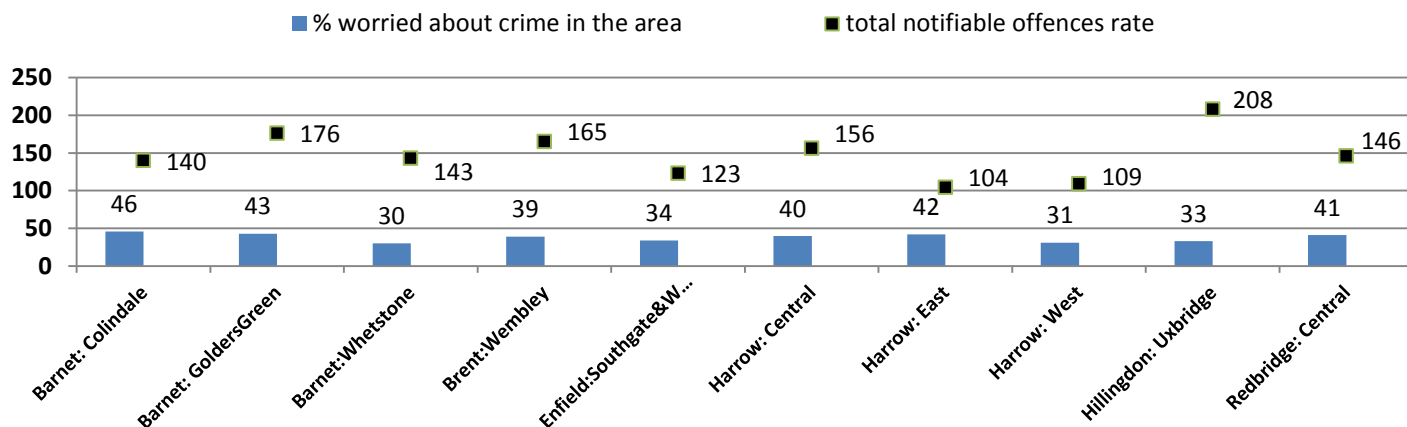2. Harrow East
3. Harrow West
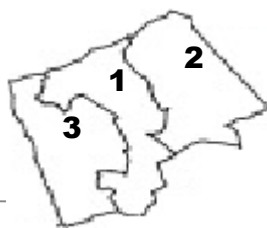
The indicator is measured using performance information sourced from the PAS quarterly report, which measures the attitude of Londoners towards policing and identifies priorities and experiences throughout the year.

% of residents worried about crime in their area
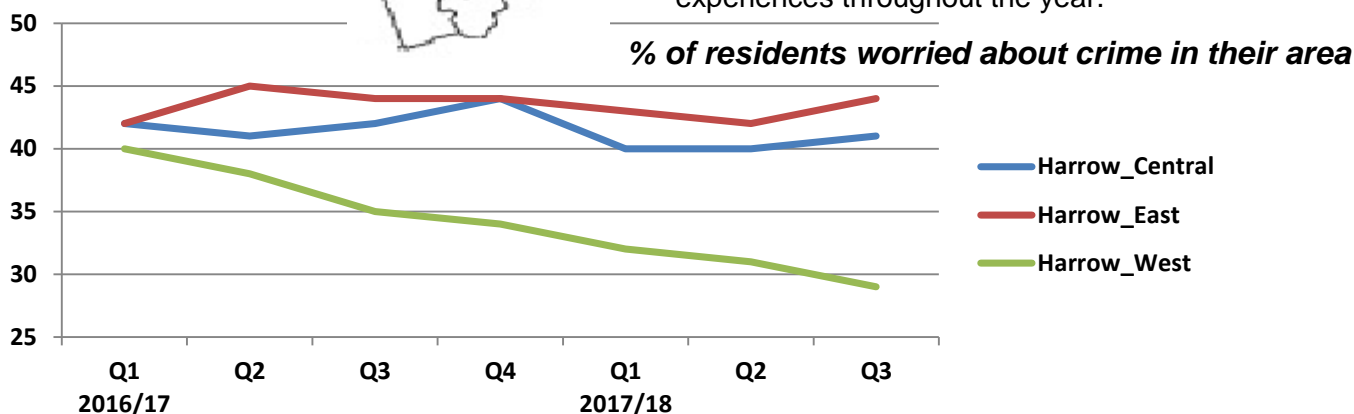
The above chart shows that the fear of crime is highest in Harrow East and rising in both Harrow East and Harrow Central. The percentage of residents worried about crime in Harrow West has been declining since Q1 2016/17, even though in recent months the rate of crime in the area has increased (94 rate per 1000 of total notifiable offences[2] in Q2 to 109 in Q3).

The most valid comparisons can be made with boroughs within Harrow's most similar group (MSG)[3]. These are boroughs that share similar social, economic and demographic characteristics. The statistics for Quarter 3 of 2017/18 are below. Alongside are statistics for volumes of reported crime.

In the comparator group, Barnet Whetstone and Harrow East have the lowest *% of residents worried about crime in their area*. The highest levels of crime are in Barnet Colindale and Barnet Golders Green. Barnet Whetstone and Hillingdon both have significantly lower levels of concern in relation to the levels of crime in the area.

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[1] https://maps.london.gov.uk/NCC/ The PAS is a continuous survey, based on a random sample of respondents at pre-selected addresses (3,200) interviewed face-to-face each quarter to yield an annual sample of 12,800 interviews. The survey is designed to achieve 100 interviews each quarter in 32 London Boroughs in order to provide a borough-level sample of 400 interviews in any 12-month rolling period.
[2] Total Notifiable Offences is the count of all offences which are statutory notifiable to the Home Offices as per the Home office Counting Rules, with rates calculated using 2014 GLA Population projections
[3] https://londondatastore-upload.s3.amazonaws.com/MPS_MSG/Group12.pdf

Confidence in Policing

The chart below shows that there has been a downward trend in confidence since or before September (Q2) 2017.
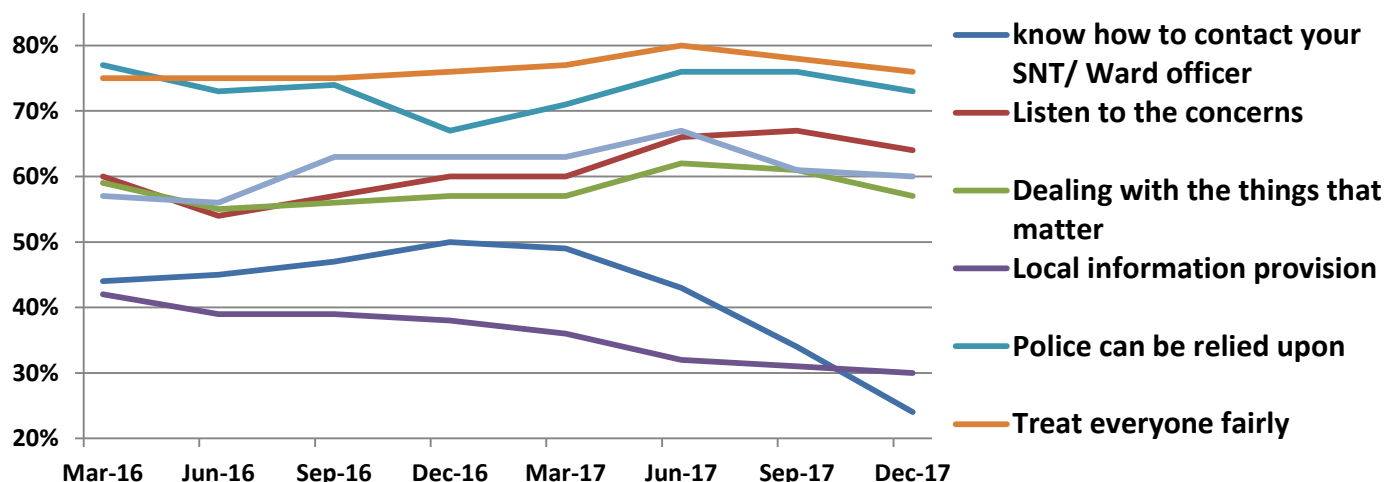

Harrow residents are the most confident about the police treating everyone fairly and police reliability. Harrow residents are least confident about knowing how to contact their SNT / Ward officer, with similar levels in Harrow's neighbouring boroughs.

Q3 2017/18 confidence	MPS	Harrow	Barnet	Brent	Ealing	Hillingdon
Victim satisfaction	72%	74%	73%	71%	74%	75%
Know how to contact SNT/ Ward officer	22%	24%	24%	36%	24%	41%
Listen to the concerns	73%	64%	71%	62%	73%	68%
Dealing with the things that matter	70%	57%	71%	61%	75%	62%
Local information provision	45%	30%	45%	46%	57%	59%
Police can be relied upon	76%	73%	79%	64%	72%	68%
Treat everyone fairly	77%	76%	80%	67%	76%	73%
Local police do a good job	68%	60%	72%	67%	74%	68%

RAG rated according to change from last quarter.

Harrow residents have the lowest confidence of the neighbouring group about being informed; however the map below shows that in Q3 2017/18, Harrow resident confidence is around average when compared with London as there are lower levels across a large part of London.

London: Local information provision Q3 2017

London: Know how to contact SNT/ Ward officer Q3 2017
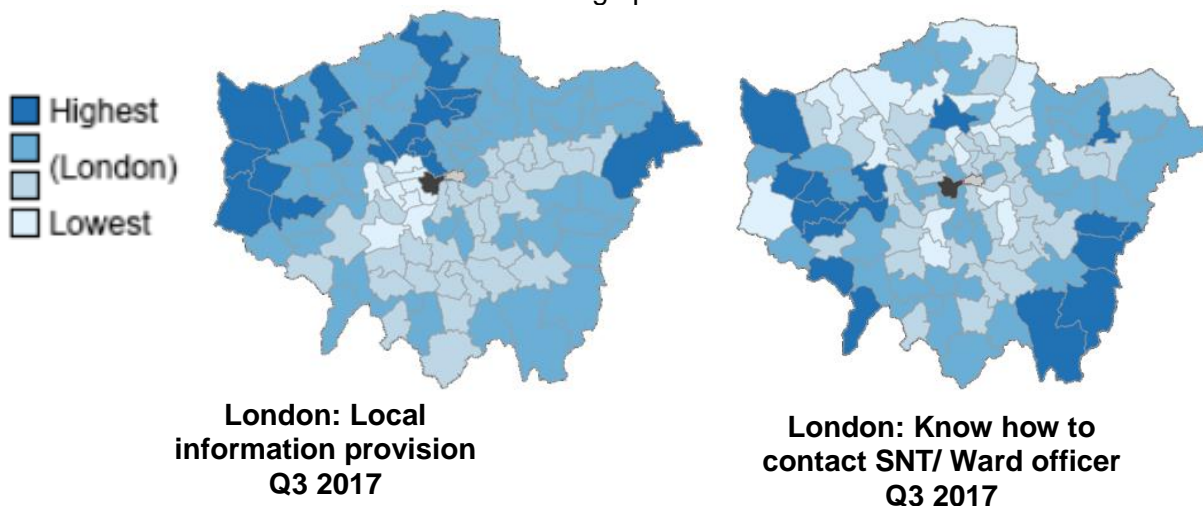
Violence with injury (Non domestic abuse)

Non domestic abuse violence with injury (Non DA VWI) includes a range of offences such as Murder, Wounding / GBH and Assault with Injury that has not been flagged as domestic abuse related. Since 2015, Police forces are asked to "flag" crimes as being domestic abuse-related if the offence meets the government definition of domestic violence and abuse[4].

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of recorded Non DA VWI offences in Harrow increased by 67. There was a total of 913 offences during 2017, and 846 in 2016. This translates to a 0.27 rate increase.

Quick Facts:

2017: 913 Non DA VWI offences, **3.67** per 1,000 pop

2016: 846 Non DA VWI offences, **3.40** per 1,000 pop

Lower quartile rate change in London priority group

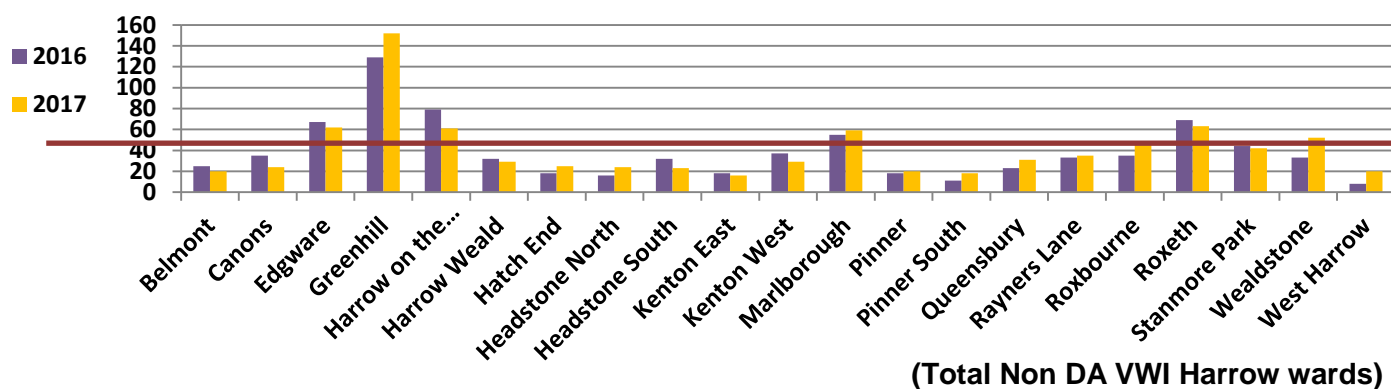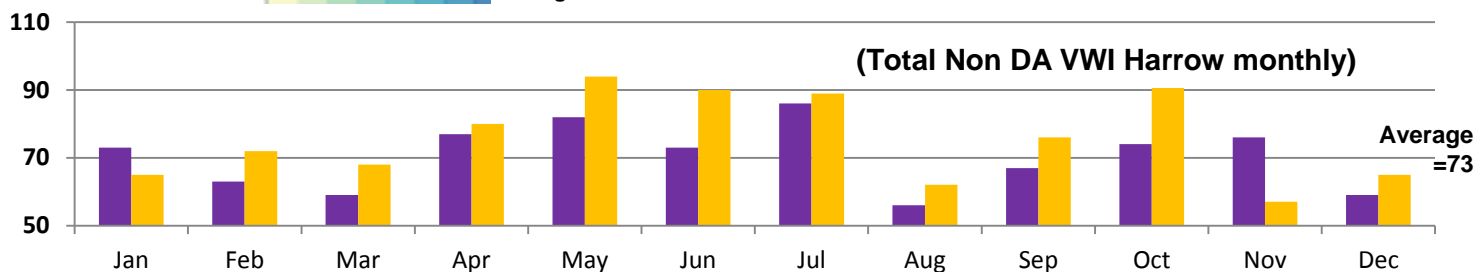Heat Map: Harrow Non DA VWI 2017

Low ▬▬▬ High
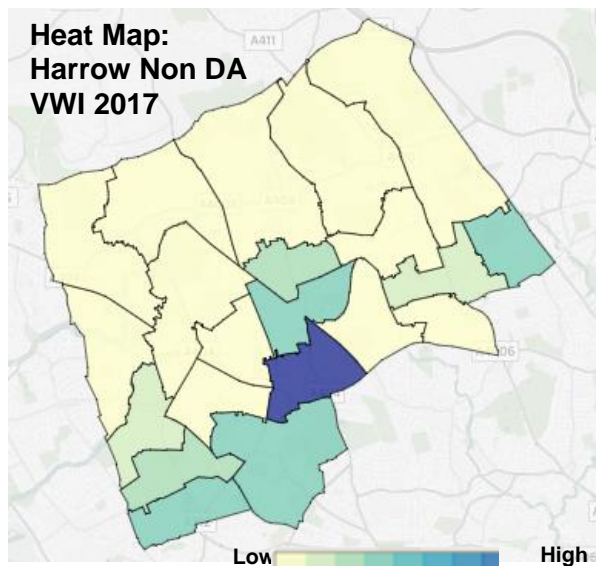
The highest proportion of Non DA VWI offences occurred in Greenhill, Roxeth, Edgware and Harrow on the Hill.

Wards with the highest increases were Greenhill, Wealdstone, West Harrow and Roxbourne.
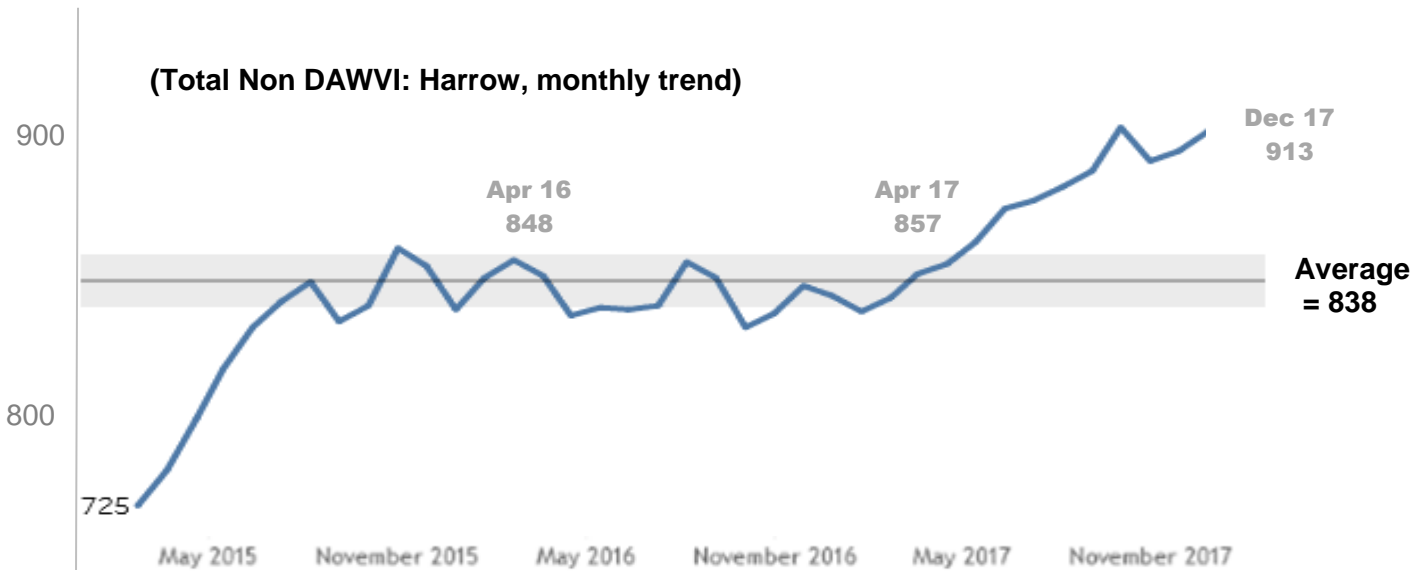
The largest reductions in 2017 occurred in Harrow on the Hill and Canons and Headstone South.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple.

The average number of Non DA VWI offences per month over the two year period is 73. Above average levels of Non DA VWI, over both years, have occurred in April, May, July and October with below average levels in January February, August and December.

(Total Non DA VWI Harrow monthly)

Average =73

(Total Non DA VWI Harrow wards)

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[4] https://www.gov. uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse#domestic-violence-and-abuse-new-definition

(Total Non DAWVI: Harrow, monthly trend)

The graph shows that there has been a recent upward trend since Jan 2017. In December 2017, four of the last seven months, Harrow's DAWVI rate has been above the London average.

Ambulance attendances to night time violence, Harrow, by year

Source: GLA information unit
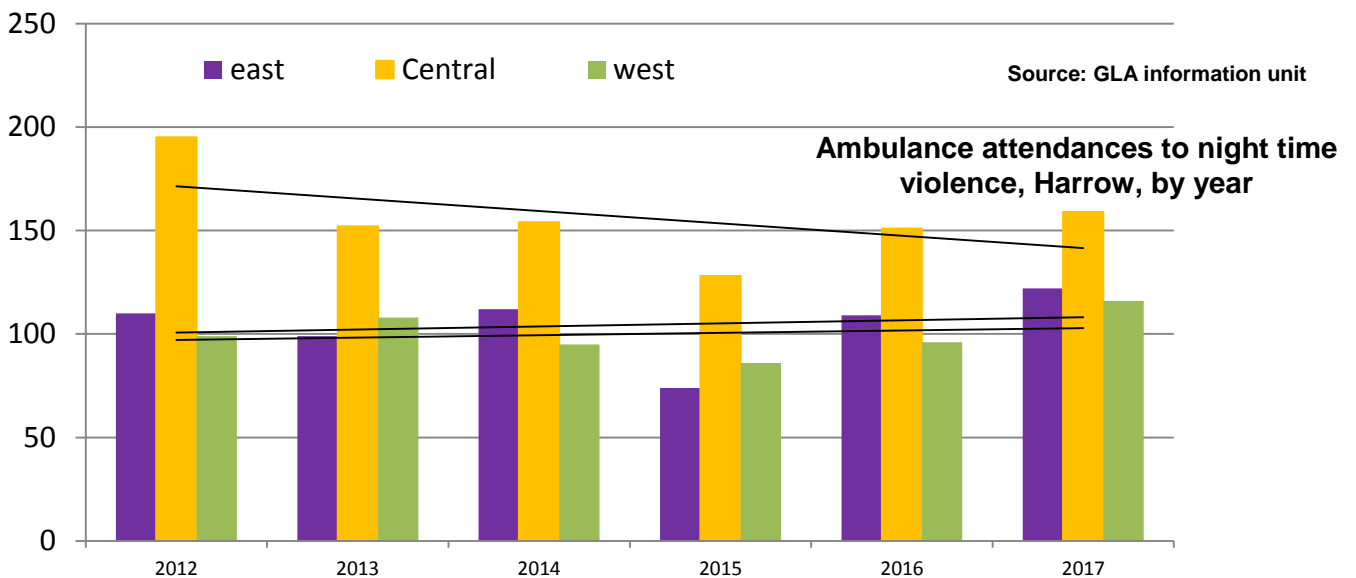
Looking at 2012, there was a downward trend in ambulance attendances to night time violence in Central Harrow until around 2015. However attendances also remained highest in this area. Night time violence attendances have been increasing across the total of three neighbourhoods since 2015 - increasing from 288 in 2015 to 356 in 2016 and 397 in 2017. The proportion of night time violence attendances is also increasing, as in 2017 they account for 61% of all attendances for violence in the borough, 59% in 2016 and 57% in 2015.
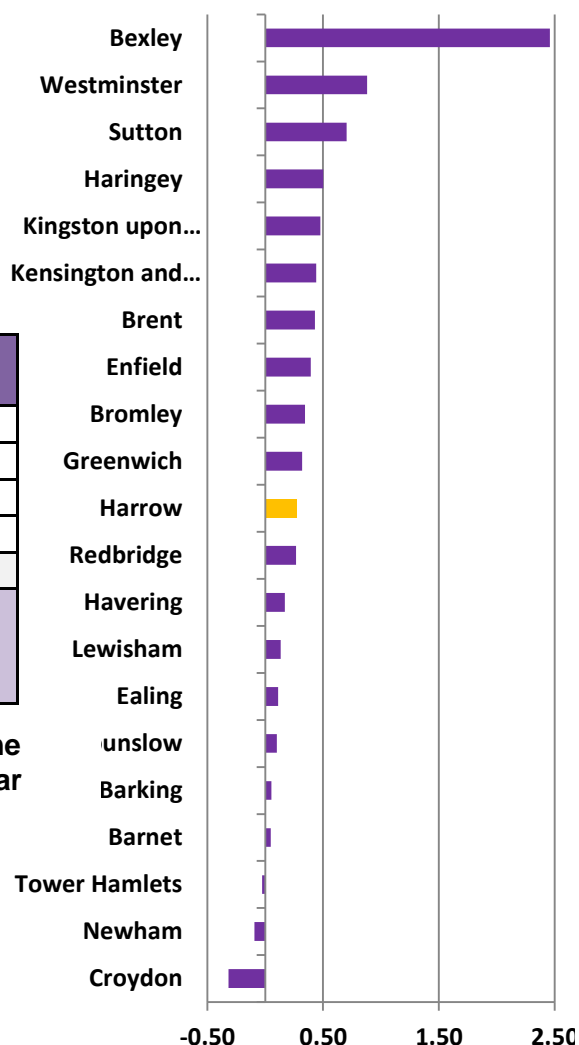
Nearest Neighbours:

All areas in the group have seen an increase in the rate of Non DA VWI over the last year. Harrow has the lowest rate of Non DA VWI in both 2016 and 2017 and Barnet has the lowest rate change of the group. Brent has the highest rate in both 2016 and 2017 and has also seen the highest rate increase.

The chart shows that in 2017, DA VWI increased across the majority Boroughs that have prioritised DA VWI in London.

Non DA VWI rate change in MOPAC priority areas 2016-2017

Non DA VWI	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	1459	3.78	1478	3.83	19	0.05
Brent	2153	6.56	2294	6.99	141	0.43
Ealing	1981	5.77	2019	5.88	38	0.11
Harrow	846	3.40	913	3.67	67	0.27
Hillingdon			1691			
MOPAC priority areas average	**1,587**	**5.65**	**1,677**	**6.01**	**90**	**0.36**

Ambulance attendances to night time violence, nearest neighbours, by year
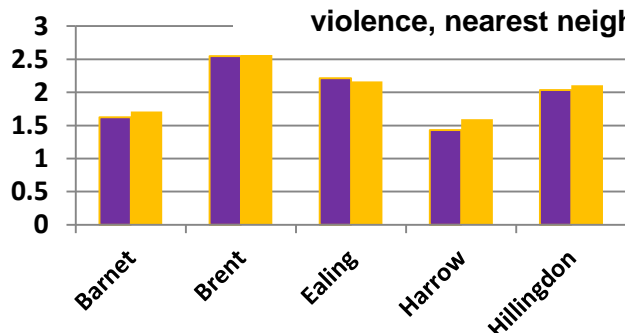
The chart above shows the rate of ambulance attendances to night time violence for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple.

As with Non DA VWI rates all of Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen an increase in the rate of ambulance attendances to night time violence over the last year. Harrow has the lowest rate of Non DA VWI in both 2016 and 2017 and Brent has the highest rate in both 2016 and 2017 and has also seen the highest rate increase.

High Volume Crime priority:

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of activity that causes harm to an individual, to their community or to their environment. This could be an action by another person/s that leaves a person feeling alarmed, harassed or distressed. It also includes fear of crime or concern for public safety, public disorder or public nuisance.

In December 2017, antisocial behaviour calls to the Met Police in relation to activity in Harrow were 6.19 % lower compared to the preceding year. The map below also shows the scale of calls in wards across Harrow in 2017.
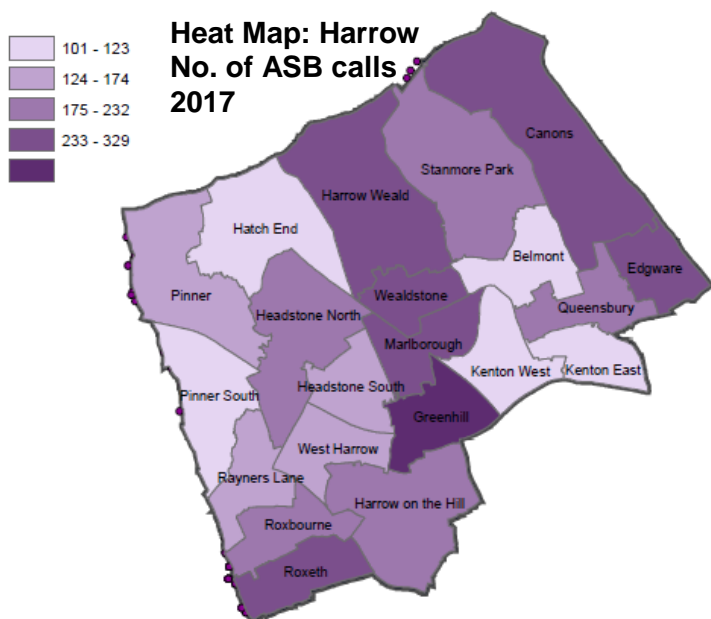
Heat Map: Harrow No. of ASB calls 2017

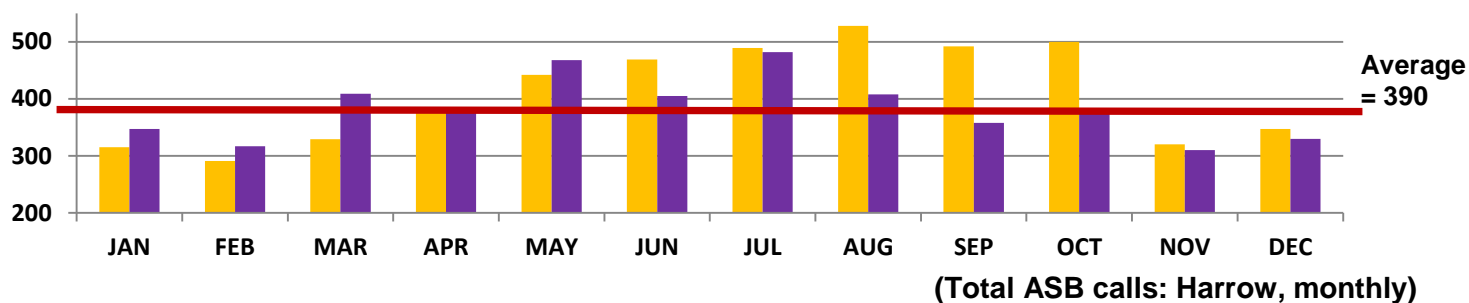|	
101 - 123	
124 - 174	
175 - 232	
233 - 329	

Wards within the central Harrow Neighbourhood area account for a large proportion of ASB in Harrow, those such as Greenhill, Wealdstone, Marlborough. Edgware, Roxeth, and Canons are also hotspots.
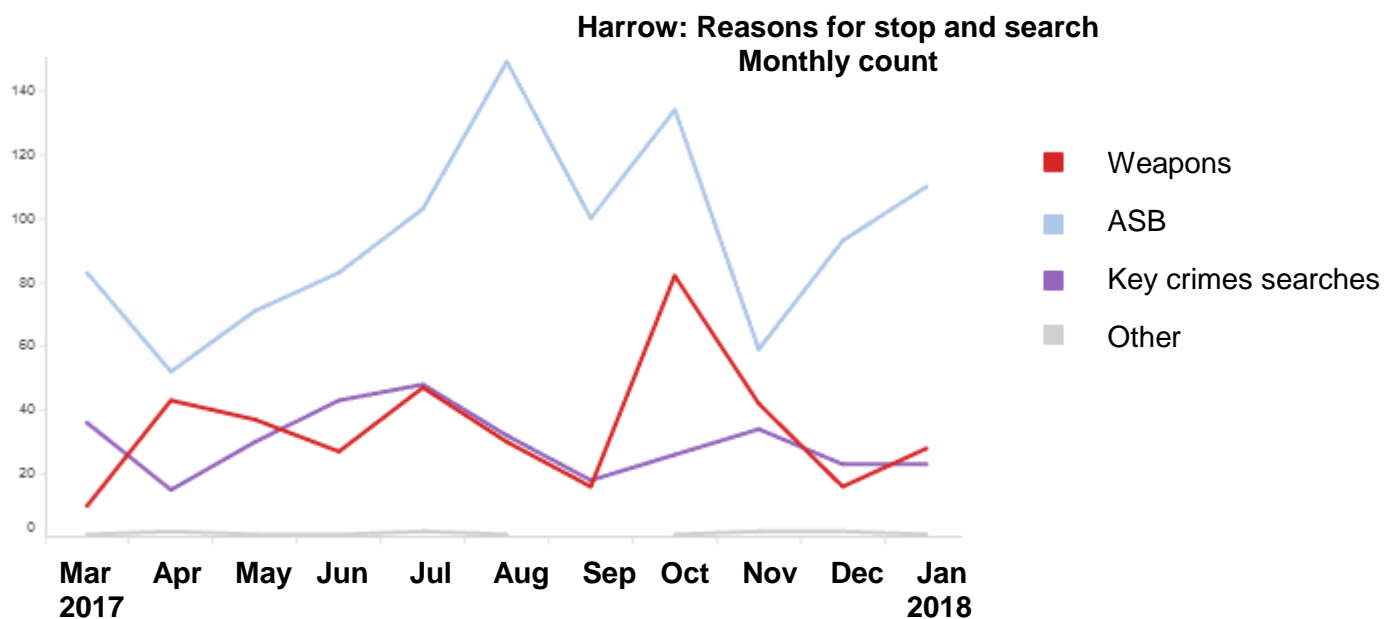
The average number of ASB calls per month over the two year period is 390.

Above average levels of ASB, over both years, have occurred in, May, June, July and October with below average levels in January, February, November and December.

The rolling year graph below shows that there has been a downward trend in the level of ASB calls since August 2017. ASB levels have also shown a reduction since the launch of MOPAC's Police and Crime Plan.

Average = 390

(Total ASB calls: Harrow, monthly)

PCP launch

435

323

Jan 15   Jan 16   Jan 17   Jan 18

(ASB calls: Harrow, Rolling year trend)

Harrow: Reasons for stop and search
Monthly count

Legend:
- ■ Weapons
- ■ ASB
- ■ Key crimes searches
- ■ Other

ASB is the most common reason for Stop and Search in Harrow. In Harrow, during the period March 217 to January 2018, the majority of stop and searches are males (95%) and people aged between 16 and 24 years old (64%).

Nearest Neighbours

Harrow and neighbouring boroughs have all seen a rate reduction in ASB calls over the past year. Although Harrow has seen the smallest reduction in the group Harrow has the lowest rate amongst neighbouring Boroughs in both 2016 and 2017.

| ASB Calls	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	8402	21.76	7713	19.98	-689	-1.78
Brent	9761	29.74	9161	27.91	-600	-1.83
Ealing	10062	29.32	9596	27.96	-466	-1.36
Harrow	4897	19.69	4594	18.47	-303	-1.22
Hillingdon	9137	30.21	8646	28.58	-491	-1.62
London	**16,626**		**19,350**			

Second lowest rate in London

*Note: Data quality may be compromised when comparing ASB rates between boroughs as the Met have reported that there is no consistency in the antisocial behaviour data and information that different agencies collect and monitor.

Resident Perceptions of ASB

Borough wide perceptions of anti-social behaviour are sourced from the Metropolitan Police Service Public Attitude Survey (PAS)[5] and are broken down into three separate neighbourhoods which are:

4. Harrow Central
5. Harrow East
6. Harrow West
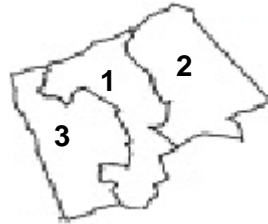
The indicator is measured using performance information sourced from the PAS quarterly report, which measures the attitude of Londoners towards policing and identifies priorities and experiences throughout the year.
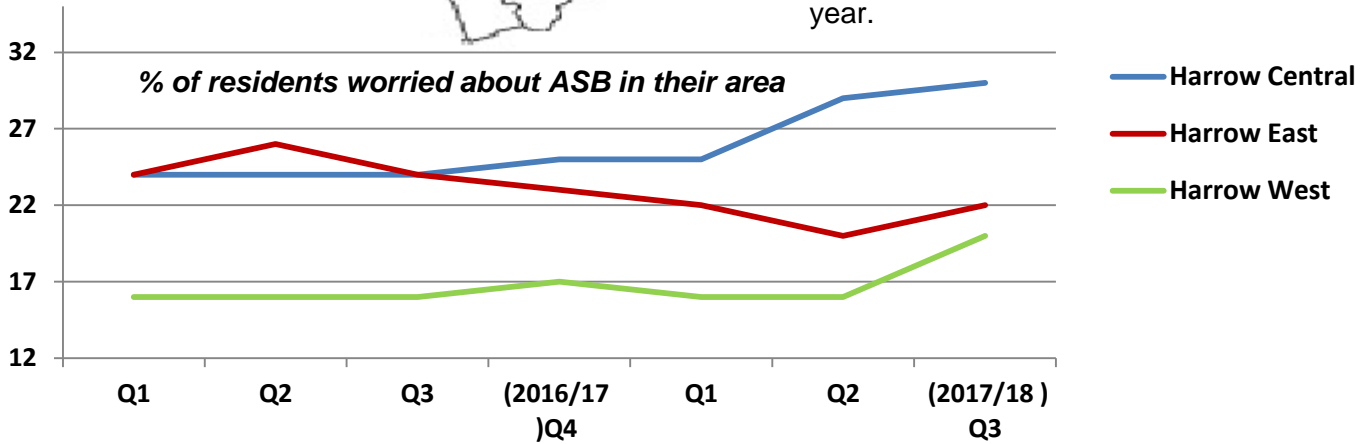
The above chart shows that concern about the percentage of residents concerned about ASB has increased over the last quarter and compared to the same period in 2016/17. Concern is the highest in Central Harrow.

The most valid comparisons can be made with boroughs within Harrow's most similar group (MSG) . These are boroughs that share similar social, economic and demographic characteristics. The results for Quarter 3 of 2017/18 are below.
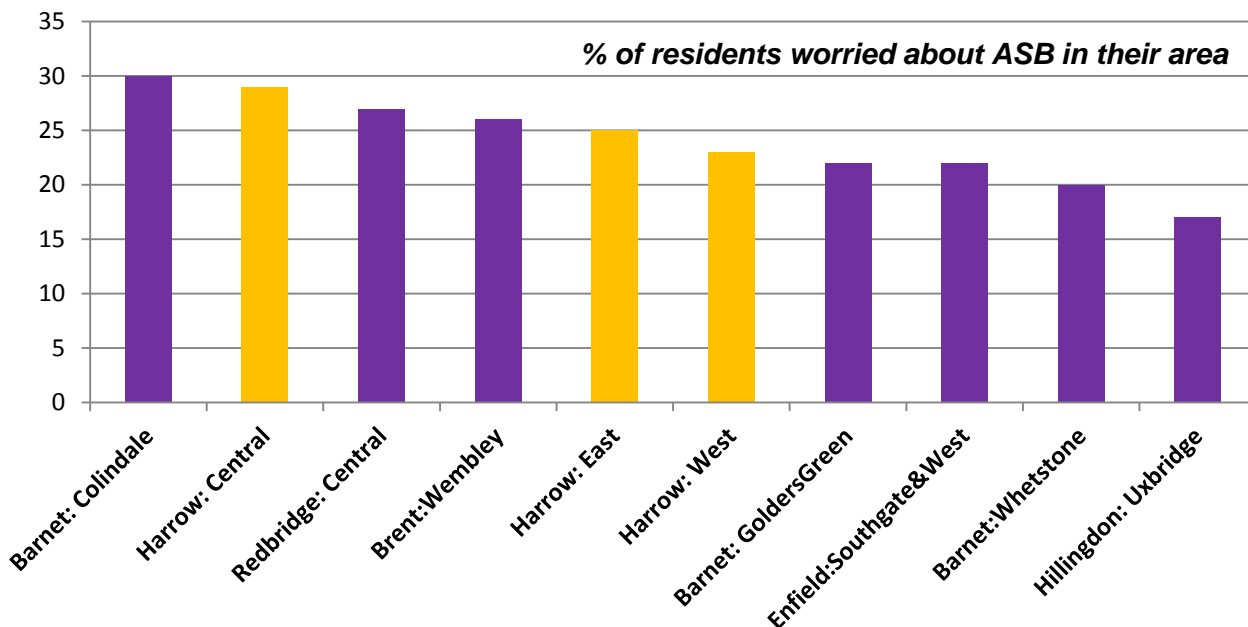
Compared with Brent and Hillingdon, Barnet has a relatively low rate of ASB, however resident concern is highest within the group. Resident concern about ASB in Harrow is in line with ASB levels in 2017 as the higher levels are in Central Harrow wards and lower levels are in West Harrow wards.
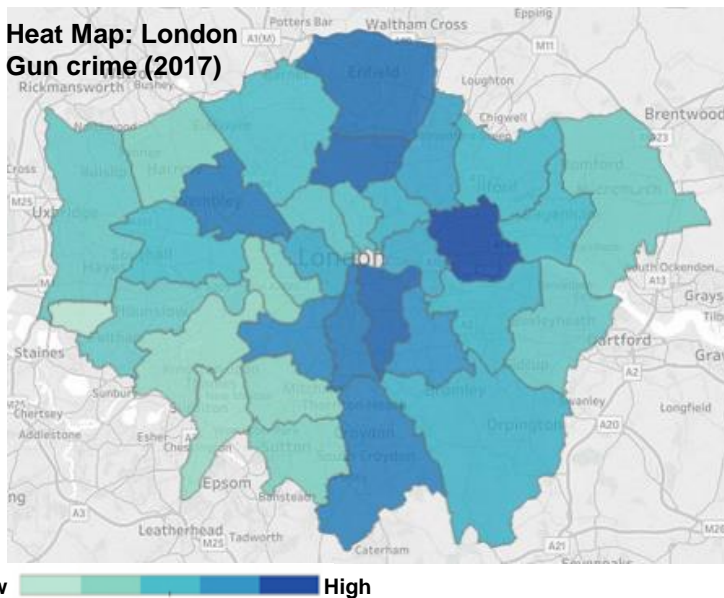
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[5] https://maps.london.gov.uk/NCC/

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Weapon based crime: Gun crime

Gun crime includes any criminal offence committed with the use of a firearm. Also included are incidents where the victim is convinced of the presence of a firearm, even if it is concealed, and there is evidence of the suspect's intention to create this impression. Both real, and fake firearms, and air weapons are counted within this category.

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of gun offences has reduced by 16. There was a total of 40 offences during 2017, and 56 in 2016. This translates to a 0.16 rate reduction. The map below also shows the scale of offences in boroughs across London in 2017

Heat Map: London Gun crime (2017)

Low █████████ High

Quick Facts:

2017: **40** recorded offences, 0.16 per 1,000 population

2016: **56** recorded offences, 0.23 per 1,000 population

Lowest gun crime rate in nearest neighbour group

Second highest reduction in London

Nearest neighbours

Violence with Injury	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	75	0.19	68	0.18	-7	-0.02
Brent	85	0.26	121	0.37	36	0.11
Ealing	80	0.23	70	0.20	-10	-0.03
Harrow	56	0.23	40	0.16	-16	-0.06
Hillingdon	67	0.22	54	0.18	-13	-0.04
London	**4337**	**0.49**	**4507**	**0.51**	**141**	**0.02**

Over half of boroughs in London have seen an increase in gun crime between 2016 and 2017.

The London average for 2017 is 135. Harrow is lower quartile and has a higher reduction than any of the nearest neighbour group, the second highest in London.
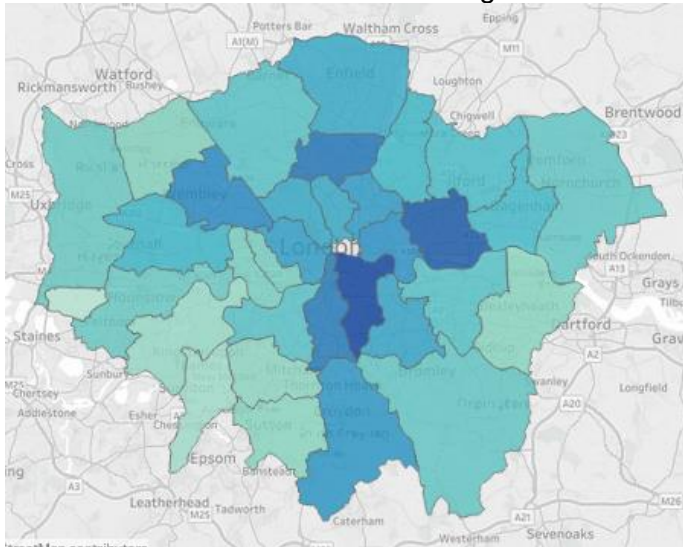
Gun crime rate change in London 2016-2017

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Weapon based crime: Knife crime

Knife crime includes all criminal offences committed using a knife or a bladed article as a weapon.

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of Knife crime offences has risen by 43. There was a total of 223 offences during 2017, and 180 in 2016. This translates to a 0.17 rate increase. The map below also shows the scale of offences in boroughs across London in 2017.

In March 2017, 20% of Harrow residents were concerned about knife crime in their area, increasing from 12% the previous year.

Although there has been an annual increase, the graphs show that since October 2017 there has been a drop in level of knife crime. December 2017 is also lower (8 offences) than the same period in 2016 (12 offences).

The graphs also show that while knife crime has fallen in recent months, there has been an increase in the proportion of knife crime that results in injury. In December 2017, 62% of knife crime was with injury and in December 2016 this was 33%.
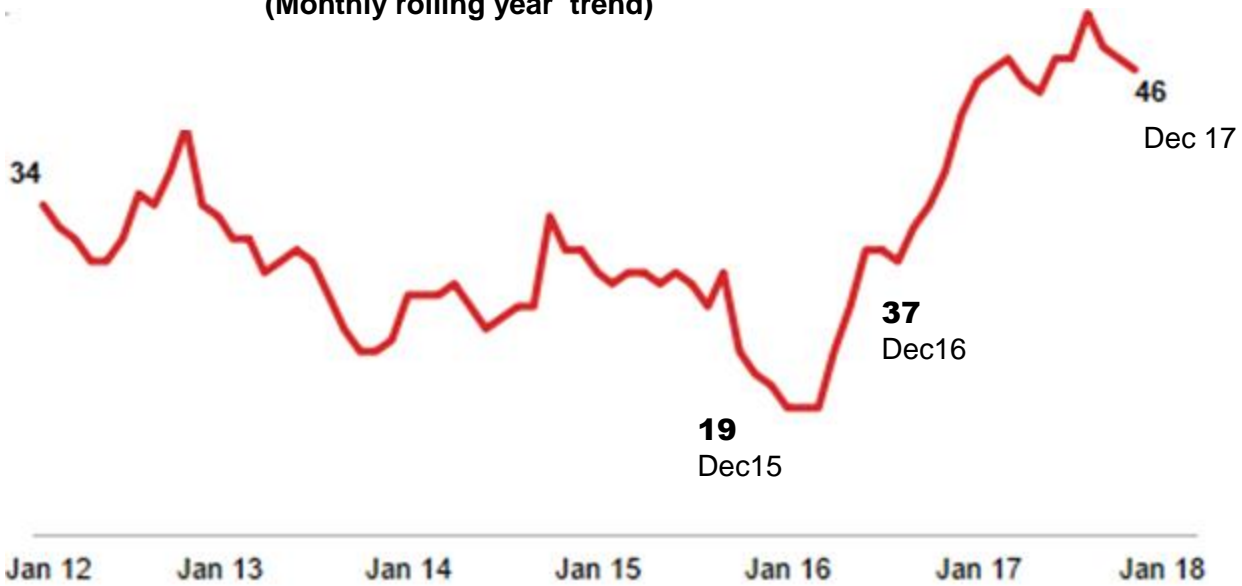
Low ▮▮▮▮▮ High

Average = 16.5
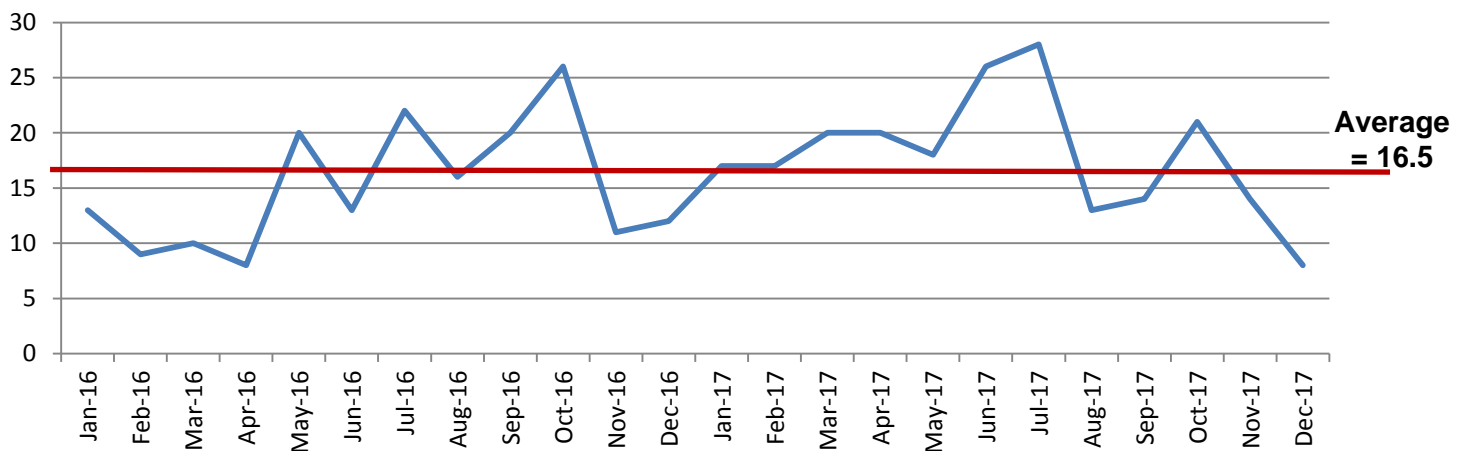
Total Harrow: Knife crime (monthly count trend)

Average = 7.4
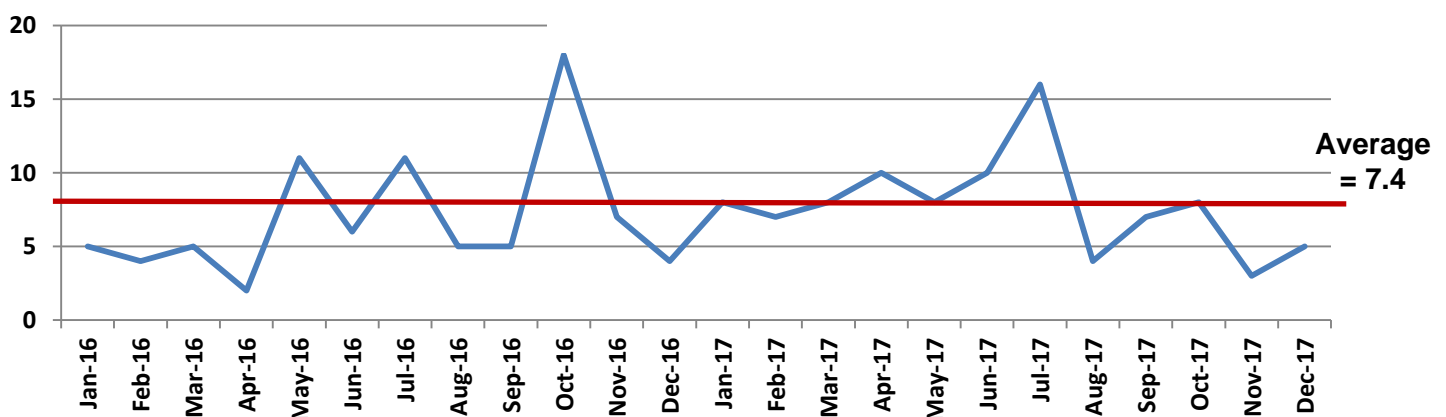
Total Harrow: Knife crime with injury (monthly count trend)

Total Harrow:
Knife crime with injury under 25s , victims
(Monthly rolling year trend)

34

46
Dec 17

37
Dec16

19
Dec15

Jan 12   Jan 13   Jan 14   Jan 15   Jan 16   Jan 17   Jan 18

The number of people under the age of 25 that have suffered knife injuries in the last 12 months is 46. This is a 24% increase when compared the same period the previous year and a 142% increase since Dec 2015.

Nearest Neighbours

Between 2016 and 2017 all of the Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen an increase in knife crime. Brent has an outlying high rate of knife crime and has also seen a sharp rise during the year. Harrow has the lowest rate of the group but rate change is in line with the rest of the group. Harrow's 2016-2017 rate change is within the lower quartile.
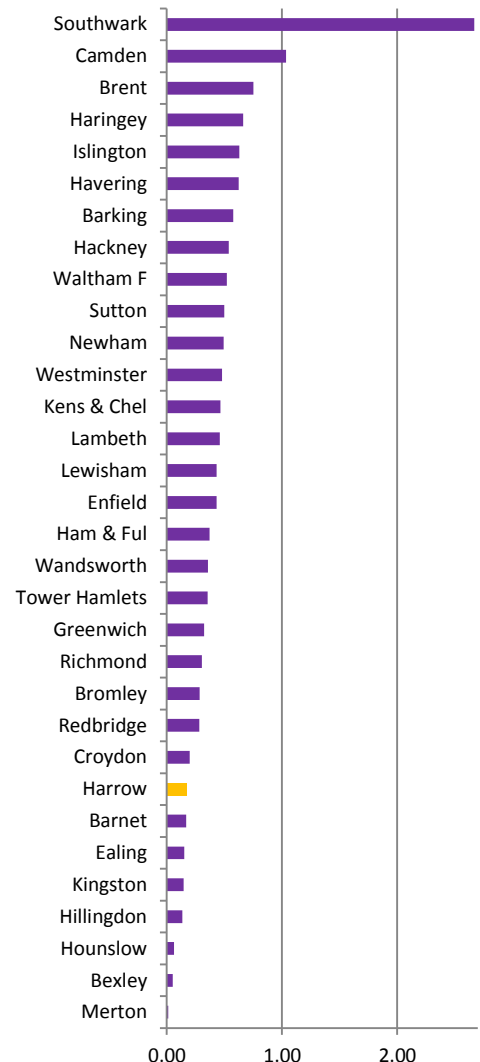
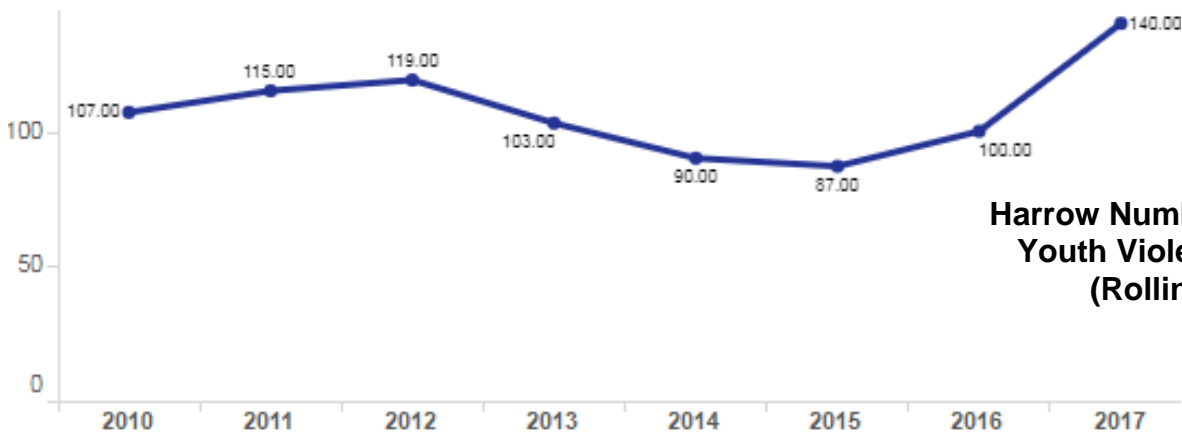| Knife crime	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	307	0.80	371	0.96	64	0.17
Brent	454	1.38	702	2.14	248	0.76
Ealing	424	1.24	477	1.39	53	0.15
Harrow	180	0.72	223	0.90	43	0.17
Hillingdon	273	0.90	314	1.04	41	0.14
London						

Harrow rate increase for knife crime with injury for under 25s is line with Brent.

Knife crime WI >25s	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	57	0.15	51	0.13	-6	-0.02
Brent	80	0.24	93	0.28	13	0.04
Ealing	66	0.19	62	0.18	-4	-0.01
Harrow	37	0.15	46	0.18	9	0.04
Hillingdon	46	0.15	64	0.21	18	0.06
London	**286**	**0.03**	**316**	**0.04**	**30**	**0.01**

Knife crime rate change in London 2016-2017

21

24

MOPAC high harm crimes:
Serious Youth Crime victims

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of serious youth violence victims has risen by 40. There was a total of 140 offences during 2017, and 100 in 2016. This translates to a 0.2 rate increase.

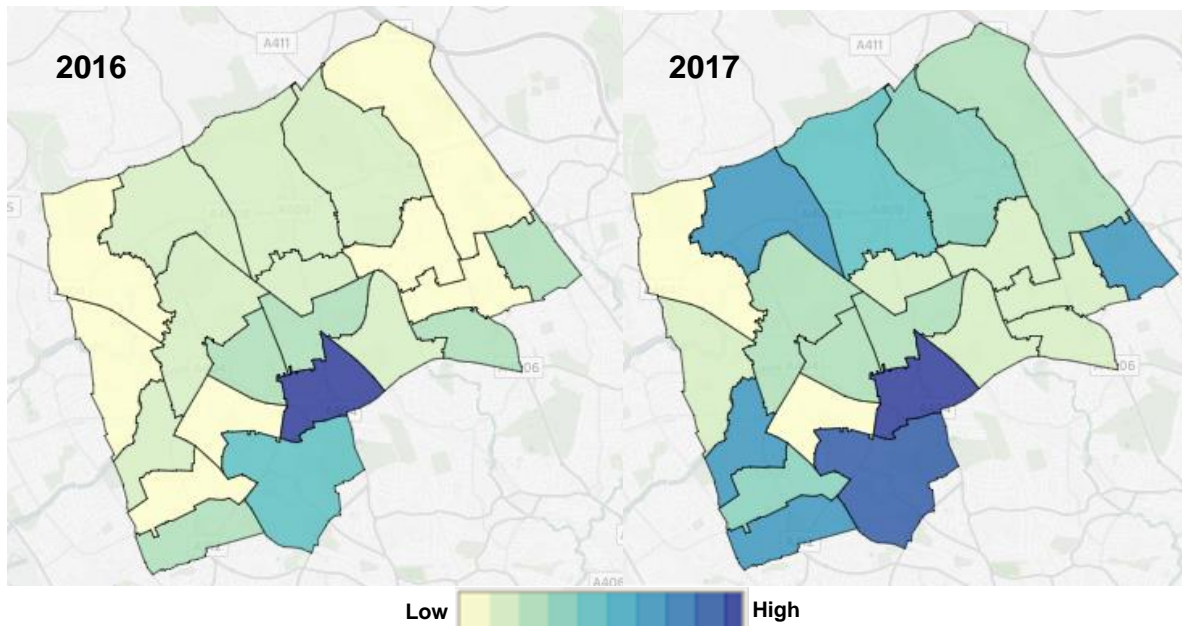The graph below shows that there has been an upward trend in recorded serious youth crime victims since 2015.

Harrow Number of Serious Youth Violence victims (Rolling year)

**Heat Map: Harrow Serious Youth Violence victims**

Low ▬ High

The maps above show the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2016 and 2017. The maps show that while serious youth violence has increased marginally since 2016, the concentration of victims mostly in Greenhill and Harrow on the Hill has now spread across the borough in 2017.

The proportion of victims of serious youth violence is also increasing as in 2017 they account for 6.5% of all youth victims of crime in the borough, 4.8% in 2016 and 4.6% in 2015.

22

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Gang Flagged offences

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of gang flagged offences has reduced by 9. There was a total of 10 offences during 2017, and 19 in 2016. This translates to a 0.4 rate reduction.

The map below also shows the scale of offences in boroughs across London in 2017
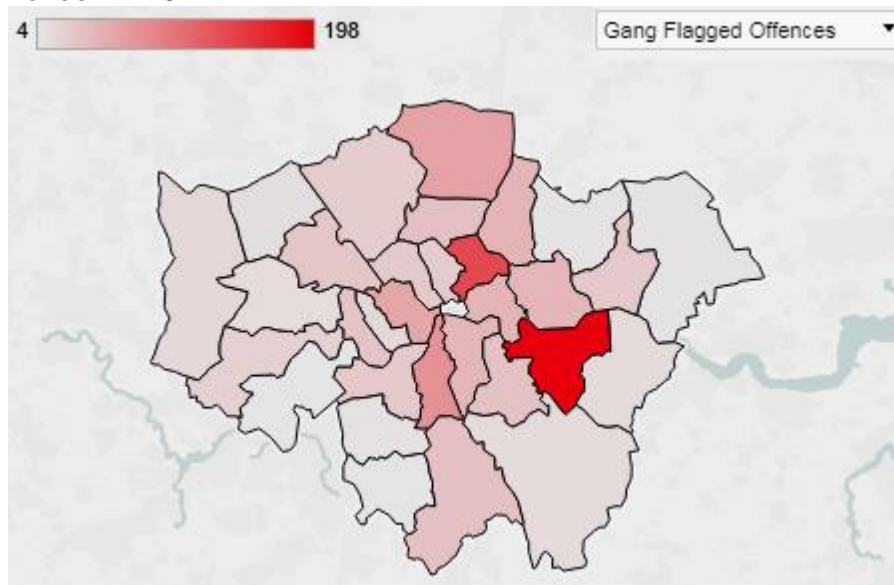
Concern about gangs being a problem in their area is rising in Harrow. In 2016, 5% of residents were concerned about gangs in their area and in 2017 this rose to 12%.

Nearest Neighbours

Gang flagged offences	Oct 2016 RY		Oct 2017 RY		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	61	0.16	25	0.06	-36	-0.09
Brent	49	0.15	30	0.09	-19	-0.06
Ealing	15	0.04	12	0.03	-3	-0.01
Harrow	19	0.08	10	0.04	-9	-0.04
Hillingdon	10	0.03	15	0.05	5	0.02
London	1357	0.15	1128	0.13	-229	-0.03

Decreases in gang flagged crime in Harrow and other Met areas do not reflect the local experience and this may reflect a change in recording rather than lower levels of gang activity.

MOPAC high harm crimes:

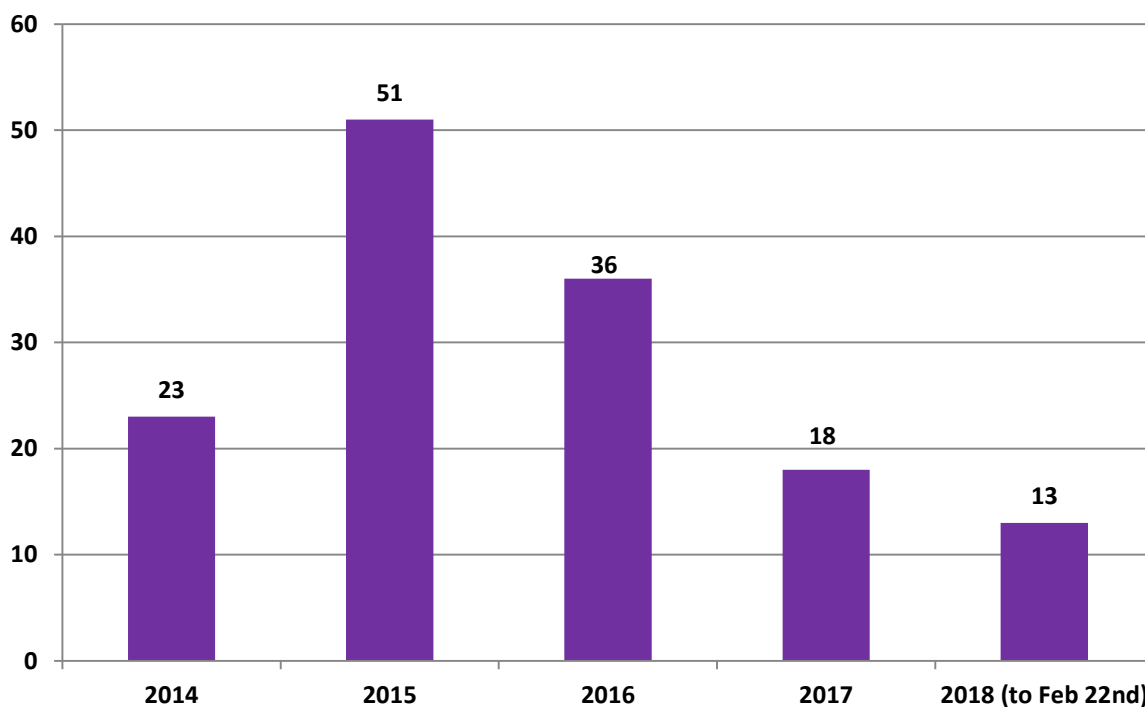## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of CSE registrations has reduced by 18. This translates to a 0.7 rate reduction.

Calendar year count of children with CSE registrations

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Sexual offences

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of sexual offences has risen by 23. Between 2016 and 2017, there was a total of 332 offences during 2017, and 309 in 2016. This translates to a 0.09 rate reduction. The map below also shows the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2017
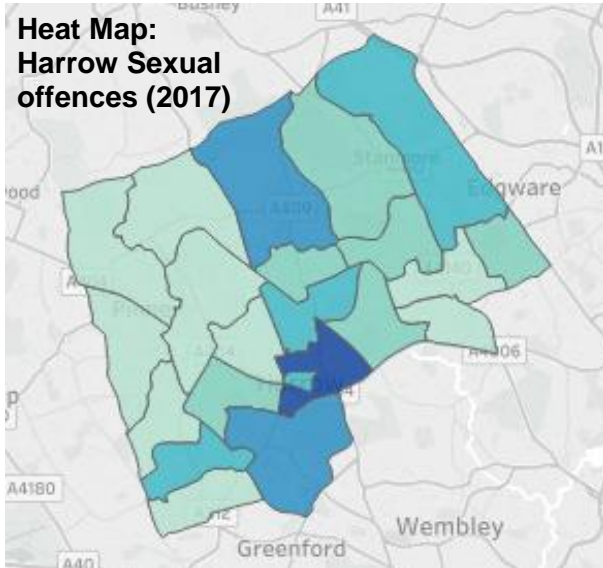
Heat Map: Harrow Sexual offences (2017)
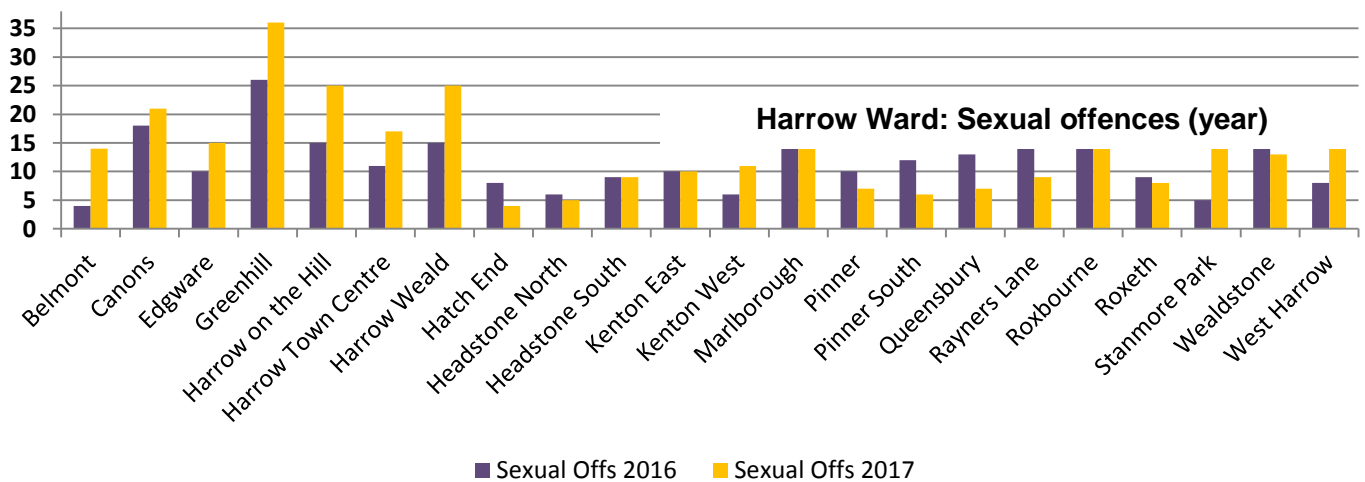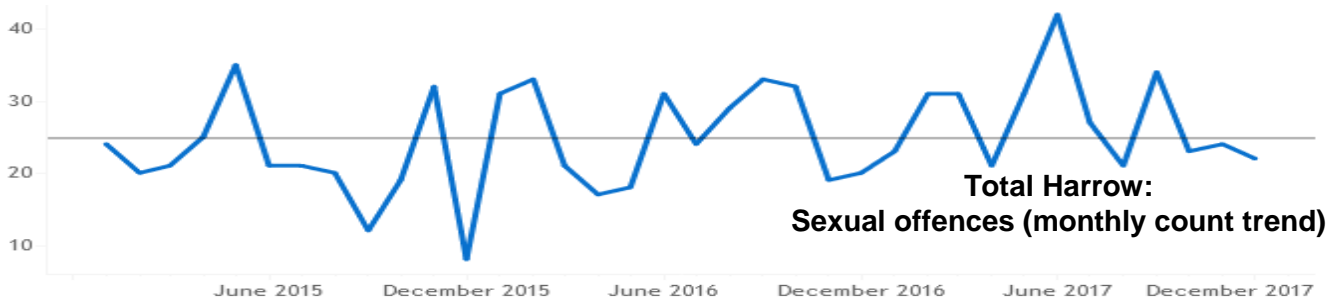
Low / High

Wards with the highest numbers of offences also have the highest increases in offences, Greenhill (38% increase), Harrow on the Hill (66% increase), Harrow Weald (66% increase)

In 2017, the average number sexual offences per month across Harrow wards, was 13 per ward. Upper quartile levels have occurred in Greenhill, Roxbourne, Harrow on the Hill, Harrow Weald, Marlborough and Canons wards.


Total Harrow: Sexual offences (monthly count trend)

Harrow Ward: Sexual offences (year)

■ Sexual Offs 2016 ■ Sexual Offs 2017

Nearest neighbours:

All areas in the group have seen an increase in the rate of sexual offences over the last year. Harrow has the lowest rate in both 2016 and 2017. Harrow also has the lowest rate change of the group. Brent has the highest rate in both 2016 and 2017 and has also seen the highest rate increase.

The chart shows that in 2017 sexual offences have increased across the majority of Boroughs in London. Harrow has seen a below average rate increase comapred to rate change across London (2016- 2017).

Sexual offences rate change in London 2016-2017

Sexual offences	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	542	1.40	626	1.62	84	0.22
Brent	579	1.76	689	2.10	110	0.34
Ealing	554	1.61	605	1.76	51	0.15
Harrow	309	1.24	332	1.33	23	0.09
Hillingdon	466	1.54	561	1.85	95	0.31
London	**17554**	**2.00**	**19478**	**2.22**	**1924**	**0.22**
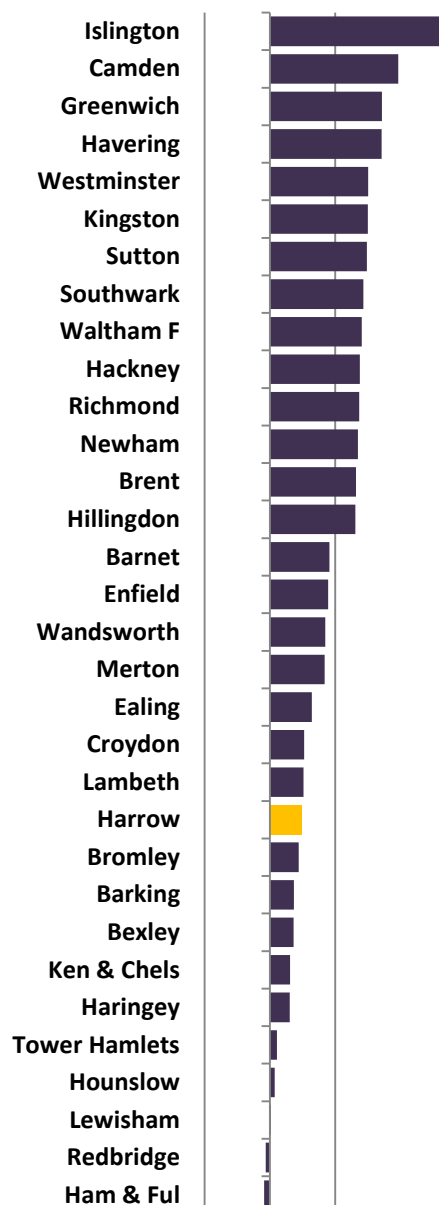
Rape offences, nearest neighbours 2016-2017
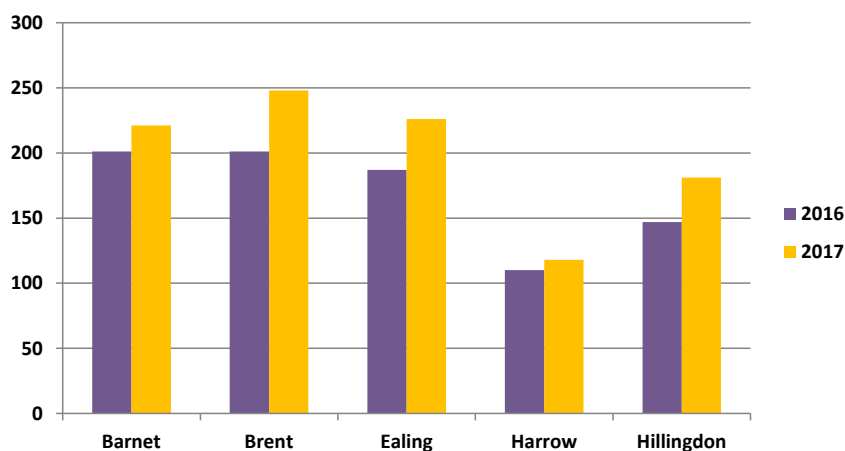
Between 2016 and 2017 all of the Harrow's neighbouring boroughs have seen an increase in rape offences. Harrow's proportion of rape offences to sexual offences is 36% in both 2016 and 2017.

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Domestic Abuse

Since 2015, Police forces are asked to "flag" incidents as being domestic abuse-related if they meet the government definition of domestic violence and abuse[6]. Domestic abuse offences are incidents of domestic abuse that resulted in a crime being recorded by the Police.

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of domestic abuse offences recorded in Harrow reduced by 4. There was a total of 1583 offences during 2017, and 1587 in 2016. This translates to a 0.02 rate reduction. The map below also shows the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2017.
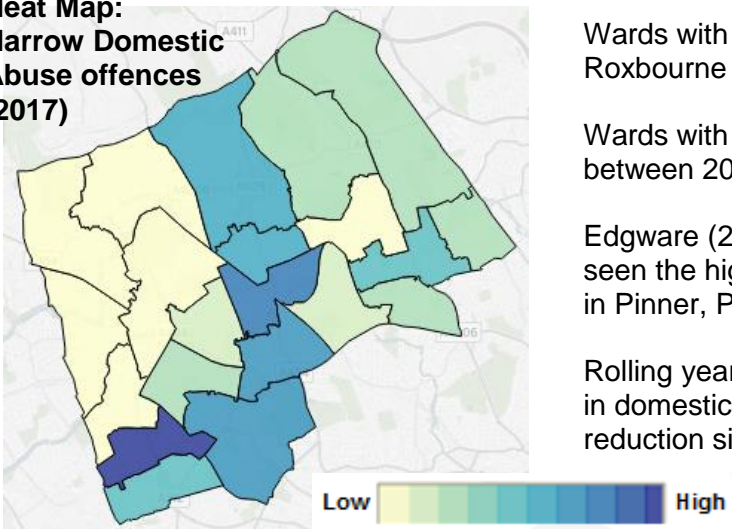
Quick Facts:

2017: **1583** recorded offences 6.36 per 1,000 population –

2016: **1587** recorded offences, 6.38 per 1,000 population –

Positive rate change, above London average

Lowest levels and highest reduction in Pinner ward

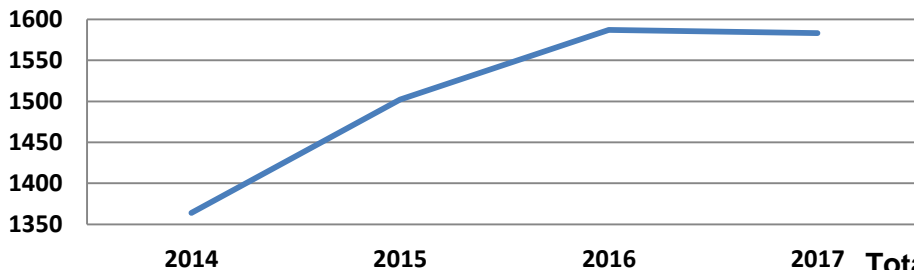**Heat Map: Harrow Domestic Abuse offences (2017)**

Wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2017 are Roxbourne and Marlborough.

Wards with the highest increase in the number of offences between 2016 and 2017 are Queensbury and Roxbourne

Edgware (22% decrease) and Pinner (30% decrease) have seen the highest reductions across Harrow, with lowest levels in Pinner, Pinner South and Headstone North.

Rolling year data shows that there has been a sharp increase in domestic offences from 2014 to 2016, and although a slight reduction since 2016, this higher level is held in 2017.

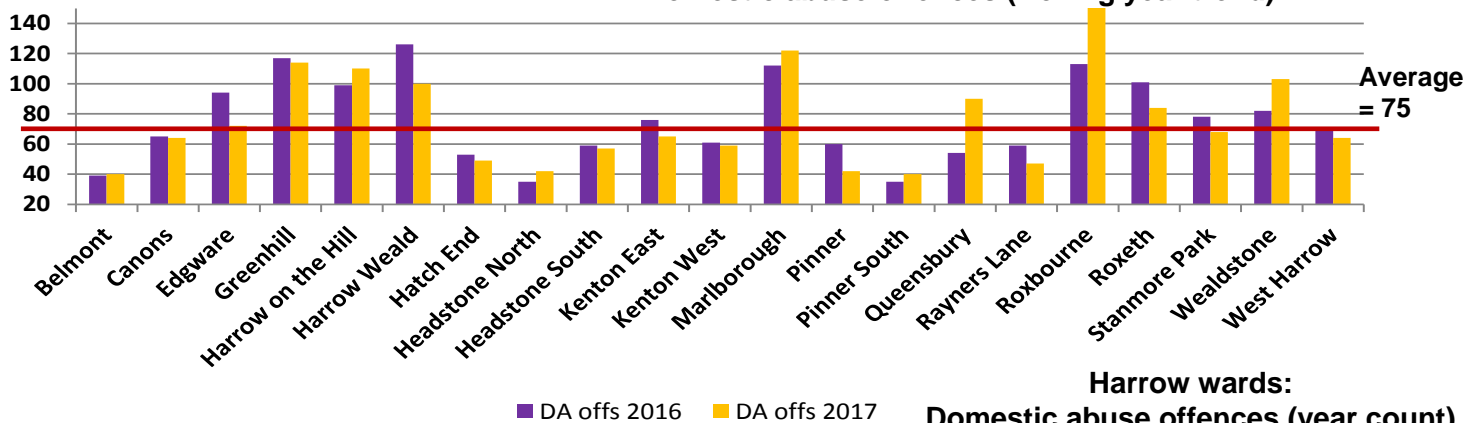There has been an increase in the proportion women reported victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence:

75% in March 2016 to 86% in March 2017

86%   14%
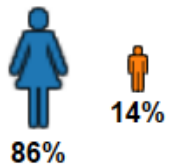
Total Harrow: Domestic abuse offences (Rolling year trend)


■ DA offs 2016   ■ DA offs 2017

Harrow wards: Domestic abuse offences (year count)

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[6] https://www.gov. uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse#domestic-violence-and-abuse-new-definition

Domestic Abuse with injury

The chart shows the number of domestic abuse with injury (DA WI) offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple.

Harrow: DA WI offences (monthly)
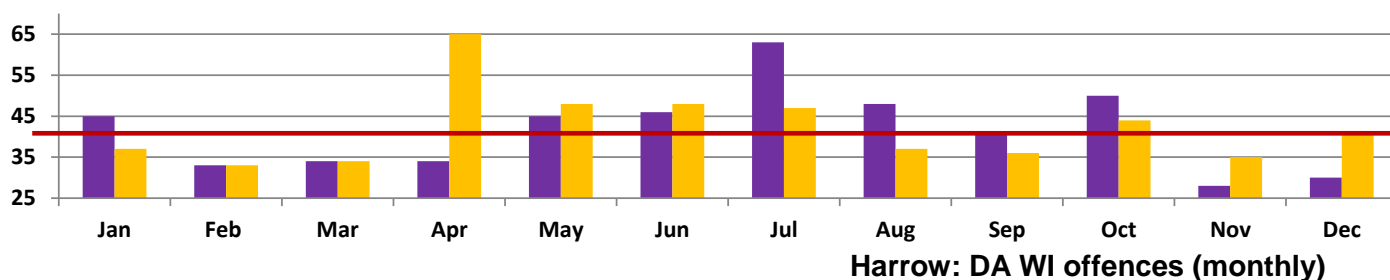
The average number of DA WI offences per month over the two year period is 42. Above average levels of Non DA WI, over both years, have occurred in May, June, July and October with below average levels in February, March, September, November and December.

There is a recent upward trend as numbers in April, November and December 2017 are significantly higher than 2016, suggesting a rise in the proportion of victims who will experience injury with domestic abuse.

Nearest neighbours

Domestic abuse	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	2496	6.46	2512	6.51	16	0.04
Brent	2618	7.98	2834	8.63	216	0.66
Ealing	2909	8.48	2985	8.70	76	0.22
Harrow	1587	6.38	1583	6.36	-4	-0.02
Hillingdon	2612	8.64	2572	8.50	-40	-0.13
London average	**2290**	**8.35**	**2306**	**8.41**	**16**	**0.06**

Both Hillingdon and Harrow have seen a decrease in the rate of domestic abuse. Harrow benchmarks well against the London average that has shown a 0.06 increase in 2017.

The highest rise in the group was in Brent with a 0.66 rate increase.

Domestic abuse WI	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	736	1.91	814	2.11	78	0.20
Brent	917	2.79	985	3.00	68	0.21
Ealing	930	2.71	940	2.74	10	0.03
Harrow	497	2.00	505	2.03	8	0.03
Hillingdon	790	2.61	723	2.39	-67	-0.22
London average	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**

Only Hillingdon has seen a reduction in the rate of domestic abuse with injury.

All other boroughs in the group have seen an increase.

28

MOPAC high harm crimes:

Drug crime:

Drug crime is possession, consumption, supply of or the intent to supply illegal drugs.

Between 2016 and 2017, drug crime offences in Harrow have increased by risen by 45. There was a total of 526 offences during 2017, and 481 in 2016. This translates to a 0.18 rate increase.

The map below also shows the scale of offences across Harrow in 2017.

Heat Map: Harrow Drug Crime (2017)
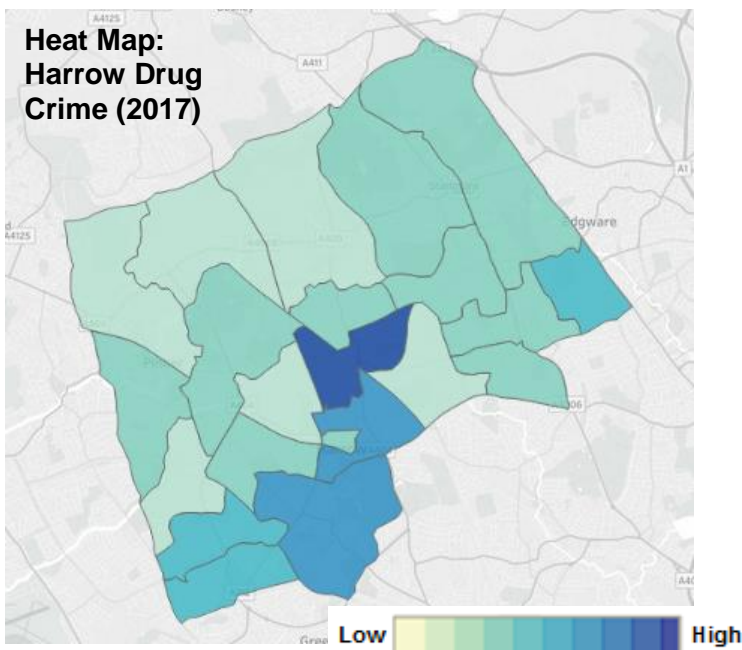
The monthly count of drug crime in the graph below shows that in March 2017 there was a rise in drug trafficking crime in Harrow. Drug trafficking offences are typically around 6 per month on average.

There were 27 offences in March 2017 The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple.

The average number of Drug crimes per month over the two year period is 42. Above average levels of drug crime, over both years, has occurred in March and July with below average levels in January, May, September and December.
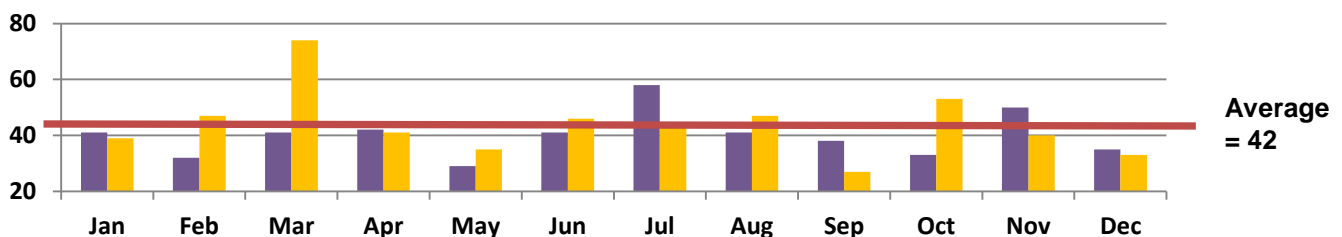
(Total Drug crime: Harrow, monthly)
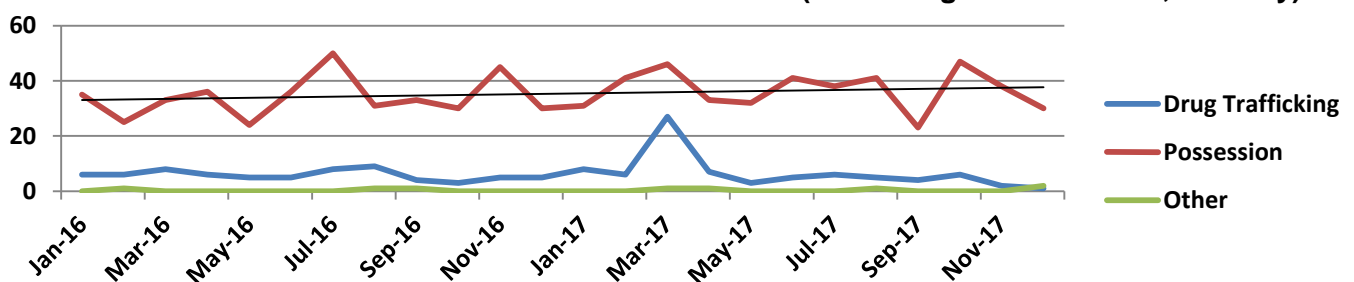
(Drug crime by crime type: Harrow, monthly)

29

Drug offences	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	929	2.41	765	1.98	-164	-0.42
Brent	2192	6.68	1698	5.17	-494	-1.50
Ealing	1418	4.13	1370	3.99	-48	-0.14
Harrow	481	1.93	526	2.11	45	0.18
Hillingdon	1029	3.40	767	2.54	-262	-0.87
London	**40586**	**4.62**	**36340**	**4.14**	**-4246**	**-0.48**

Harrow remains lowest among neighbouring boroughs for drug offences. However, between 2016 and 2017, Harrow has seen a rise in offences, while all four neighbouring boroughs have shown a rate reduction, and in most cases this has been significant. The largest rate reduction was in Brent (-1.50). London has also seen a rate reduction.

Youth offending drug crime:

Year	Total Sentences	Total young people sentences	Total Offences	Drug offences	% of drug offences
2016	165	120	273	47	17.2%
2017	153	108	306	50	16.3%

There was an increase in youth offending in 2017 compared to 2016 however the proportion of drug offences reduced by 0.8%.
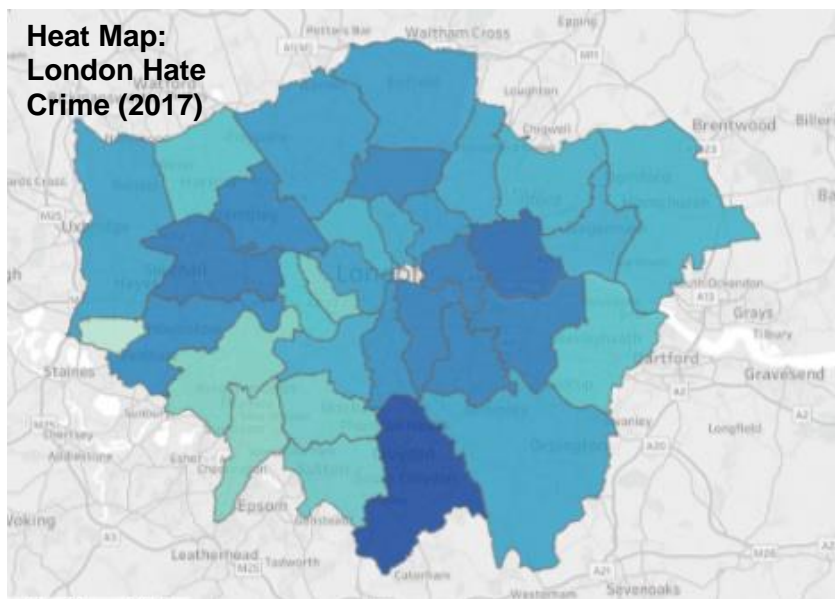
MOPAC high harm crimes:

Hate crime:

Hate crime is any offences which are flagged as having a hate crime element when recorded by the Police. A crime can have more than one hate flag attached to it.
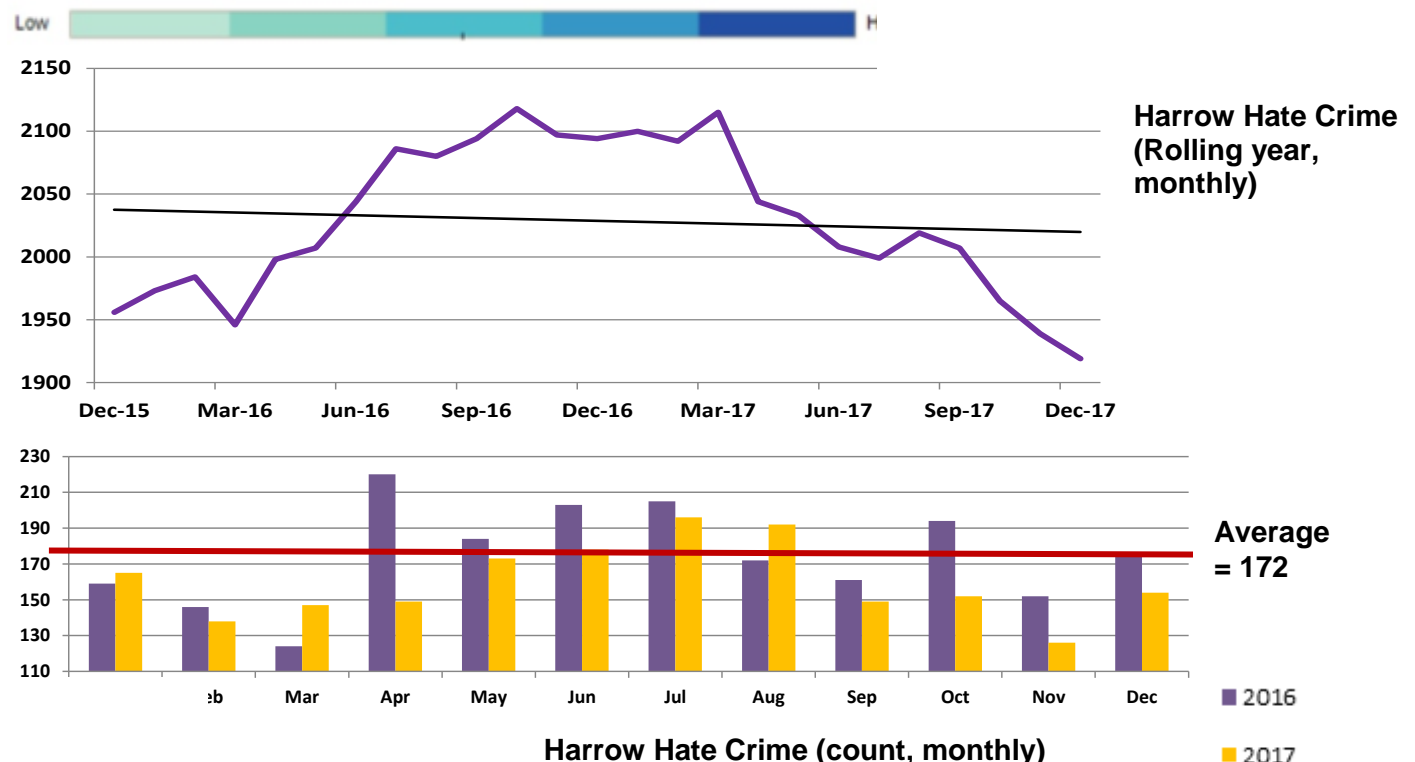
Between 2016 and 2017, hate crime offences in Harrow have increased by 175. There was a total of 2,094 offences during 2017, and 1,919 in 2016. This translates to a 0.7 rate increase.

The map below shows the scale of offences across London in 2017

Heat Map: London Hate Crime (2017)

Quick Facts:

2017: **2,094** hate flagged offences, 8.2 per 1,000 population.

2016: **1,919** hate flagged offences, 7.71 per 1,000 population.

Faith hate crimes increased by 63%

The graph below shows there was a rise in level of hate crime in Harrow from March 2016. This trend has been on a positive downward turn since March 2017.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2017 in orange and 2016 in purple. The average number of hate crimes per month over the two year period is 172. Above average levels of hate crime, over both years, have occurred in May, June, July and August, with below average levels in January, February, March September and November.
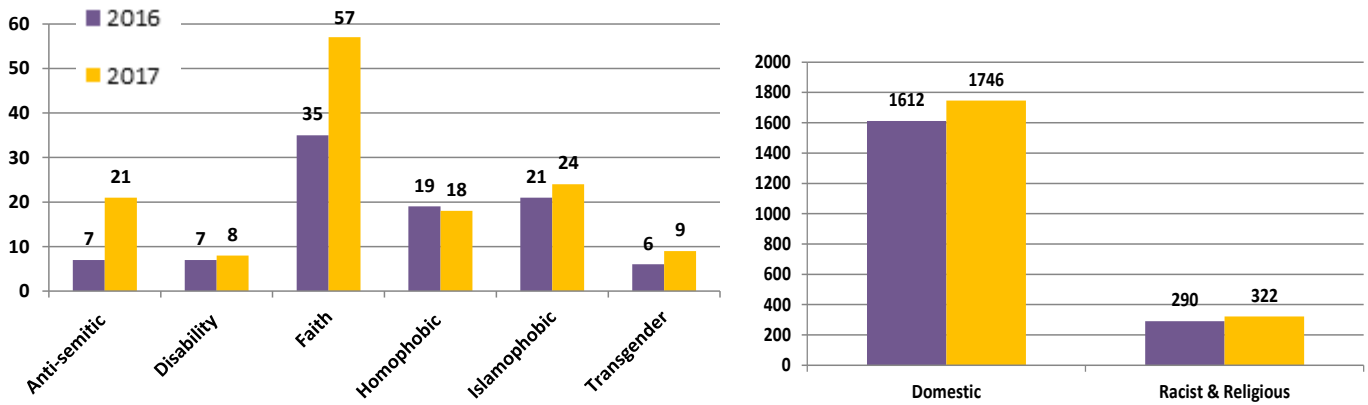

Harrow Hate Crime (Rolling year, monthly)

Harrow Hate Crime (count, monthly)

Average = 172

## Hate crime by hate flag type 2016 & 2017

The charts shows that Domestic is the most common type of Hate crime. There has been a rise across all hate crime types apart from Homophobic which has seen a small reduction. The most significant rise has been in Faith Hate as this has seen a 63% increase between 2016 and 2017.

% of Harrow residents that agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
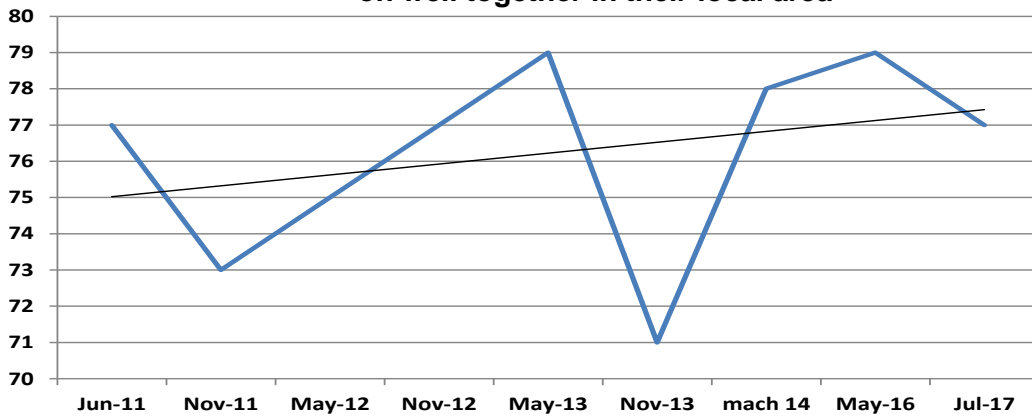
Harrow's Council's reputation tracker shows that in July 2017 the % of Harrow residents that agree people get on well together in their local area declined slightly from May 2016.

Nearest Neighbours

Between 2016 and 2017 all of Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen a rise in the rate hate crime apart from Hillingdon, which saw a small reduction.

Hate Crime	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	3274	8.48	3352	8.68	78	0.20
Brent	3515	10.71	3723	11.34	208	0.63
Ealing	3774	11.00	3916	11.41	142	0.41
Harrow	1919	7.71	2094	8.42	175	0.70
Hillingdon	3171	10.48	3157	10.44	-14	-0.05
London	**3274**	**8.48**	**3352**	**8.68**	**78**	**0.20**

Harrow has the lowest rate of hate crime in both 2016 and 2017

## Young people and racially aggravated offending:

There was an increase in youth offending in 2017 compared to 2016 and the proportion of racially aggravated offences also increased by 1.2%.

Racially aggravated youth offences have risen by 50% between 2016 and 2017. The highest rise was racially aggravated criminal damage. There were no racially aggravated (youth crime), wounding offences in 2017.

Offence Type	Offence Catergory	2016		2017		% Change
		No.	% of total youth offending	No.	% of total youth offending	
Racially Aggravated youth offences	Wounding	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	-1.1%
	Criminal damage	0	0.0%	5	1.6%	1.6%
	Public fear	1	0.4%	3	1.0%	0.6%
	Total	4	1.5%	8	2.6%	1.2%

Repeat Victims

In Harrow 21% (215) of victims of crime in December 17 had been a victim of at least one other offence during the past year. Focusing on the high harm areas, 43% of all Domestic Abuse victims (56) were repeat victims of domestic abuse during the same period[7].

Repeat victims of Crime Harrow
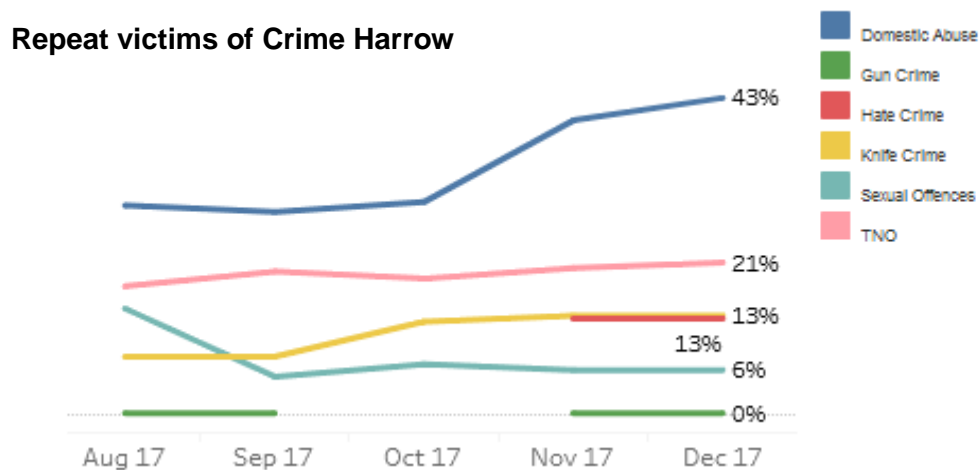
Nearest neighbours repeat victims - High Harm Crime

Table shows the percentage of victims of crime in December 2017 had been a victim of the same category of offence during the past year from Harrow's nearest neighbour group.

Repeat Victims	Gun Crime		Hate crime		Knife crime		Sexual offences		Domestic abuse		TNO	
	%	trend	%	trend	%	trend	%	trend	%	trend	%	trend
Barnet	40%	▲	8%	▲	5%	▬	3%	▬	36%	▲	20%	▲
Brent	0%	▬	14%	▼	23%	▲	6%	▼	30%	▲	20%	▬
Ealing	0%	▬	2%	▬	11%	▼	10%	▲	35%	▲	20%	▬
Harrow	0%	▬	13%	▬	13%	▲	6%	▬	43%	▲	21%	▲
Hillingdon	10%	▼	3%	▬	23%	▲	10%	▼	32%	▼	20%	▬
London	**9%**	▲	**7%**	▬	**10%**	▬	**5%**	▬	**36%**	▲	**20%**	▲

The percentage of victims of a crime that have been a victim of at least one other offence during the past year, in Harrow, is in line with London and Harrow's nearest neighbour group. Harrow has a significantly higher percentage of repeat victims of domestic abuse and a lower than average percentage of repeat gun crime victims. The level of repeat hate crime victims is above average for the group. Harrow has average levels of repeat victims of knife and sexual offences.

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[7] Source: MOPAC, https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-statistics/mopac-performance-framework , (Jan 2018).

Other high crime types

Theft of a motor vehicle:

Theft of a motor vehicle relates to the theft or attempted theft of a vehicle, driving without consent of the owner or as a passenger of a stolen vehicle.

Between 2016 and 2017, theft of motor vehicle offences in Harrow have increased by 83. There was a total of 373 offences during 2017, and 290 in 2016. This translates to a 0.3 rate increase.
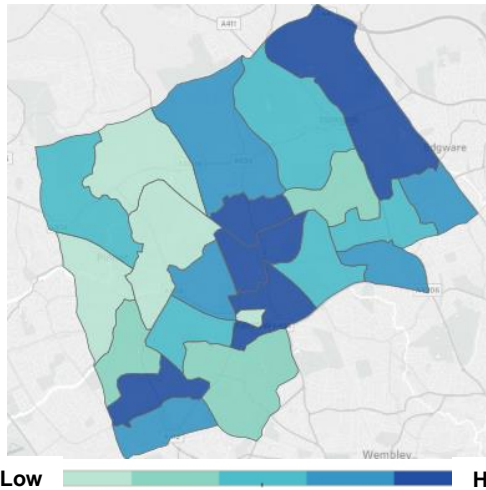
Wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2017 are Wealdstone and Canons.

Wards with the lowest numbers of offences in 2017 are Pinner south and Hatch End

Theft of a MV rate change in London 2016-2017

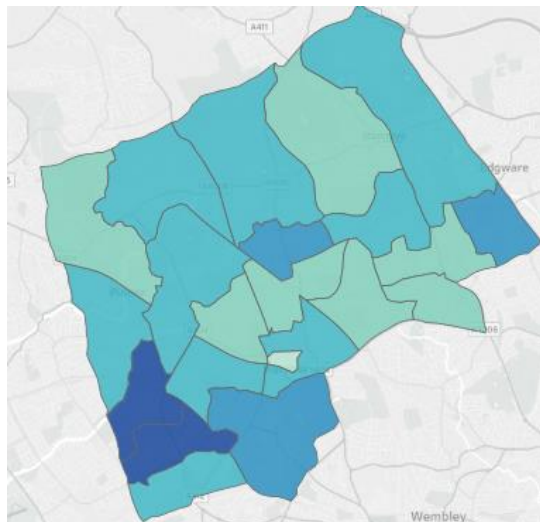| Theft of MV	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	819	2.1	1041	2.7	222	0.6
Brent	900	2.7	1302	4.0	402	1.2
Ealing	843	2.5	1094	3.2	251	0.7
Harrow	290	1.2	373	1.5	83	0.3
Hillingdon	795	2.6	1128	3.7	333	1.1
London	**13493**	**3.0**	**15467**	**3.4**	**1974**	**0.4**
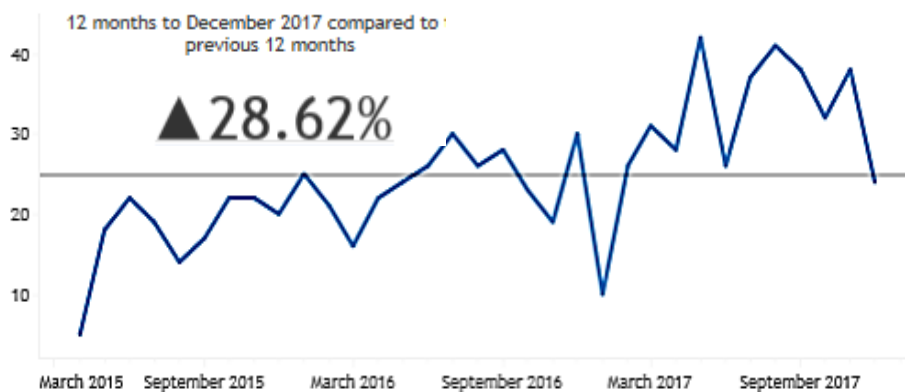
**Total Harrow:
Theft of a MV (monthly count trend)**

Theft from a motor vehicle:

Theft from a motor vehicle is the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

Between 2016 and 2017, offences in Harrow have increased by 136. There was total of 1,223 offences during 2017 and 1,087 in 2016. This translates to a 0.6 rate increase.
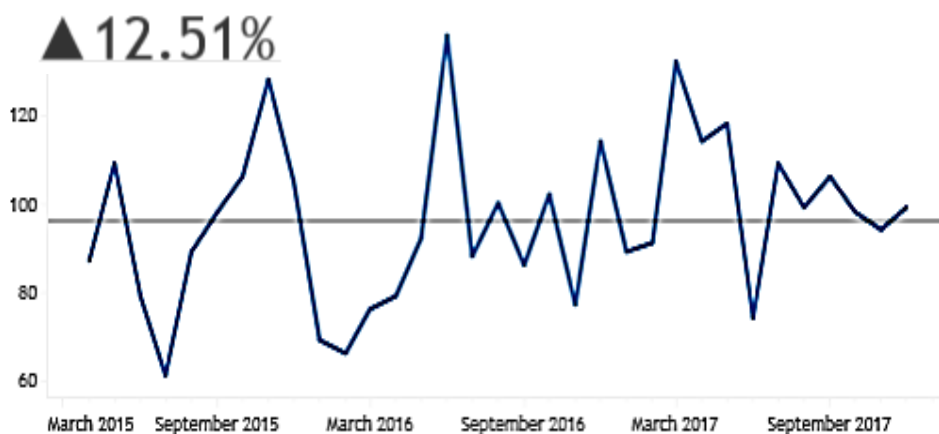
The wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2017 are Harrow Weald and Greenhill

The wards with the lowest numbers of offences in 2017 are Stanmore Park and Headstone South

Low ▬▬▬▬▬ High

Theft from a MV rate change in London 2016-2017

Theft from MV	2016		2017		Offs Change	Rate Change
	Offs	**Rate**	**Offs**	**Rate**		
Barnet	2289	5.93	2429	6.29	140	0.36
Brent	1854	5.65	2316	7.06	462	1.41
Ealing	2188	6.38	2192	6.39	4	0.01
Harrow	1087	4.37	1223	4.92	136	0.55
Hillingdon	1839	6.08	2656	8.78	817	2.70
London	**51688**	**5.89**	**59268**	**6.75**	**7580**	**0.86**

12 months to December 2017 compared to previous 12 months

▲12.51%

Total Harrow:
Theft from a MV (monthly count trend)

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