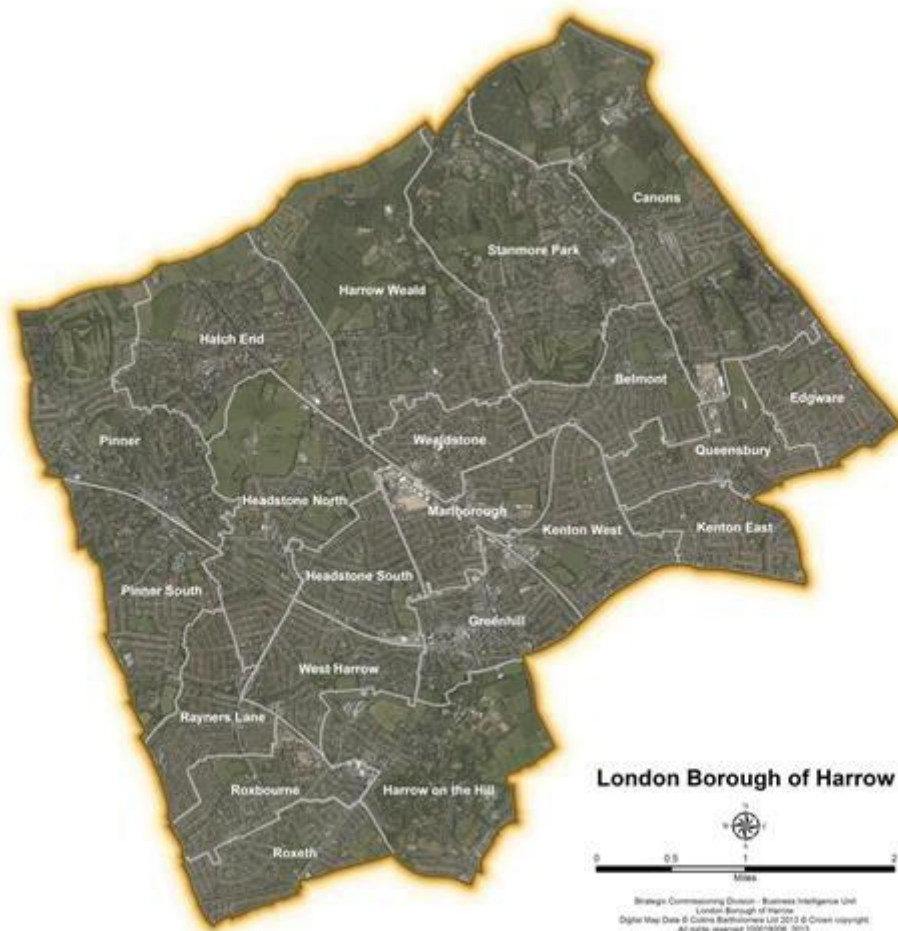


# Annual Strategic Assessment 2018

## A Summary of Crime in Harrow in 2018



# 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>
  - Data extract: January 2018
- Safe Stats – <https://maps.london.gov.uk/safestats/>
  - Data extract: January 2018
- MOPAC interactive dashboard -<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-statistics>
  - Data extract: January 2018



**SAFESTATS**  
INFORMATION SHARING FOR TACKLING VIOLENCE

**MAYOR OF LONDON**  
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

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## Crime rates

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

- **Harrow: 248,880 (2017)**
- **Greater London: 8,825,001 (2017)**

## 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 and delivery plan.



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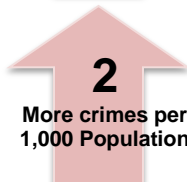
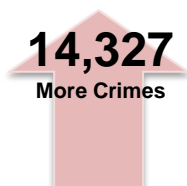
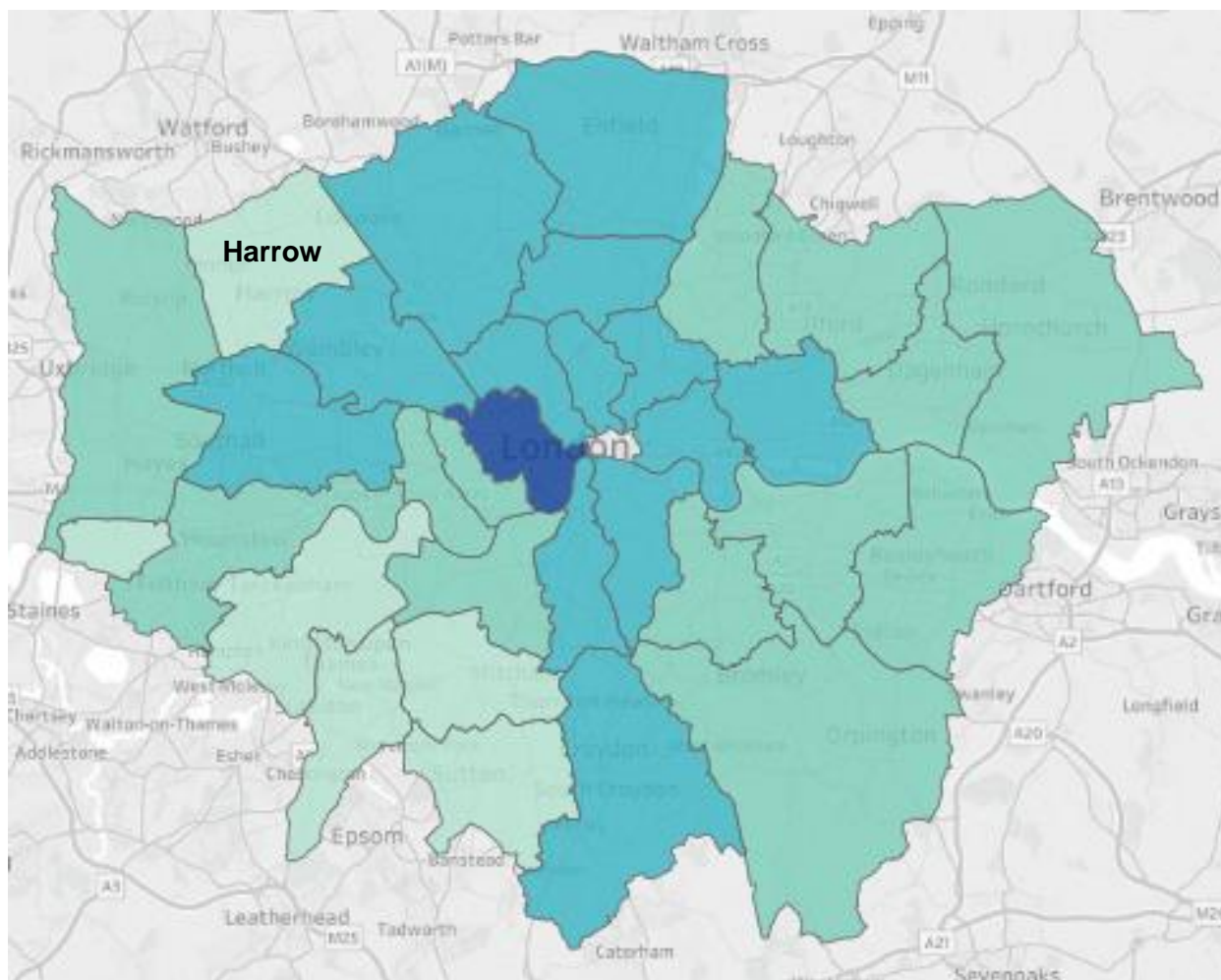
# Key Findings

- Overall crime levels in London are increasing
- Crime in Harrow has increased in 2018 compared to 2017, but Harrow continues to have one of the **lowest crime rates in London**
- Burglary rates are reducing, despite a London increase and Harrow benchmarks well in relation to this and the rate of artifice burglary\* amongst nearest neighbours.
- Fear of crime in Harrow is reducing in areas associated with increasing levels of crime.
- Resident confidence in policing has mostly remained steady. There has been a downward trend in *knowing how to contact your SNT/ ward officer*, however Harrow benchmarks well for *victim satisfaction* and *treating people fairly*.
- Anti-social behaviour – comparatively low levels continue, although there are hotspots where activity remains 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.
- Sexual offences: **lowest rate in London**, but rising proportion of sexual offences recorded as rape.
- Comparatively high increase in (non DA) Violence with Injury but the rate remains **one of the lowest in London**. Violence against the person continues to rarely involve an offensive weapon.
- Increase in knife crime but a reduction in the proportion of knife crime that results in injury – resident concern is increasing.
- Increase in the reported level of domestic abuse in Harrow, however the proportion of victims experiencing injury has slightly fallen.
- Drug crime may be an emerging risk in some wards, as Harrow's relatively lower levels are rising, while neighbouring boroughs are showing significant reductions.
- There has been a rise in the reporting of Islamophobic hate crime in Harrow (from 0.67 offences per 1,000 Muslim population in 2017 to 1.3 in 2018).

\*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 2018, for Greater London, was 838,895. The total of recorded offences in 2017 for Greater London was 824,568. This represents a 1.74% increase or 14,327 more crimes.





# Quick facts on crime in Harrow

**Level of crime 2018** 14, 866 crimes , 59.7 crimes per 1,000 population - **second lowest crime rate in London**

**Level of crime 2017** 13,957 crimes , 56 crimes per 1,000 population- **lowest crime rate in London**

**General monthly trend of total crime**

The overall level of recorded crime has increased in recent months.

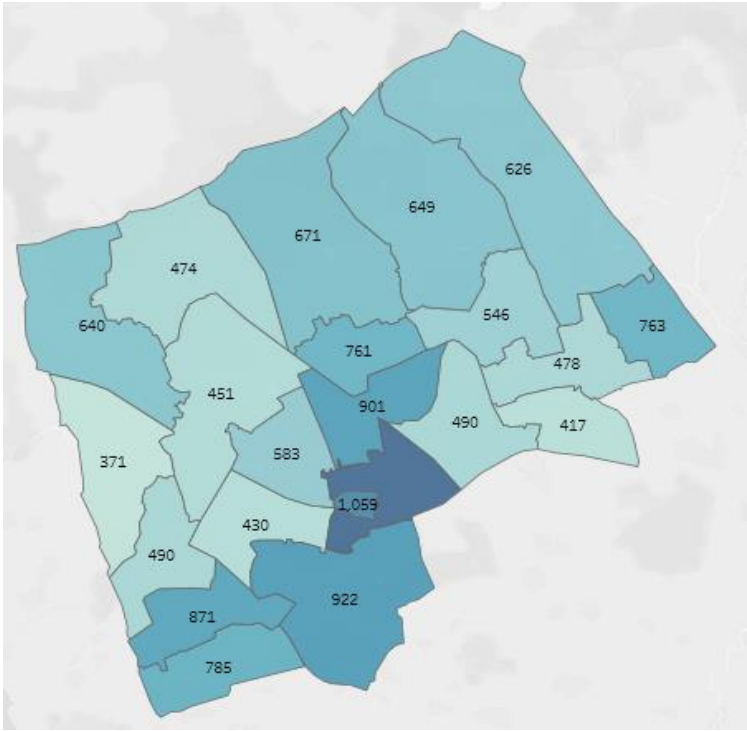
December 2017 saw the lowest recorded numbers since July 2015 and the lowest December since 2014. There were significantly higher levels of crime in December 18 compared with December 17. With November 2018 seeing the highest level of crimes recorded since June 2010.

**Level of crime, Harrow 2018- by Major Crime types**

**Total crimes**

Violence Against the Pers..	5,116
Theft and Handling	5,072
Burglary	1,936
Criminal Damage	1,101
Drugs	573
Robbery	371
Sexual Offences	355
Other Notifiable	315
Fraud and Forgery	27

## Harrow ward crime levels 2018



### 2018

**Total crime levels highest:** Greenhill, Harrow on the Hill, Marlborough

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

### 2017

**Total crime levels highest:** Greenhill, Roxbourne, Marlborough

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

# Change in the level of crime

## Harrow

In Harrow, a total of 14,628 crimes were recorded during 2018, which at 1.74% was an increasing proportion of all crime reported in Greater London compared to 2017 (1.69%). Harrow was the fifth lowest London Borough for number of crimes reported during this period. When this total is divided by Harrow's population the resulting crime rate is 59.7 crimes per 1,000 population, giving Harrow the **second lowest crime rate in London**.

### Quick Facts:



**2018: 14,866** recorded crimes  
**59.7** per 1,000 pop

**2017: 13,957** recorded crimes  
**56** per 1,000 pop

**Second lowest number of crimes per 1,000 population in London**

Total offences	2017		2018		Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate	
Barnet	26,996	69.61	28,236	72.81	3.20
Brent	29,759	90.42	30,705	93.30	2.87
Ealing	28,319	82.63	28,233	82.38	-0.25
Harrow	13,957	56.08	14,866	59.73	3.65
Hillingdon	24,777	81.95	24,973	82.60	0.65
London	824,568	93.44	838,895	95.06	1.62

The total number of all crimes in Harrow in 2018 increased by 6.51%, compared to 2017 (13,481 to 14,628). This is higher than the London's 1.74% increase as a whole. Harrow saw the largest rate increase when comparing to Harrow's neighbouring boroughs. All but Ealing have seen an increase in crime from 2017-18. Hillingdon has the lowest rate increase of the group.

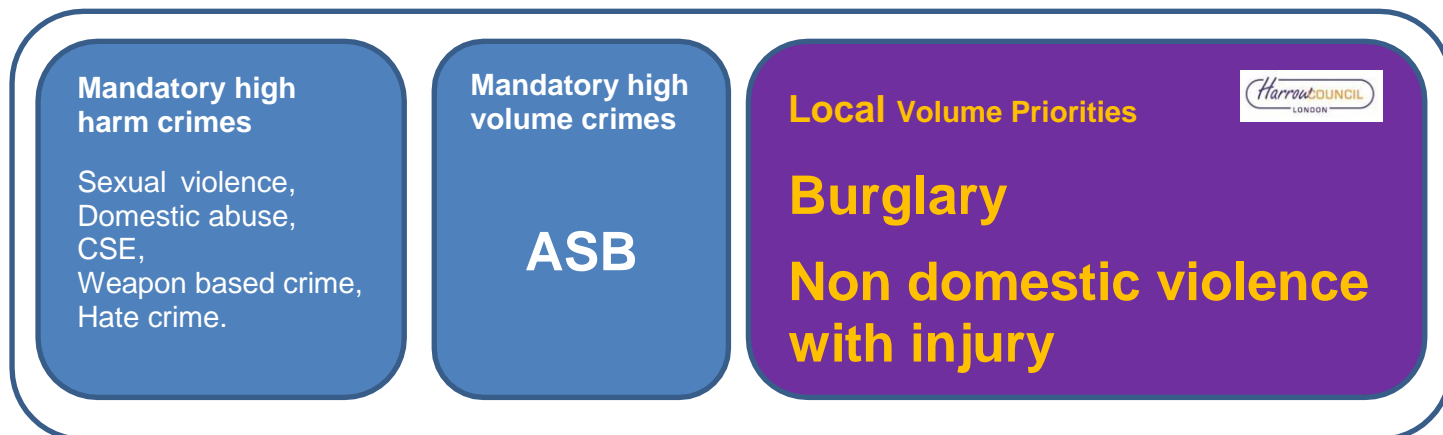
During the period 2017 to 2018, Harrow's crime rate has increased by 3.65 crimes per population. This increase is in the lower performance quartile when compared to the rest of London with a higher rate than the overall London rate of 1.62 crimes per 1000 population.

Table shows London Boroughs RAG rated by rate change quartiles.

Borough	2016	2017	Change	Borough	2016	2017	Change
Barking and Dag'	88.63	86.35	-2.28	Hounslow	92.45	94.44	1.99
Barnet	69.61	72.81	3.20	Islington	137.06	122.08	-14.98
Bexley	60.22	62.20	1.99	Kens' & Chelsea	138.15	141.20	3.05
Brent	90.42	93.30	2.87	Kings' upon Thames	65.80	70.71	4.91
Bromley	69.18	70.45	1.27	Lambeth	107.87	107.75	-0.12
Camden	149.75	140.20	-9.56	Lewisham	83.39	86.25	2.87
Croydon	79.47	80.36	0.89	Merton	66.88	66.91	0.03
Ealing	82.63	82.38	-0.25	Newham	99.28	103.25	3.97
Enfield	75.81	83.82	8.01	Redbridge	77.70	77.89	0.20
Greenwich	90.24	90.60	0.37	Rich' upon Thames	67.65	64.85	-2.80
Hackney	115.33	112.95	-2.38	Southwark	108.59	113.38	4.79
Ham & Fulham	118.66	120.78	2.13	Sutton	59.32	59.46	0.14
Haringey	111.83	114.05	2.22	Tower Hamlets	103.98	109.00	5.02
Harrow	56.08	59.73	3.65	Waltham Forest	82.79	85.80	3.01
Havering	74.05	72.93	-1.12	Wandsworth	78.34	79.87	1.52
Hillingdon	81.95	82.60	0.65	Westminster	233.71	257.31	23.60

# 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.



**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'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 2017 and 2018, the number of recorded burglaries in Harrow decreased by 146. There was a total of 2,244 offences during 2018, and 2,389 in 2017. This translates to a 0.59 rate reduction. The heat map below also shows the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2018.

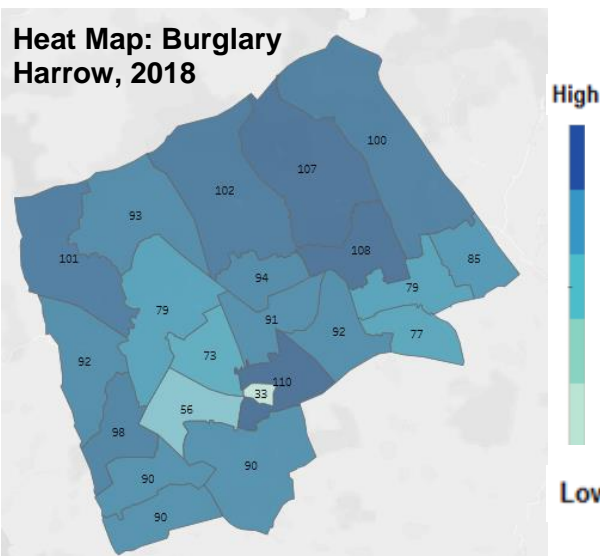
### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 2,240 recorded burglaries, 8.81 per 1,000 pop

**2017:** 2,386 recorded burglaries, 8.87 per 1,000 pop

**Significant reductions in Canons, Edgware, Canons, & Harrow Weald**



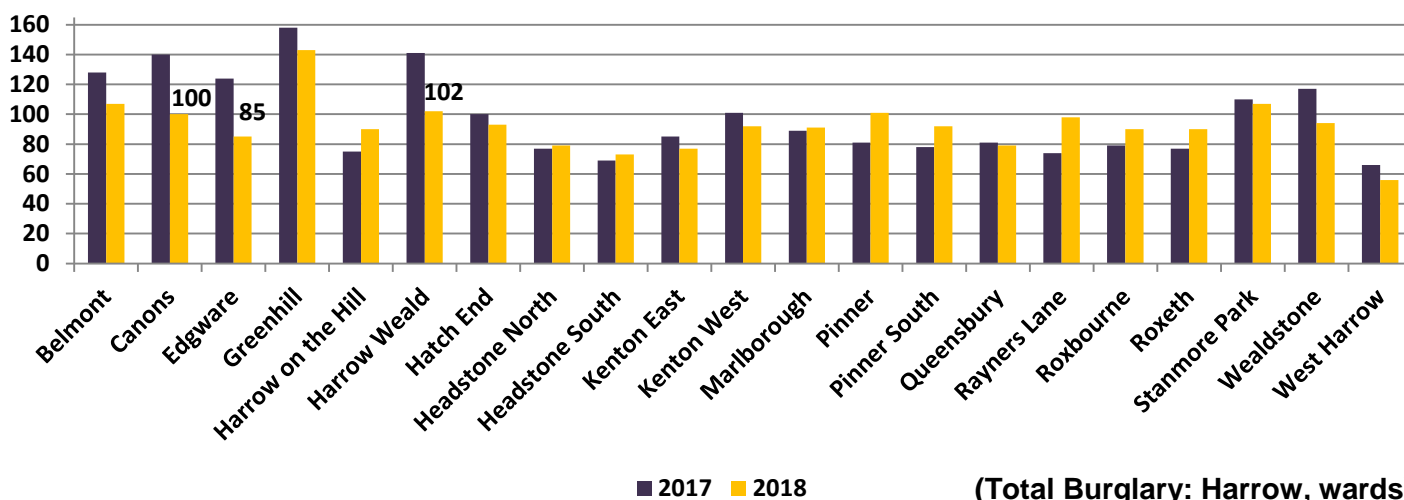
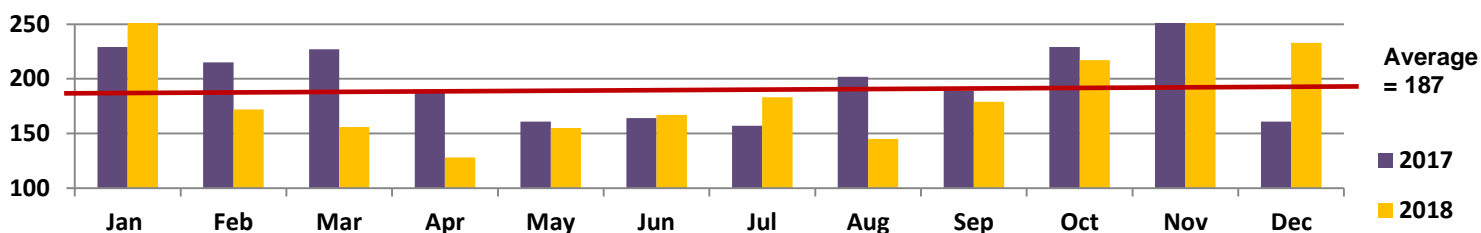
The highest levels of burglaries occurred in Greenhill Stanmore and Belmont, with the highest increases in Rayners Lane and Pinner.

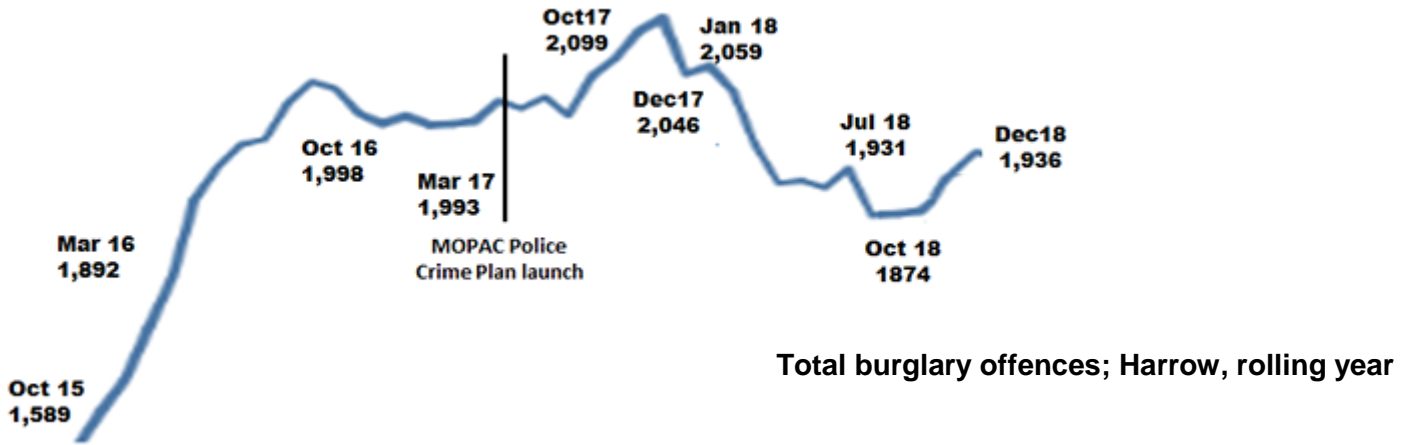
The increase in Rayners Lane was largely residential burglaries, whereas Pinner saw the highest increase in Business & Community burglaries (11 in 2017 to 30 2018). Across Harrow, the proportion of Business & Community burglary has reduced from 18.9% in 2016 to 17.7% in 2018.

Lowest levels of Burglary occurred in West Harrow and Headstone South, with significant reductions in Canons, Edgware and Harrow Weald wards.

Edgware saw the largest reductions in residential burglary and Roxeth seeing the largest reduction in Business & Community burglary.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month. The average number of burglaries per month over the two year period is 187. Above average levels of burglary, over both years, have occurred in January, October, and November with below average levels in May, June, and July.





Since Oct 2015 there has been an upward trend in burglary offences (rolling year). This trend began to fall in December 2017, beginning to rise again in October 2018. 2017 saw the highest level of Burglary in a December since 2011. Rolling year figures show that since the launch of the Police Crime Plan there has been 3% reduction in burglary offences.

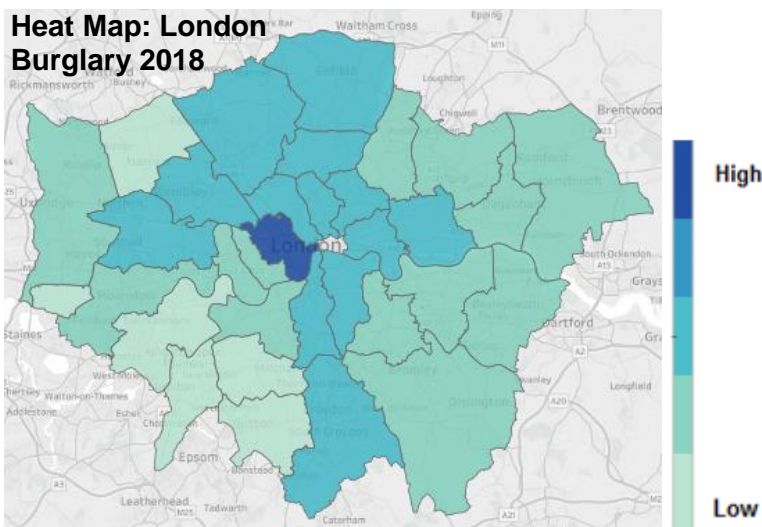
## High Volume Crime priority: Burglary

### Nearest Neighbours:

When comparing Harrow's nearest neighbours, Ealing has the lowest rate of burglary in both 2017 and 2018, and at -0.90, Hillingdon has most positive rate change of the group. Barnet has the highest rate of burglary in both 2017 and 2018 and Brent has the highest rate increase of the group. Along with Hillingdon and Ealing, Harrow's rate of burglary is lower than the overall London rate.

Burglary	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	4038	10.41	4432	11.43	394	1.02
Brent	3359	10.21	3721	11.31	362	1.10
Ealing	3040	8.87	3018	8.81	-22	-0.06
Harrow	2386	9.59	2240	9.00	-146	-0.59
Hillingdon	3016	9.98	2743	9.07	-273	-0.90
<b>London</b>	<b>91777</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>97643</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>5866</b>	<b>0.66</b>

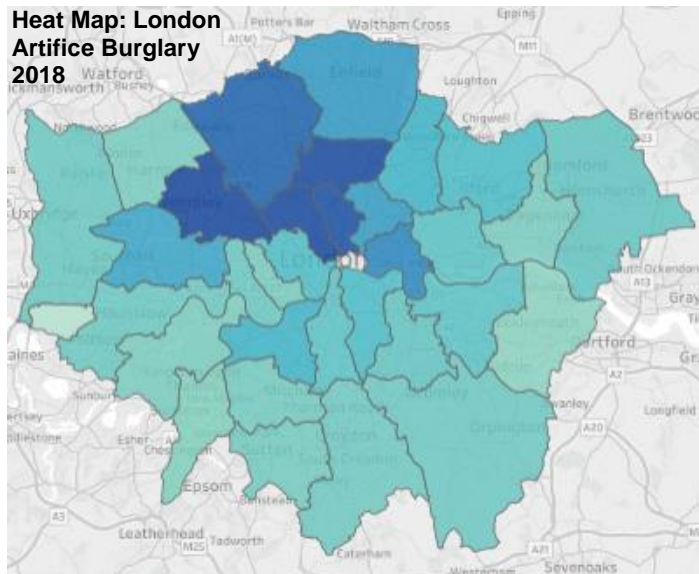
(London Boroughs: Burglary rate change 2017-2018)



The chart shows that in 2018, burglary increased across the majority of London. Less than 34% of London Boroughs experienced a positive rate change. Harrow's increase was in the lower quartile of rate change, with only five boroughs in London experiencing higher reductions.

# 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.



The map shows that artifice burglary is heavily concentrated in the north to north west of London.

The rate of artifice burglary is low in Harrow and has seen a significant reduction since 2017.

Some of Harrow's neighbouring boroughs (Brent and Barnet) remain among the areas with the highest levels of artifice burglary in London. A significant proportion of offences in London occur in Harrow's neighbouring boroughs of Brent (20%), Ealing and Barnet. Altogether, activity in the neighbouring group makes up 46% of all artifice burglary recorded in London.

## Quick Facts:



**2018:** 17 recorded burglaries, 0.7 per 1,000 pop

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

**Lowest rate in neighbouring group**

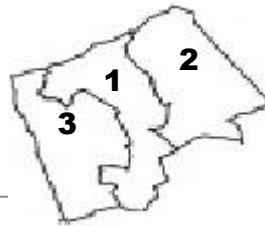
Artifice burglary	2016		2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	94	0.24	55	0.14	40	0.10	-15	-0.04
Brent	95	0.29	123	0.37	79	0.24	-44	-0.13
Ealing	61	0.18	69	0.2	27	0.08	-42	-0.12
Harrow	11	0.04	33	0.13	17	0.07	-16	-0.06
Hillingdon	31	0.1	30	0.1	23	0.08	-7	-0.02
<b>London</b>					404			

# Public Attitudes

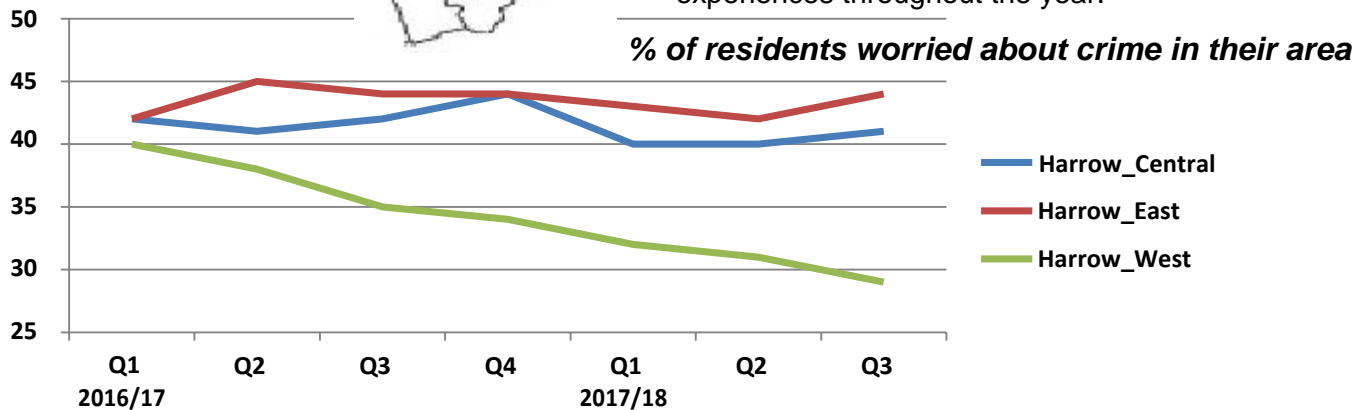
## Fear of Crime

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

1. Harrow Central
2. Harrow East
3. Harrow West

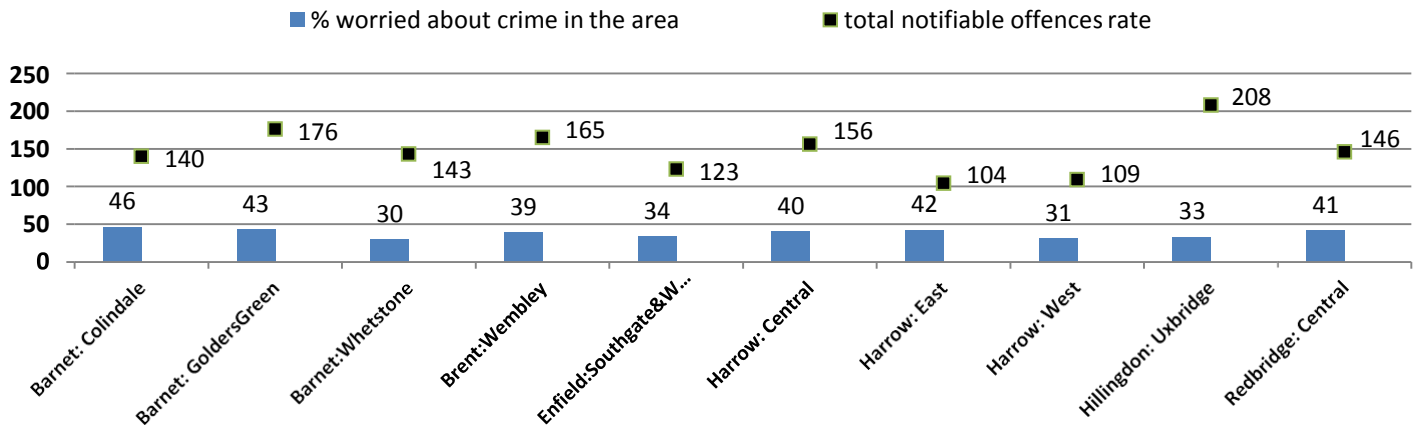


The indicator is measured using performance information sourced from the PAS quarterly report, which measures the attitude of Londoners towards policing and identifies priorities and experiences throughout the year.



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<sup>2</sup> in Q2 to 109 in Q3).

The most valid comparisons can be made with boroughs within Harrow's most similar group (MSG)<sup>3</sup>. 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.

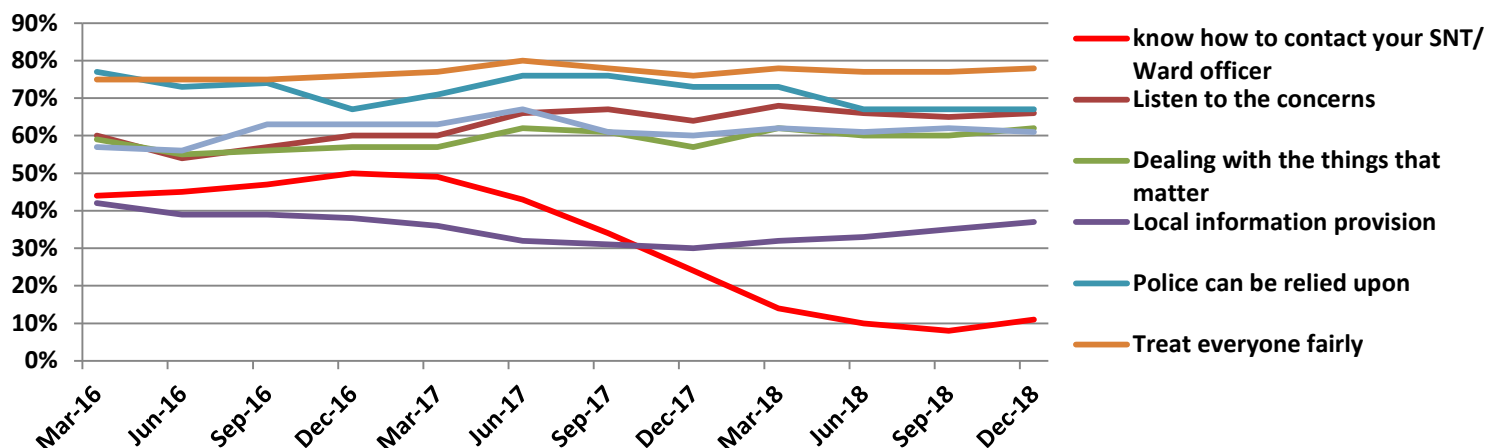
<sup>1</sup> <https://maps.london.gov.uk/NCC/> The PAS is a continuous survey, based on a random sample of respondents at pre-selected addresses (3,200) interviewed face-to-face each quarter to yield an annual sample of 12,800 interviews. The survey is designed to achieve 100 interviews each quarter in 32 London Boroughs in order to provide a borough-level sample of 400 interviews in any 12-month rolling period.

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> [https://londondatastore-upload.s3.amazonaws.com/MPS\\_MSG/Group12.pdf](https://londondatastore-upload.s3.amazonaws.com/MPS_MSG/Group12.pdf)

# Confidence in Policing

The charts below show that Harrow residents are the most confident about police treating everyone fairly, reliability and listening to concerns. Low levels in confidence about knowing who to contact and feeling informed have increase since September 2018.



The table below Harrow resident confidence confident about the police treating everyone fairly and victim satisfaction is higher than the London average.

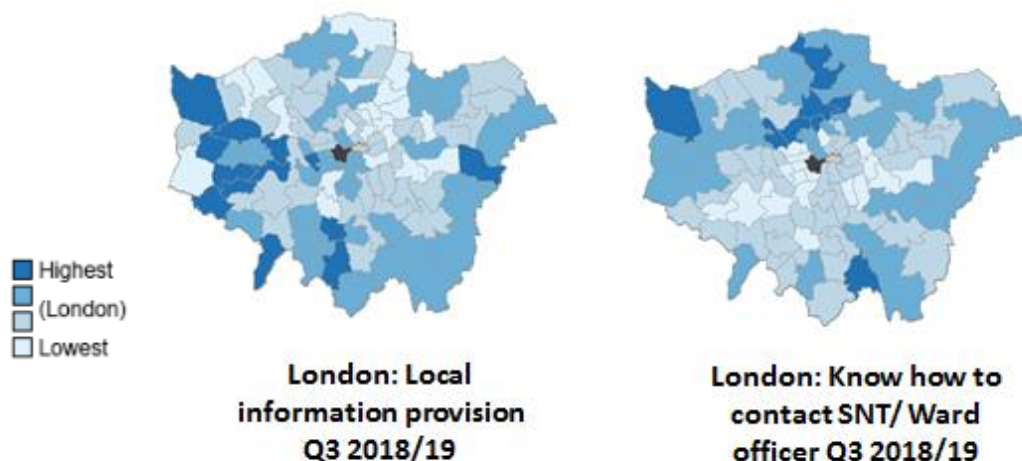
Q3 2018/19 confidence	MP	Harrow	Barnet	Brent	Ealing	Hillingdon
Victim satisfaction	67%	71% *	67%	68%	71%	71%
Know how to contact SNT/ Ward officer	13%	11% *	16%	11%	16%	17%
Listen to the concerns	69%	66%	73%	62%	73%	67%
Dealing with the things that matter	66%	60% *	68%	60%	73%	63%
Local information provision	40%	37% *	50%	32%	49%	42%
Police can be relied upon	73%	67% *	76%	74%	80%	73%
Treat everyone fairly	76%	78% *	79%	74%	81%	79%
Local police do a good job	64%	62%	70%	61%	73%	60%

RAG rated according to change from previous Qtr.

\* = Above or below London average

Harrow residents have the second lowest confidence of the neighbouring group about being informed; however the map below shows that in Q3 2018/19, Harrow resident confidence is around the (mode) average when compared with London as there are lower levels across a large part of London.

Harrow residents are least confident about knowing how to contact their SNT / Ward officer, lowest of Harrow's neighbouring boroughs. The map shows that some of the higher performing areas correspond to areas with higher crime rates.





# 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<sup>4</sup>.

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of recorded Non DA VWI offences in Harrow increased by 46. There was a total of 966 offences during 2018, and 920 in 2017. This translates to a 0.21 rate increase.

## Quick Facts:

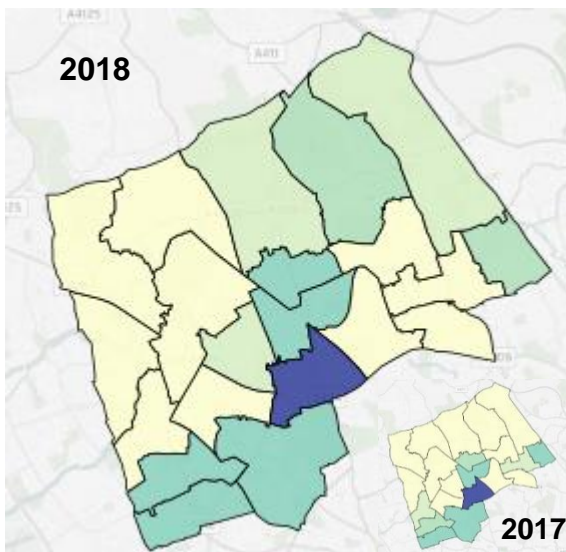


**2018: 966** Non DA VWI offences, per 1,000 pop

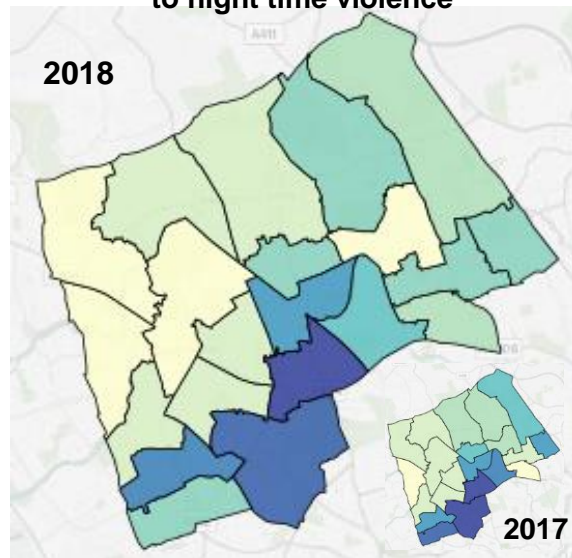
**2017: 920** Non DA VWI offences, per 1,000 pop

**Lower quartile rate change in London priority group**

Heat Map: Harrow Non DA VWI

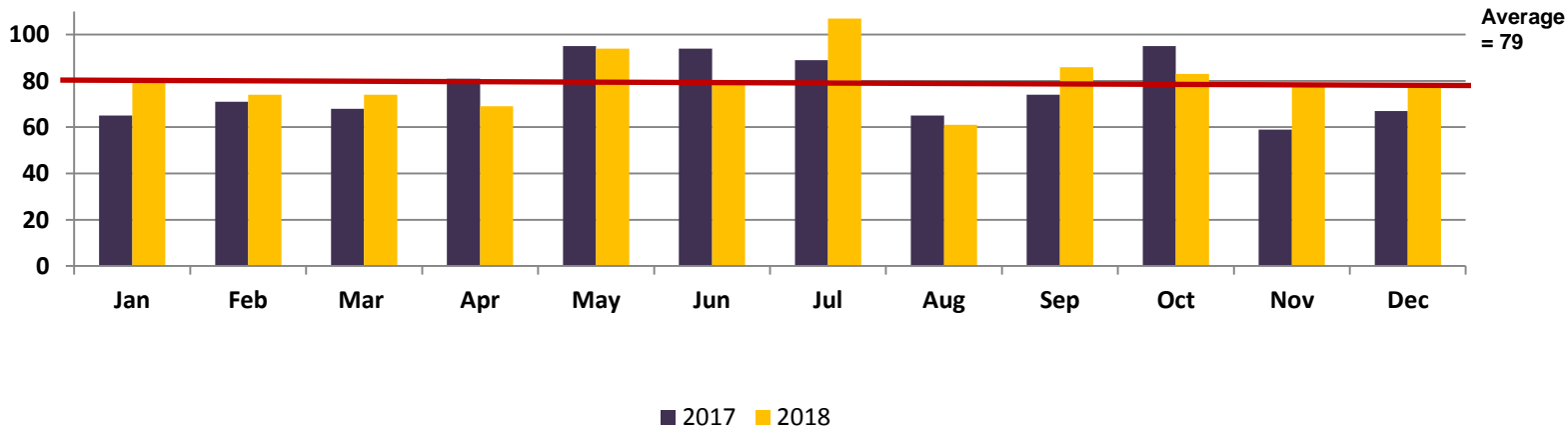


Heat Map: Harrow Ambulance attendances to night time violence



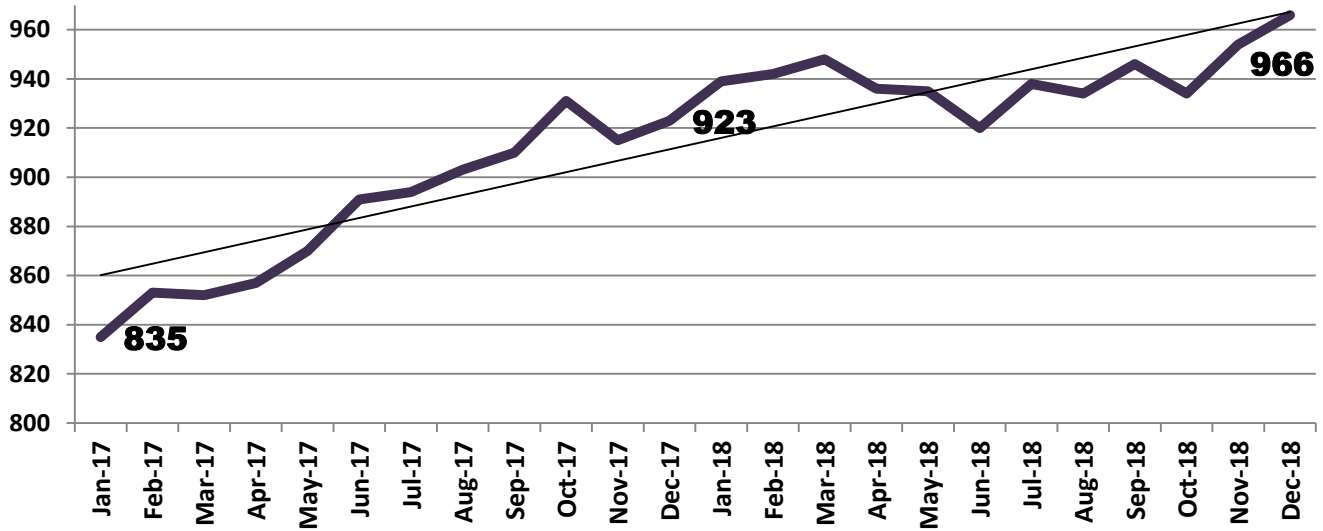
The highest proportion of Non DA VWI offences occurred in Greenhill, Harrow on the Hill and Roxbourne.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month. The average number of Non DA VWI offences per month over the two year period is 79. Above average levels of Non DA VWI, over both years, have occurred in, May, June, July and October with below average levels in February, March and August.

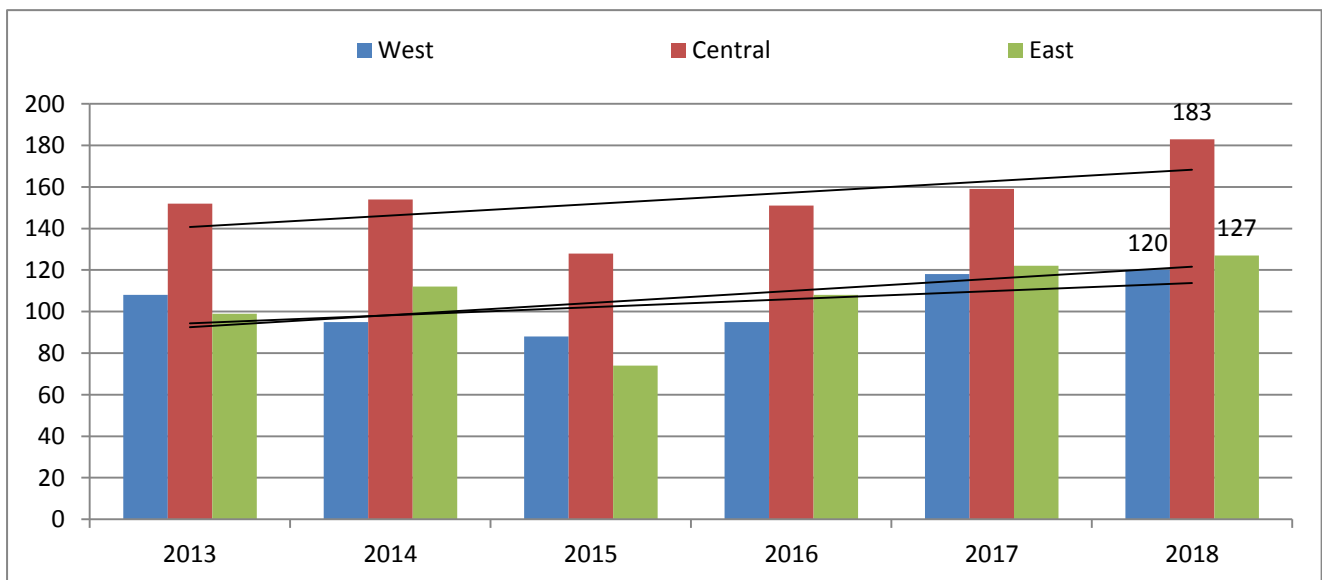


<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse#domestic-violence-and-abuse-new-definition>

### Harrow; Non DA VWI (rolling year)



The graph shows an upward trend in the levels of violence with injury (non domestic abuse) in Harrow since Jan 2017.



The chart shows that night time attendances are consistently highest in Central Harrow. Night time violence attendances have been increasing across the total of three neighbourhoods since 2015 - increasing from 288 in 2015 to 430 in 2018. Night time violence account for over half of all attendances to violence in the borough, as in 2018 they account for 59% of all attendances for violence in the borough, 61% in 2017.

In December 2018 (12 months ending) Harrow had recorded 5.81 crimes per 1000 people that were violence against the person with injury (including Domestic). Harrow was ranked 3 out of 32 in All London Boroughs (excl City). Richmond upon Thames had the lowest number of offences 5.19 crimes per 1000 people in this quarter with Westminster having the largest number at 14.43 crimes per 1000 people offences, this can be seen in the bar chart below. The number of offences in Harrow has decreased from the last equivalent period when there were 5.57 crimes per 1000 people.

In 2018 (12 months ending), less than 2% of violence against the person offences were recorded as offensive weapon. Also see Weapon Enabled Crime below.

## Nearest Neighbours:

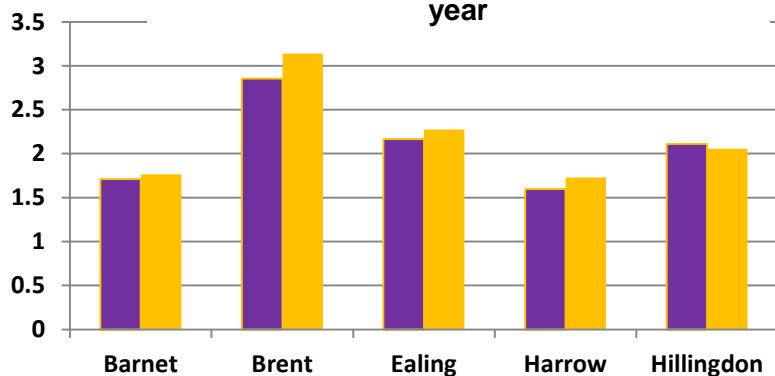
Harrow has the lowest rate of Non DA VWI in both 2017 and 2018. Both Barnet and Hillingdon have seen a rate reduction during this period.

Brent has the highest rate in both 2017 and 2018. Harrow has seen the highest rate increase.

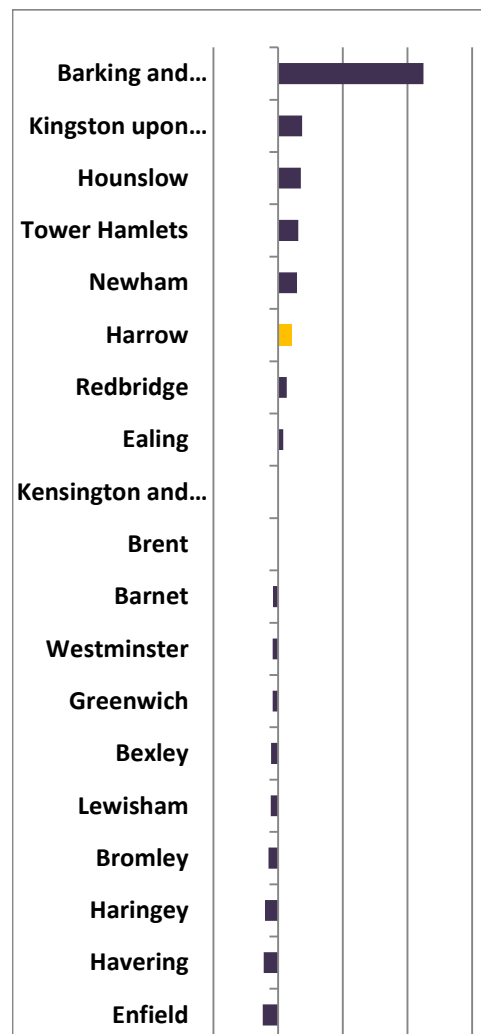
The chart shows that between 2017-2018 there has been a reduction DA VWI across the majority Boroughs that have prioritised DA VWI in London. Five Boroughs have seen a higher rate increase than Harrow during this period.

Non DA VWI	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	1478	3.81	1448	3.73	-30	-0.08
Brent	2294	6.97	2298	6.98	4	0.01
Ealing	2019	5.89	2046	5.97	27	0.08
Harrow	913	3.67	966	3.88	53	0.21
Hillingdon	1723	5.70	1667	5.51	-56	-0.19
<b>MOPAC priority areas average</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.09</b>

**Ambulance attendances to night time violence, Harrow's nearest neighbours by year**



## Non DA VWI rate change in MOPAC priority areas 2017-18



Night time attendance rates are in line with Non DA VWI levels. Harrow has the lowest rate of attendances in the group and Brent has the highest rate. Apart from Hillingdon, all areas of Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen an increase in the rate of ambulance attendances to night time violence over the last year. Brent saw 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.

The map below also shows the scale of calls in wards across Harrow in 2018.

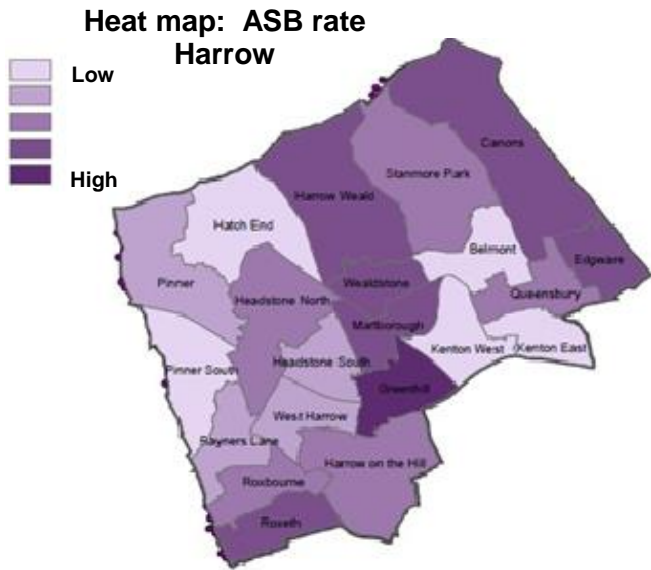
## Quick Facts:



**2018:** 4889 ASB calls,  
19.64 per 1,000 population

**2017:** 4898 ASB calls,  
19.68 per 1,000 population

**Second lowest rate in London**

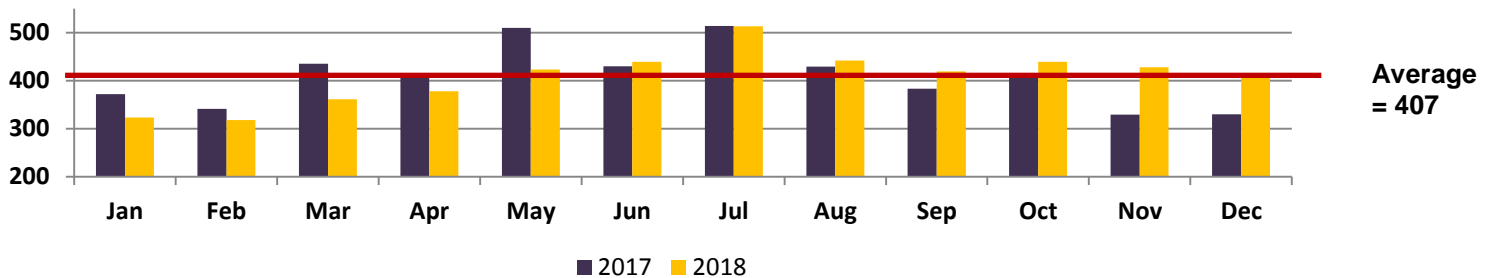


Wards within the central Harrow Neighbourhood area account for a large proportion of ASB in Harrow, those such as Greenhill, Wealdstone, Marlborough. Edgware, Roxeth, and Canons are also hotspots.

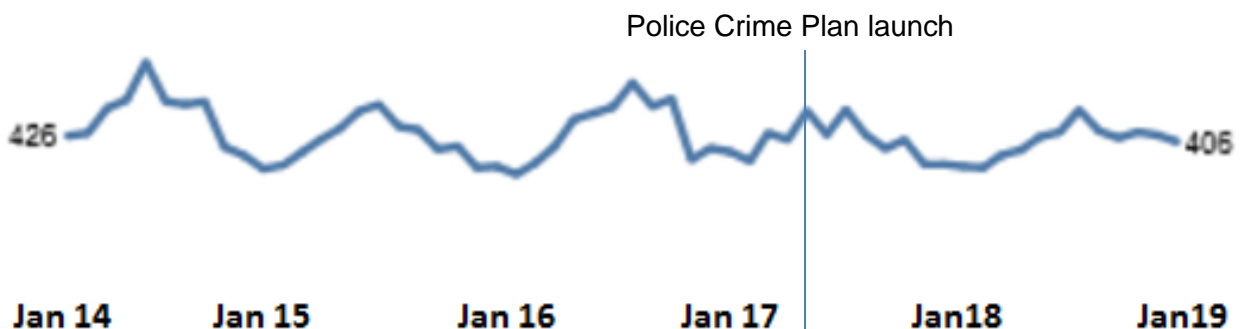
The average number of ASB calls per month over the two year period is 407.

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

The rolling monthly average graph below shows that there has been a downward trend in the level of ASB calls since December 2016. ASB levels have also shown a reduction since the launch of MOPAC's Police and Crime Plan.

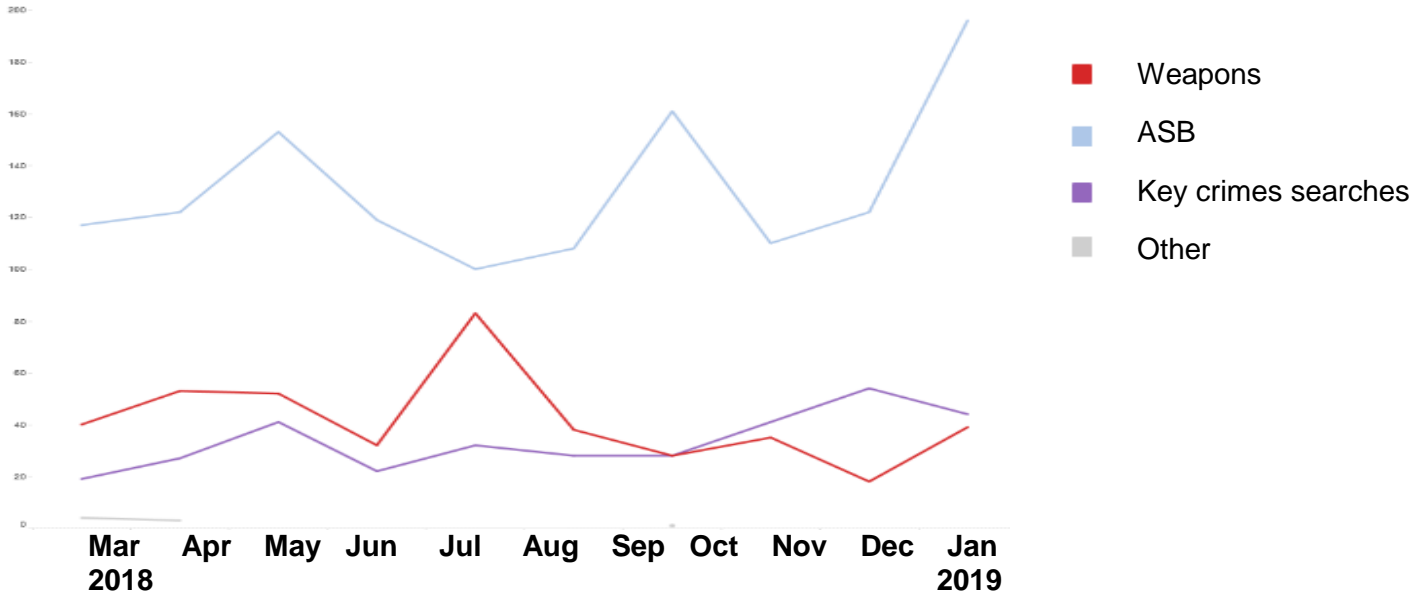


(Total ASB calls: Harrow, monthly)



(ASB calls: Harrow, rolling month trend)

### HaHarrow: Reasons for stop and search Monthly count



ASB is the most common reason for Stop and Search in Harrow. In Harrow, during the period March 2018 to January 2019, the majority of stop and searches were males (94%) and people aged between 15 and 24 years old (53%).

### Nearest Neighbours

Apart from Brent, 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 2017 and 2018.

ASB Calls	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	8546	22.04	8114	20.92	-432	-1.11
Brent	9980	30.32	10009	30.41	29	0.09
Ealing	10662	31.11	10586	30.89	-76	-0.22
Harrow	4898	19.68	4889	19.64	-9	-0.04
Hillingdon	8561	28.32	8192	27.10	-369	-1.22
<b>London</b>	<b>253563</b>	<b>28.73</b>	<b>241603</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>-11960</b>	<b>-1.36</b>

Heat map: ASB rate London



Harrow has the sixth lowest rate of ASB when comparing the rate per 1000 population across all London Boroughs. In December 2018 (12 months ending), anti-social behavior calls in relation to activity in Harrow represented 2% of all ASB calls to the Met Police, 0.1% higher compared to the preceding year.

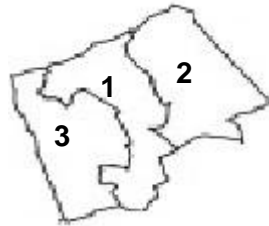
*\*Note: Data quality may be compromised when comparing ASB rates between boroughs as the Met have reported that there is no consistency in the antisocial behaviour data and information that different agencies collect and monitor.*



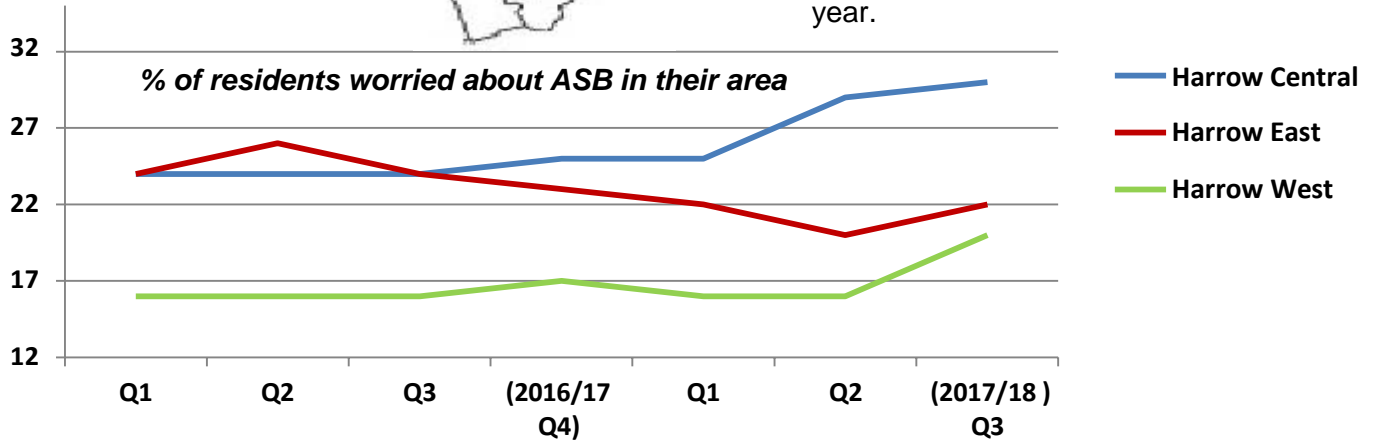
## Resident Perceptions of ASB

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

- 4. Harrow Central
- 5. Harrow East
- 6. Harrow West

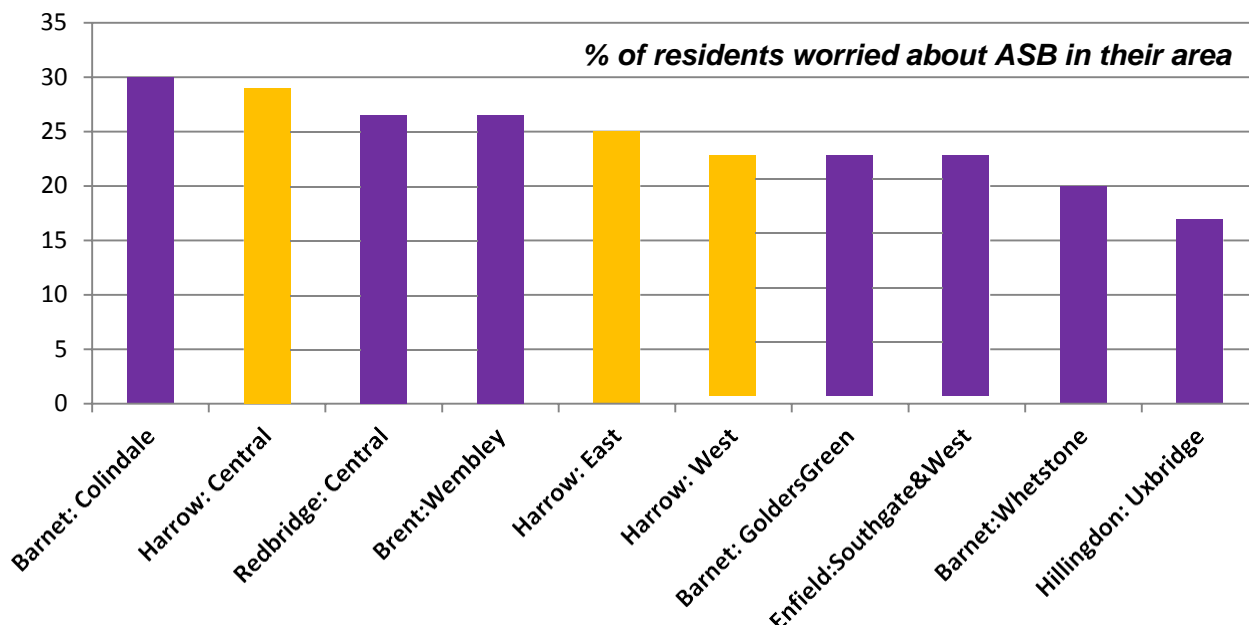


The indicator is measured using performance information sourced from the PAS quarterly report, which measures the attitude of Londoners towards policing and identifies priorities and experiences throughout the year.



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.

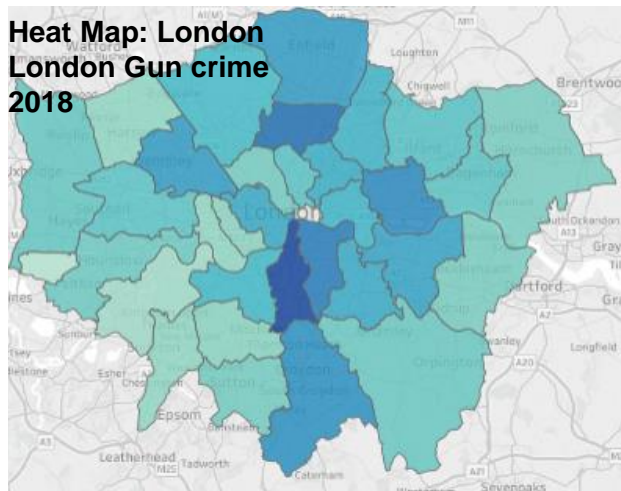
<sup>5</sup> <https://maps.london.gov.uk/NCC/>

# MOPAC high harm crimes:

## Weapon enabled 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.

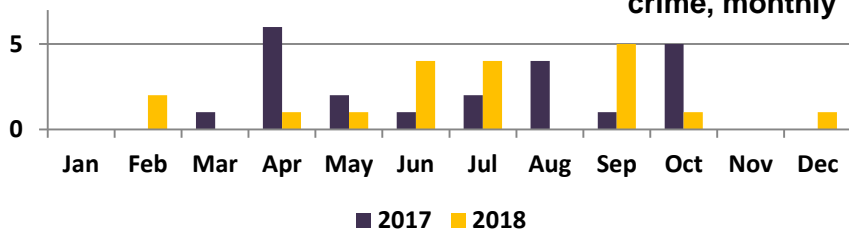
**Heat Map: London London Gun crime 2018**



Between 2017 and 2018, the number of gun offences has reduced by 11. There was a total of 30 offences during 2018, and 41 in 2017. This translates to a 0.04 rate reduction.

The map above also shows the scale of offences in boroughs across London in 2018.

**Harrow London Gun crime, monthly**



The average number of gun crime offences per month over the two year period is 2. Above average levels of occurred in July and peaks in offending occurred in April 2017 and September and October 2018.

### Nearest neighbours

Gun crime	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	69	0.18	78	0.20	9	0.02
Brent	130	0.40	112	0.34	-18	-0.05
Ealing	73	0.21	65	0.19	-8	-0.02
Harrow	41	0.16	30	0.12	-11	-0.04
Hillingdon	56	0.19	59	0.20	3	0.01
<b>London</b>	<b>2586</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>2429</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>-0.02</b>

Over two thirds of boroughs in London (including Brent, Harrow and Ealing), have seen a reduction in the rate of gun crime between 2017 and 2018.

At 0.34 Brent is the only Borough of the neighbouring group to have a higher than the London rate of 0.28 offences per 1000 population.

### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 30 recorded offences, 0.12 per 1,000 population

**2017:** 41 recorded offences, 0.16 per 1,000 population

**Lowest gun crime rate in nearest neighbour group**

### Gun crime rate change in London 2017-2018



## MOPAC high harm crimes:

# Weapon enabled crime: Knife crime

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

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of Knife crime offences has risen by 16. There was a total of 223 offences during 2017, and 239 in 2018. This translates to a 0.06 rate increase. The map below also shows the scale of offences in boroughs across London in 2018.

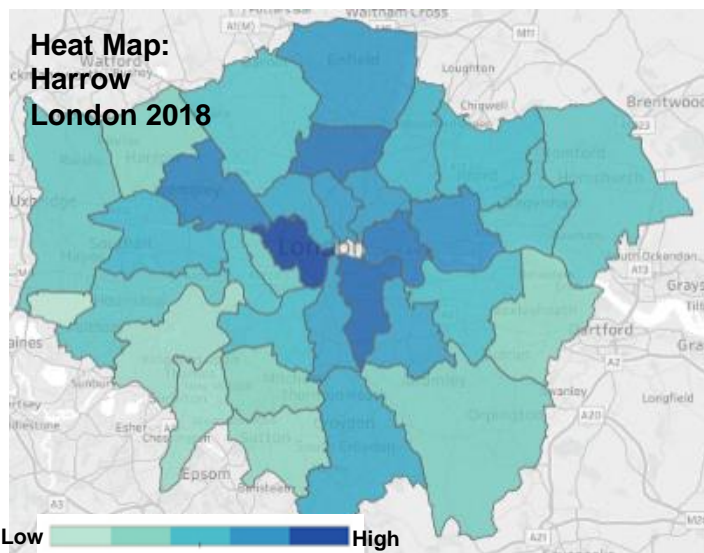
### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 239 Knife crime offences, 0.96 per 1,000 population

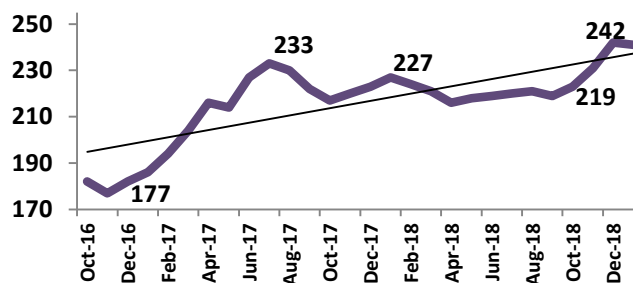
**2017:** 223 Knife crime offences, 0.9 per 1,000 population

**Reduction proportion of Knife crime that results in injury – but resident concern is increasing**

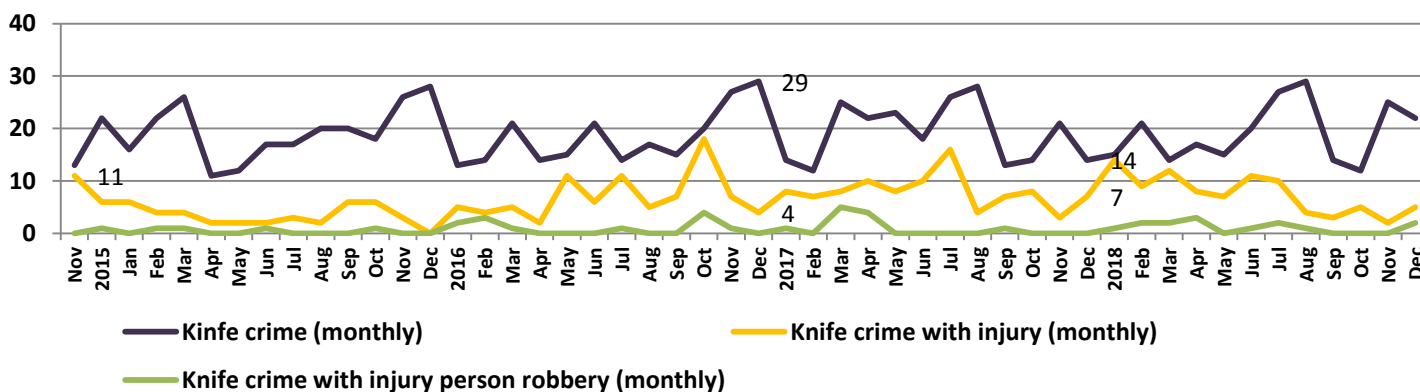


In September 2018, 24% of Harrow residents were concerned about knife crime in their area, increasing from 12% March 2016.

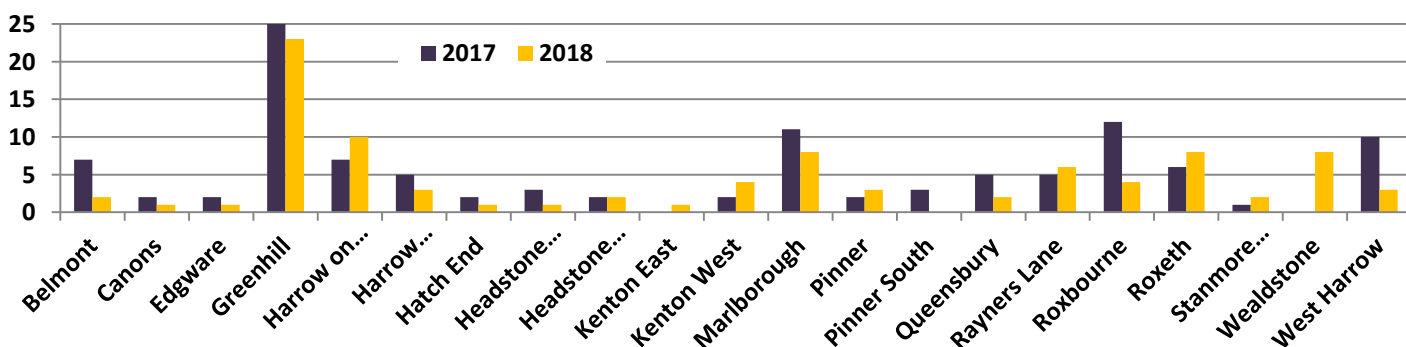
The graph below shows that there has been an upward trend in the number of knife offences over the last two years.



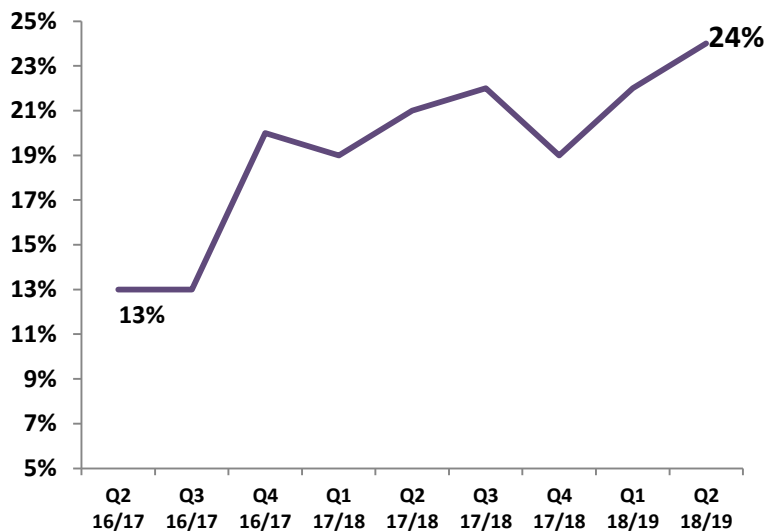
The graphs also show that while knife crime has fallen in recent months, there has been a reduction in the proportion of knife crime that results in injury. In December 2017 half of all knife crime resulted in an injury and in December 2018 reduced to 22%.



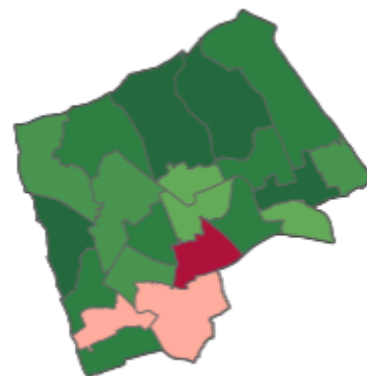
Harrow: Knife crime by type (monthly count trend)



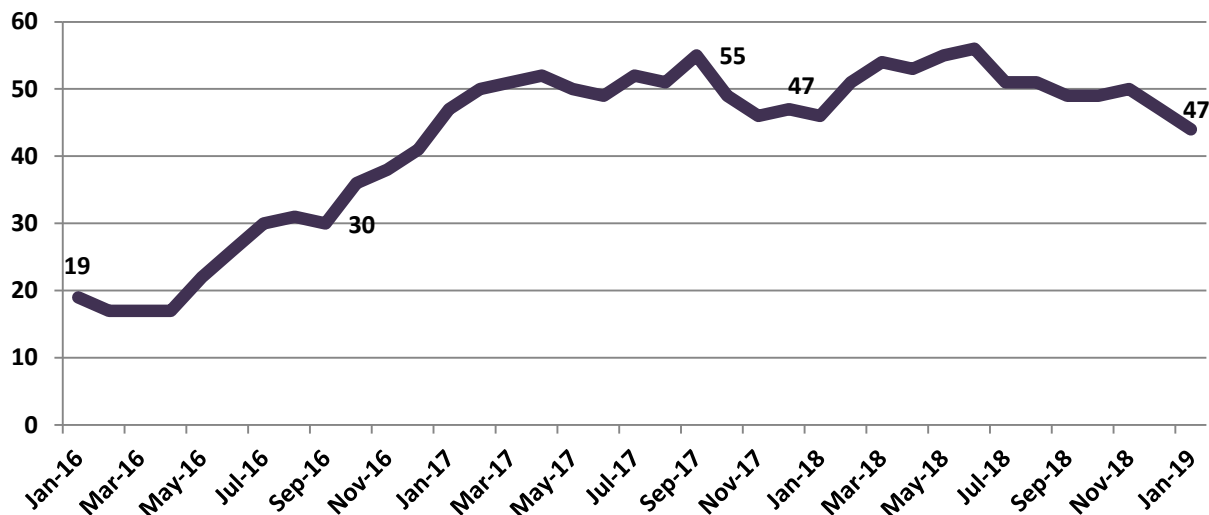
Harrow: Violence against the person - Offensive Weapon (monthly)



Heat map: Harrow ward;  
Knife crime with injury  
victim under 25



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



Resident concern about knife crime has increased from 13% (December 16) to 24% (September 18). The number of people under the age of 25 that have suffered knife injuries in the last 12 months is 47, the same level at the same period the previous year (47) but a sharp increase since Dec 2015 (20). There has been a slight increase in the proportion of people under the age of 25 that have suffered knife injuries in a domestic related incident from 3% in 2017 to 11% in 2018.

## Nearest Neighbours

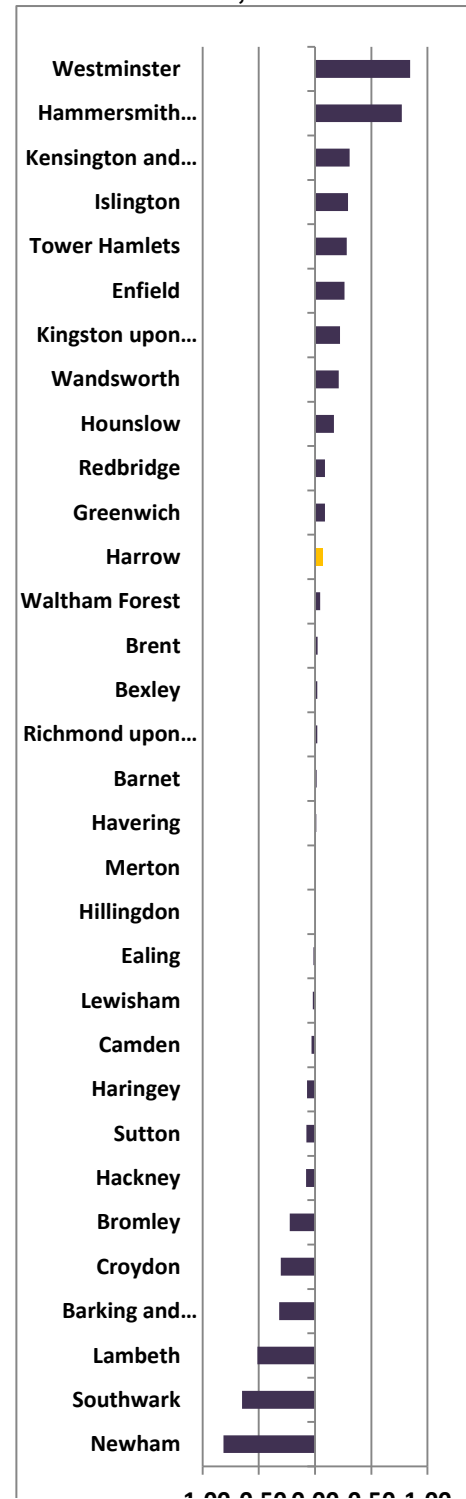
Between 2017 and 2018 all of the Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen an increase in knife crime apart from Ealing. Brent continues to have an outlying high rate of knife crime, one of the highest rates in London. Harrow has the lowest rate but saw the largest rate increase of the group.

Knife crime	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	372	0.96	378	0.97	6	0.02
Brent	701	2.13	708	2.15	7	0.02
Ealing	477	1.39	472	1.38	-5	-0.01
Harrow	223	0.90	239	0.96	16	0.06
Hillingdon	315	1.04	315	1.04	0	0.00
<b>London</b>	<b>14530</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>14716</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Brent, Hillingdon and Harrow have seen a reduction in the rate of knife crime that results in injury. Harrow continues to have the lowest rate of the group.

Knife crime WI >25s	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	124	0.32	125	0.32	1	0.00
Brent	249	0.76	202	0.61	-47	-0.14
Ealing	161	0.47	167	0.49	6	0.02
Harrow	96	0.39	90	0.36	-6	-0.02
Hillingdon	139	0.46	112	0.37	-27	-0.09

## Knife crime rate change in London, 2017-2018





## MOPAC high harm crimes: Serious Youth Crime victims

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of serious youth violence victims has decreased by 7. There was a total of 133 offences during 2018, and 140 in 2017. This translates to a 0.09 rate reduction.

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

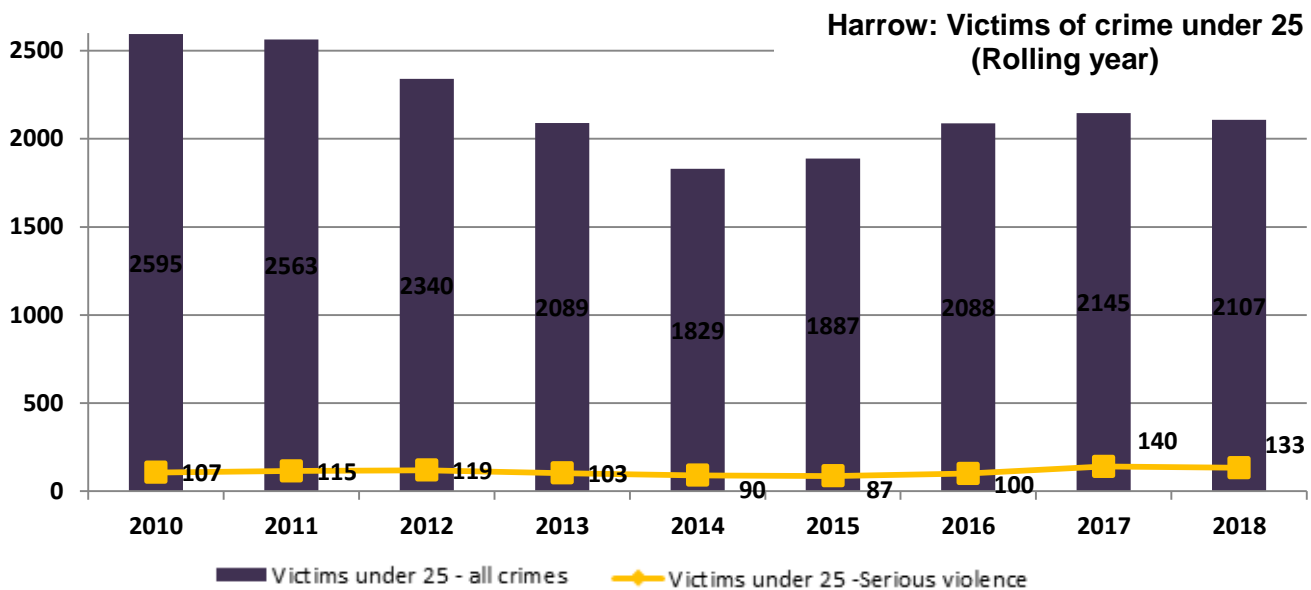
### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 133 recorded serious youth crime victims, 1.74 per 1,000 pop

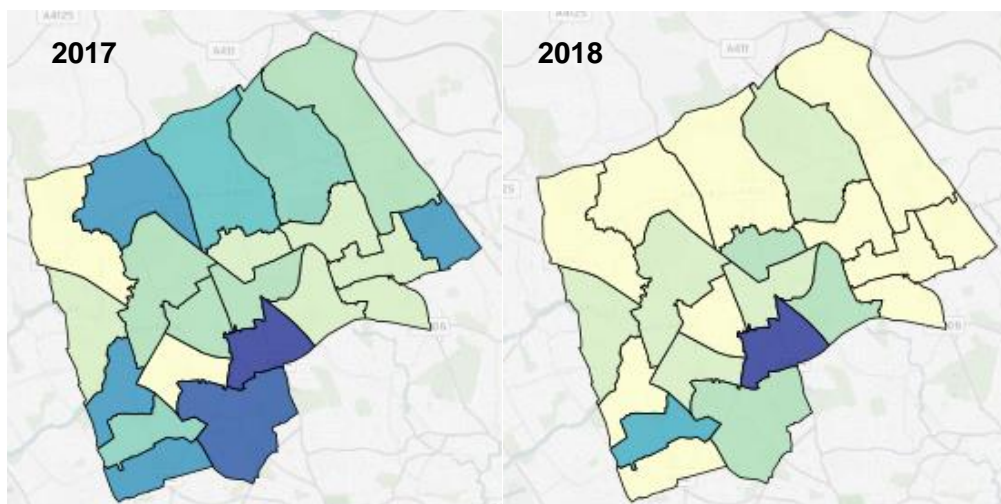
**2017:** 140 recorded serious youth crime victims, 1.83 per 1,000 pop

**Upward trend in % of under 25s victims of crime being victims of violence**



There is also slight upward trend in the proportion of victims of serious youth violence since 2015, as in 2018 they account for 6.3% of all youth victims of crime in the borough and 4.6% in 2015.

The maps below show the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2017 and 2018. The maps show that while the rate of serious youth violence has decreased since 2017 victims have also become less spread across the borough, with an increasing concentration in Greenhill and Roxbourne. In 2018, 27% of all victims were in the two wards with the highest number and in 2017 this was 19% (Green Hill and Harrow on the Hill).



**Heat Map: Harrow, Serious Youth Violence victims <25 yrs**

## MOPAC high harm crimes:

### Modern Day slavery

Modern slavery is an umbrella term which covers:

- Human trafficking - people are moved and forced into exploitation. A person is a victim of human trafficking even if they have not been exploited but have been moved for the purposes of exploitation.
- Slavery – people are forced to work through mental or physical threat; owned or controlled by an employer, usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse; dehumanised, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as property; physically constrained or have restrictions placed on their freedom.
- Servitude - similar to slavery but without the element of ownership.
- Forced labour - when work or service is extracted from someone under the menace of a penalty and for which the person has not offered themselves voluntarily.

The most common types of modern slavery include: Sexual exploitation, forced criminality, forced marriage, labour exploitation, organ harvesting, financial exploitation, domestic servitude, debt bondage.

The National Crime Agency reports quarterly on the number of referrals of potential victims (PV) of modern slavery made through the NRM across the UK from all agencies that are first responders.

In 2018, the UK National Referral Mechanism (NRM) received 16 referrals from Harrow, of potential victims. One of these was a potential child victim and 15 were potential adult victims. The table shows number of number of potential child and adult victims of modern slavery referred to from Harrow’s nearest neighbour group. Barnet has the lowest number of the group with the lowest increase between 2017 and 2018. Hillingdon has the highest of the group and Harrow the second highest.

	2017			2018		
	child	adult	total	child	adult	total
Barnet	0	5	5	1	8	9
Brent	0	2	2	1	10	11
Ealing	0	4	4	0	10	10
Harrow	1	1	2	1	15	16
Hillingdon	1	3	4	0	18	18

Figures are widely recognised as an underrepresentation of the actual picture, and reflect only those cases reported to the NRM. Furthermore, figures published are NRM referrals not decisions.

#### Quick Facts:

**2017:** 16 referrals of potential victims from Harrow Council

**2017:** 2 referrals of potential victims from Harrow Council

## MOPAC high harm crimes:

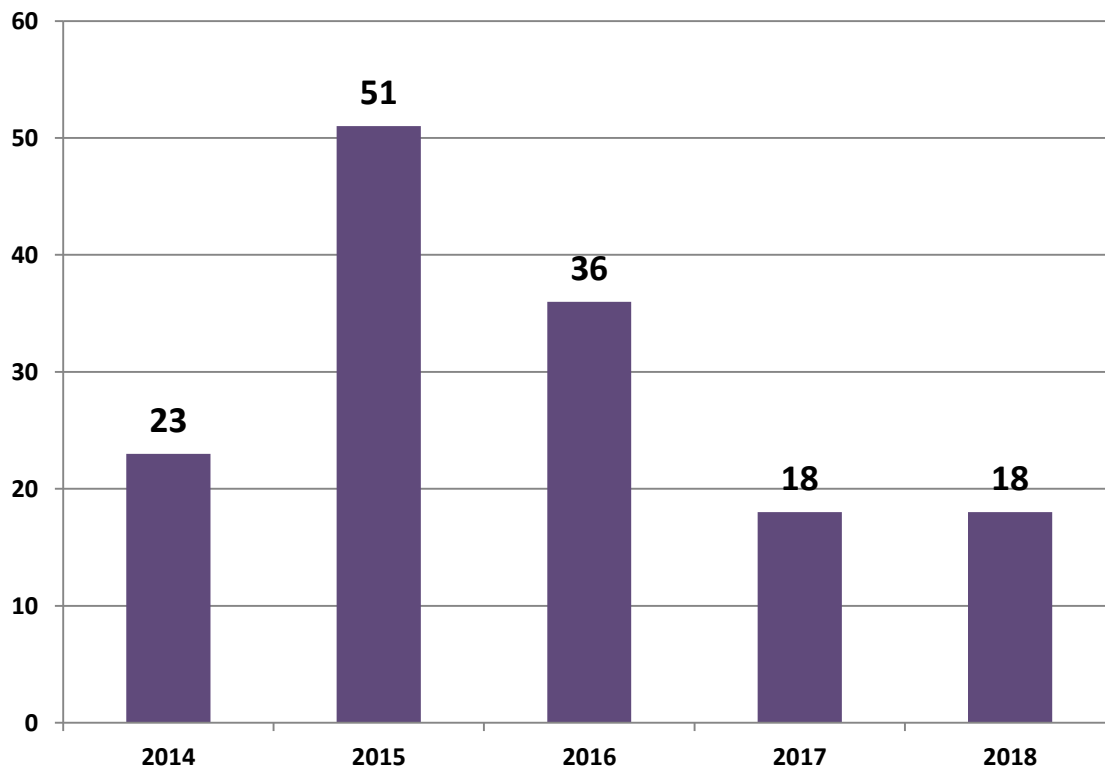
### Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of CSE registrations has remained the same level of 18 in Harrow. There has been a significant reduction since 2015 where there were 51 registrations. A proportion of this reduction is likely to be down to data cleansing.

#### Quick Facts:

**2018:** 18 recorded registrations, 0.23 per 1,000 population –

**2015:** 51 recorded registrations, 0.67 per 1,000 population –



Calendar year count of children with CSE registrations

## MOPAC high harm crimes:

# Sexual offences

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of sexual offences has risen by 15. There was a total of 355 offences during 2018, and 340 in 2017. This translates to a 0.06 rate increase. The map below also shows the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2018.

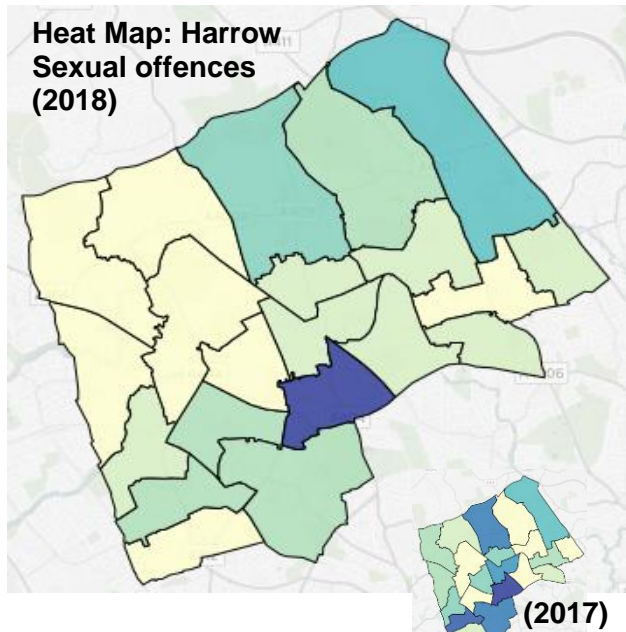
### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 355 recorded s, 1.43 per 1,000 population –

**2017:** 340 recorded s, 1.37 per 1,000 population –

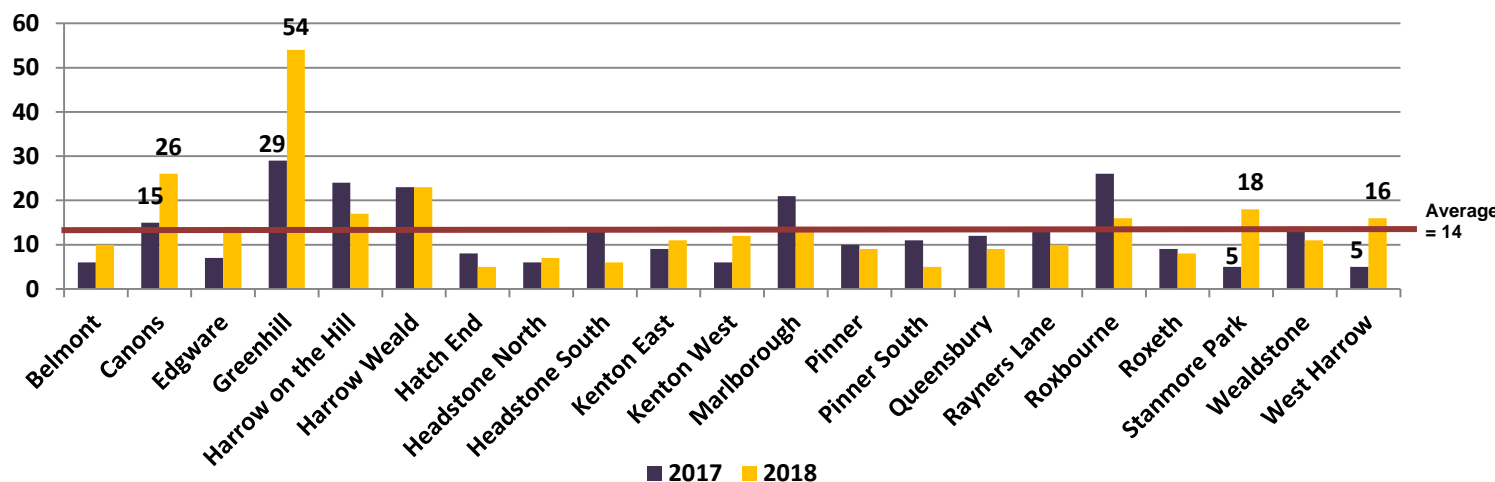
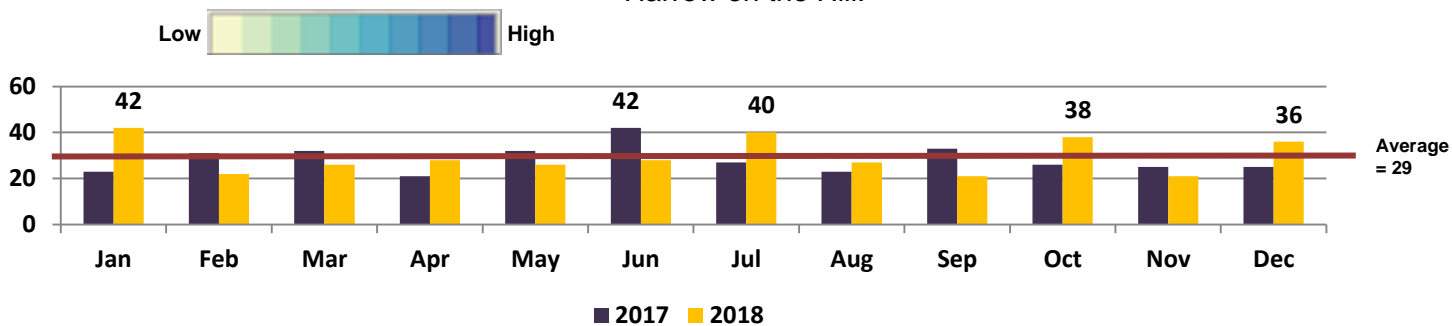
### Lowest sexual offences rate in London



The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month. The average number of sexual offences per month over the two year period is 29. There are no months were above average levels of sexual offences, have occurred in over both years. In 2018 January July, October and December experienced upper quartile levels of offences. In 2017 this was only June.

Over the two year period of 2017 and 2018, the average number sexual offences per month across Harrow wards, was 14 per ward. Upper quartile levels have occurred in Greenhill, Harrow Weald, Roxbourne, and Harrow on the Hill. The highest increases in offences were in Greenhill, Stanmore Park, West Harrow and Canons.

The lowest levels of sexual offences occurred in Hatch End, Headstone North, Pinner South and Belmont wards. The largest reductions were in Roxbourne, Headstone South, Marlborough and Harrow on the Hill.



## Nearest neighbours:

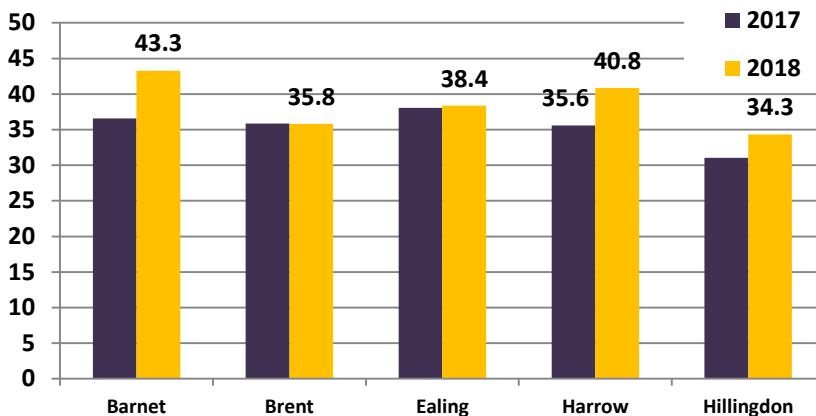
Harrow has the lowest rate of sexual offences in London and has the lowest rate of Harrow's neighbouring group in both 2017 and 2018.

The table below shows that Ealing has seen the highest rate increase of Harrow's neighbouring the group. Brent has the highest rate in both 2017 and 2018, but has seen a lower rate increase than Harrow. Barnet and Hillingdon have seen a reduction in the rate of sexual offences over the last year. All areas of the group have lower rates of sexual offences than the overall London rate, in both 2017 and 2018.

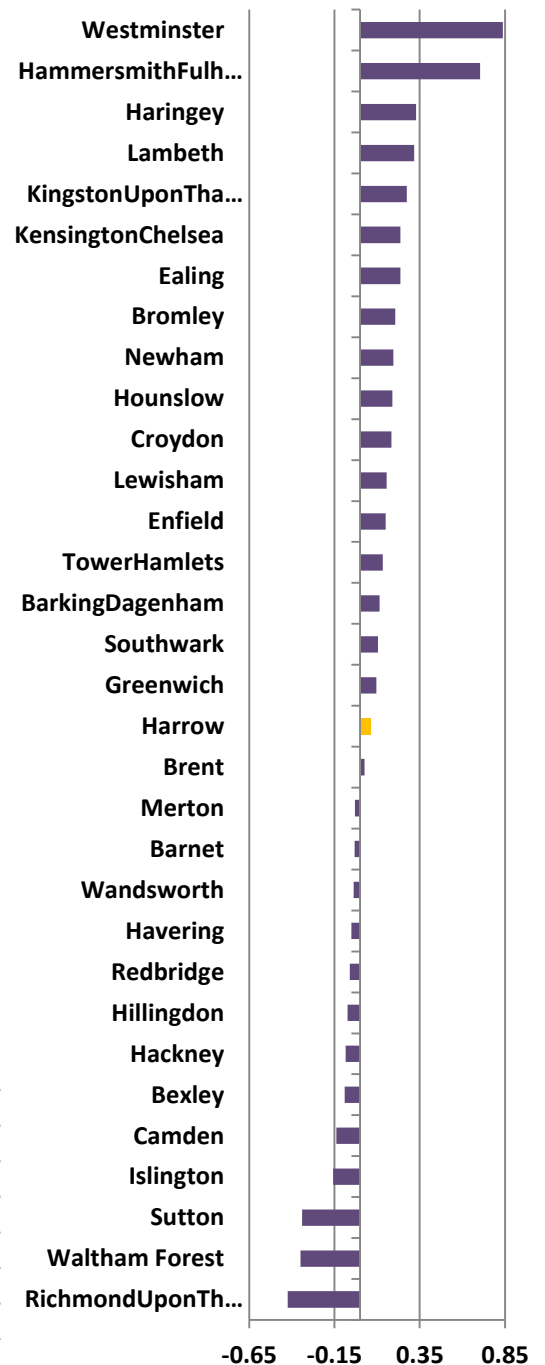
The chart shows that in 2018, sexual offences have increased across the majority of Boroughs, with Harrow seeing the second lowest rate increase. 40% of the London Boroughs saw a reduction in the rate of sexual offences between 2017 and 2018.

Sexual offences	2017		2018		Offs Change	Rate Change
	Offs	Rate	Offs	Rate		
Barnet	645	1.66	633	1.63	-12	-0.03
Brent	689	2.09	698	2.12	9	0.03
Ealing	623	1.82	704	2.05	81	0.24
Harrow	340	1.37	355	1.43	15	0.06
Hillingdon	593	1.96	571	1.89	-22	-0.07
London	19756	2.24	2050	2.32	748	0.08

% of sexual offences recorded as Rape Harrow nearest neighbours, 2017-2018



## Sexual offences rate change in London 2017-2018



Harrow's proportion of rape offences to sexual offences has risen from 36% in 2017 to 41% in 2018. Apart from Brent, where the proportion has stayed the same, between 2017 and 2018 all of the Harrow's neighbouring boroughs have seen an increase in the proportion of sexual offences recorded as rape.



# 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<sup>6</sup>. Domestic abuse offences are incidents of domestic abuse that resulted in a crime being recorded by the Police. Domestic abuse-related incidents data cover reports where, after initial investigation, the police have concluded that no notifiable crime was committed.

Between 2017 and 2018, the number of domestic abuse offences recorded in Harrow increased by 149. There was a total of 1905 offences during 2018, and 1756 in 2017. This translates to a 0.6 rate increase. The maps below also show the scale of offences in wards across Harrow in 2018 and 2017.

## Quick Facts:

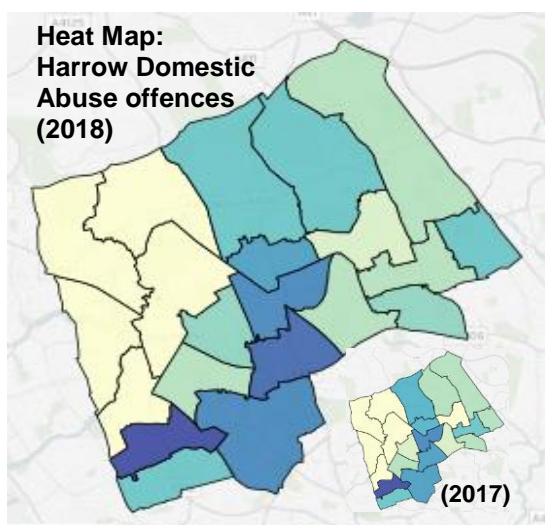


**2018:** 1905 recorded offences  
7.651 per 1,000 population –

**2017:** 1756 recorded offences,  
7.06 per 1,000 population –

**Increase in offences  
across majority of wards**

**Reduction in the  
proportion of DA WI**

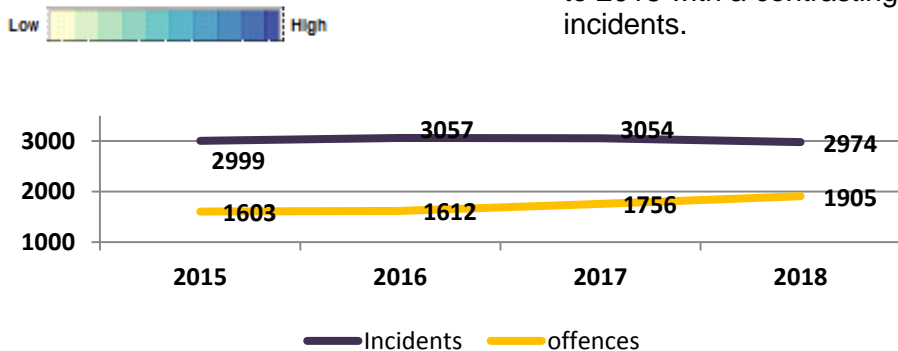


Wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2017 and 2018 are Roxbourne and Marlborough.

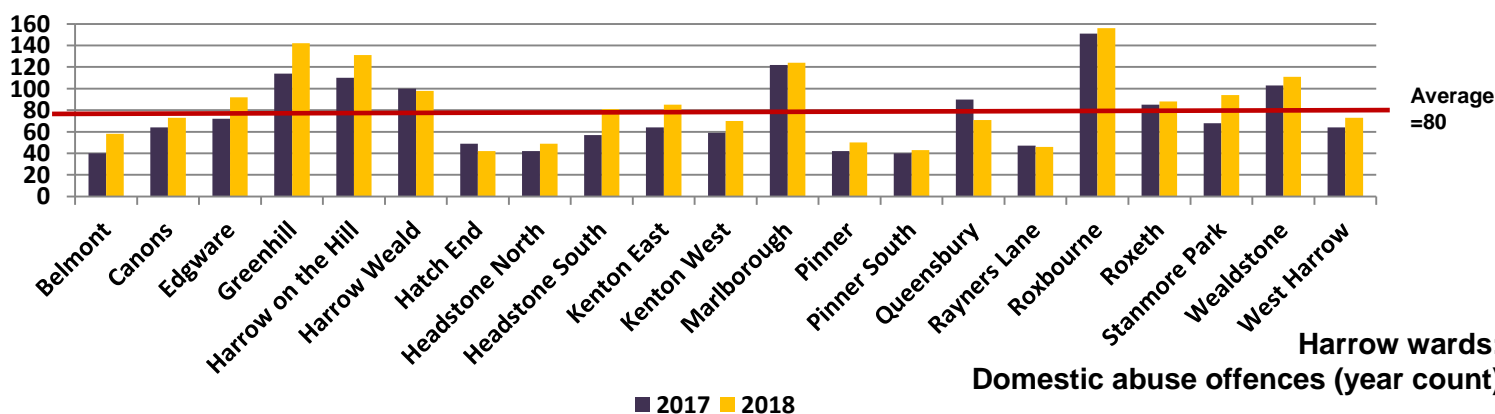
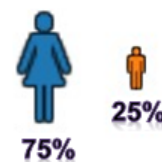
The majority of Harrow wards saw an increase in the number of offences between 2017 and 2018. Wards with the highest increase were Stanmore Park, Headstone South and Greenhill.

The lowest levels were in Pinner South and Rayners Lane. Queensbury and Hatch End saw the highest reductions across Harrow.

The gap between the domestic incidents and offences has been narrowing since 2016. Rolling year data shows that there has been a rising trend in domestic offences from 2016 to 2018 with a contrasting downward trend in the number of incidents.



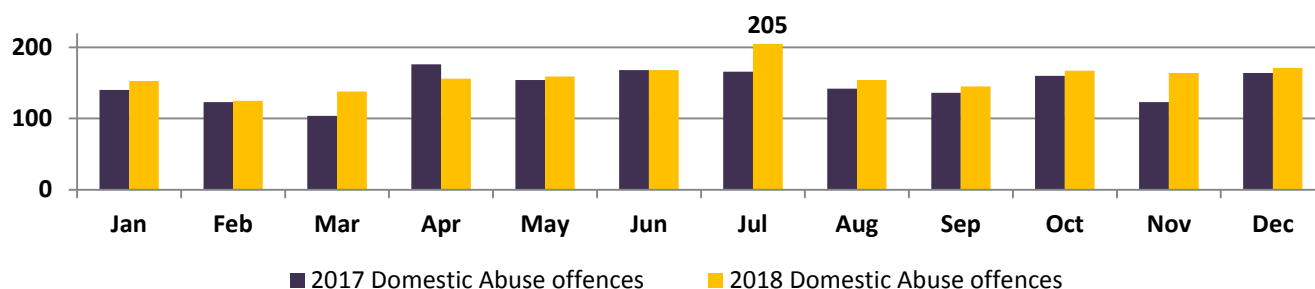
There has been an increase in the proportion of male reported victims of domestic abuse;  
14% (Mar 2017)  
25% (Dec 2018)



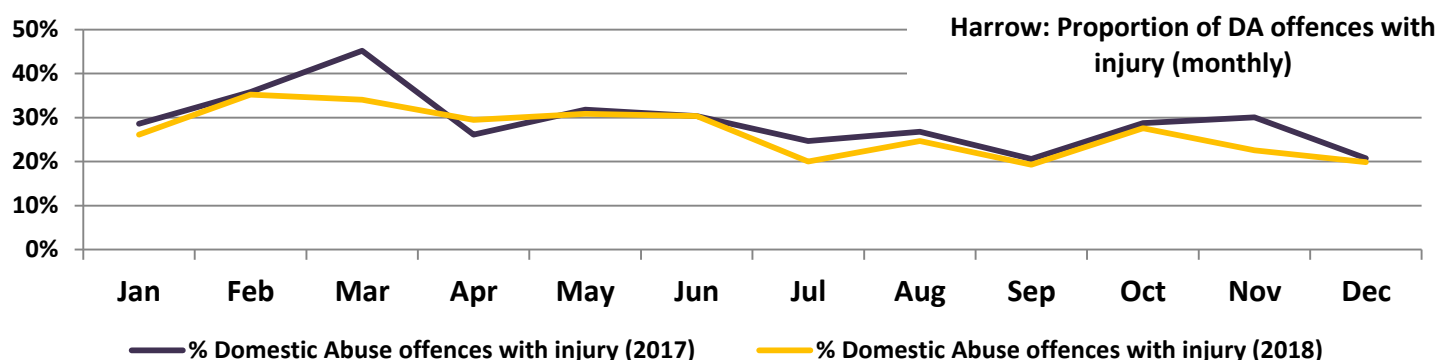
Harrow wards:  
Domestic abuse offences (year count)

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse#domestic-violence-and-abuse-new-definition>

The chart shows the number of domestic abuse offences recorded in Harrow during each month for 2018 and 2017.

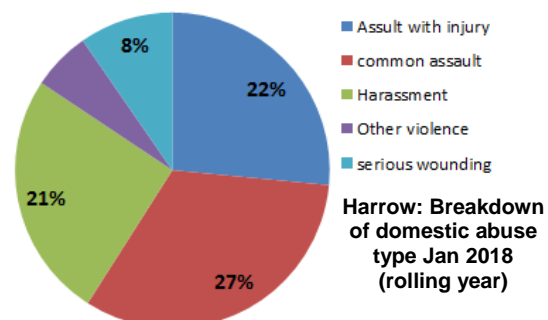


## Domestic Abuse with injury



The average number of DA WI offences per month over the two year period is 28%. Above average levels of Non DA WI, over both years, have occurred in March, April, and May with below average levels in July, September, November and December.

In 2018 there was a reduction in the proportion of victims who reported injury with domestic abuse, from 29% (2017) to 26%. In January 19 (12 months ending) 27% of domestic abuse offences were recorded as common assault in Harrow.



## Nearest neighbours

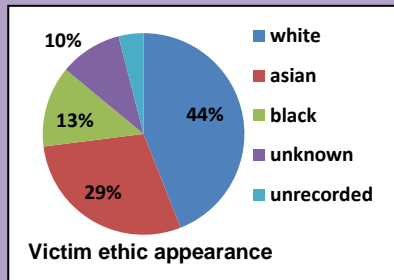
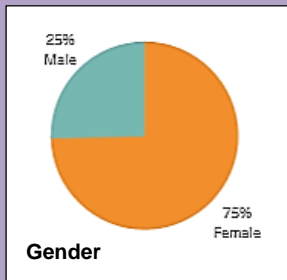
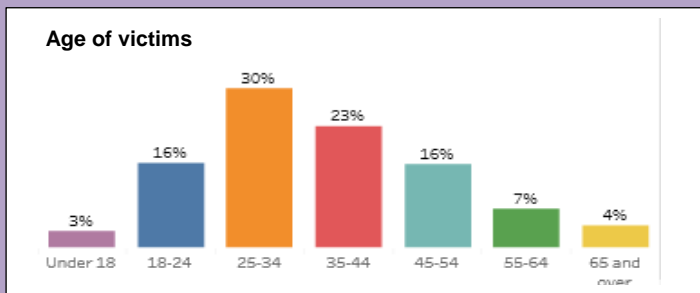
Domestic abuse	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	2614	6.74	2711	6.99	97	0.25
Brent	3038	9.23	3244	9.86	206	0.63
Ealing	3131	9.14	3146	9.18	15	0.04
Harrow	1756	7.06	1905	7.65	149	0.60
Hillingdon	2634	8.71	2843	9.40	209	0.69
<b>London average</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.82</b>

Domestic abuse WI	2016		2017		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	813	2.10	758	1.95	-55	-0.14
Brent	983	2.99	888	2.70	-95	-0.29
Ealing	941	2.75	928	2.71	-13	-0.04
Harrow	506	2.03	501	2.01	-5	-0.02
Hillingdon	725	2.40	837	2.77	112	0.37

All Boroughs in Harrow's neighbouring group have seen an increase in the rate of domestic abuse. Barnet has the lowest rate of the group in both 2017 and 2018 and Brent the highest. Harrow benchmarks below the against the London average and along with the rest of the neighbouring group has shown a lower rate increase in 2018.

Only Hillingdon has seen a increase in the rate of domestic abuse with injury. All other boroughs in the group have seen a reduction. In 2018 Barnet now has a lowest rate of the group.

## Victim profile (domestic offences)

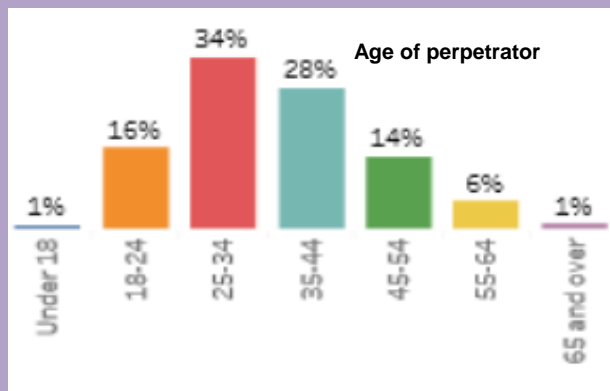


In 12 months ending January 2018 53% of recorded victims of domestic abuse were aged between 25-45 yrs, 75% were female and 44% were White.

55% of victims of harassment were aged between 25-45 yrs. This increases to 58% for 'other violence'.

The proportion of male victims of domestic violence is 25% overall but is higher (39%) with abuse categorised as *serious wounding* than other types of domestic abuse.

## Perpetrator profile (domestic offences)

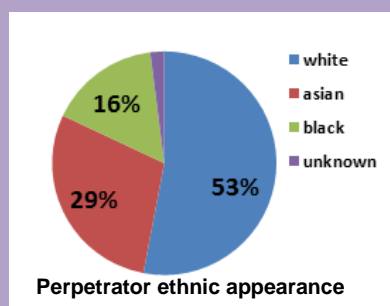
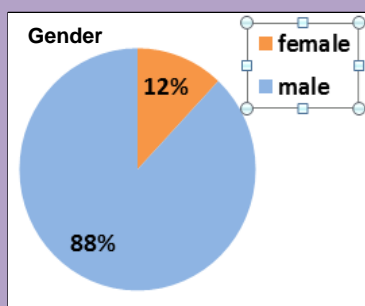


In the 12 months ending January 2019, 2.33% of all of London perpetrators of domestic abuse were from Harrow.

Over half of all perpetrators were white in ethnic appearance.

62% of perpetrators of domestic abuse were aged between 25-45 yrs. This increases to 66% for harassment.

The majority of perpetrators are male (88%) this increases (to 92%) for harassment.



AA Charge/further charge	71.2%
BJ Caution-Adult	22.7%
AL Postal Charge Requisiti..	5.7%
BE Youth Caution	0.3%
BF Youth Conditional Cauti..	0.1%
BK Conditional Caution	0.1%
EA Fixed Penalty Notice	0.0%

# MOPAC high harm crimes: Drug crime:

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

Between 2017 and 2018, drug crime offences in Harrow have increased by risen by 34. There was a total of 573 offences during 2018, and 539 in 2017. This translates to a 0.14 rate increase.

The map below also shows the scale of offences across Harrow in 2018.

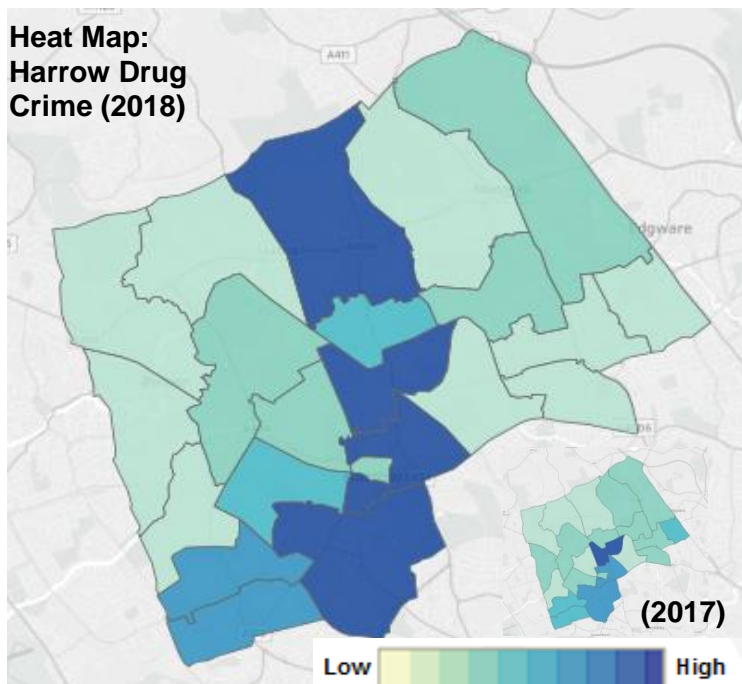
## Quick Facts:



**2018:** 573 drug offences, 2.30 per 1,000 population

**2017:** 539 drug offences, 2.17 per 1,000 population

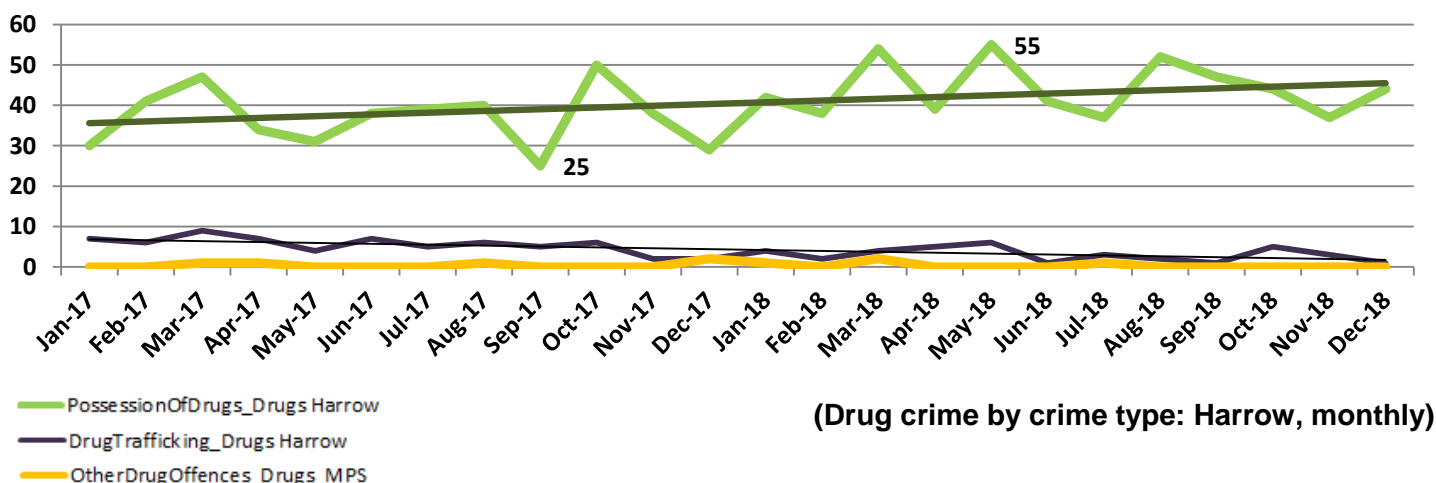
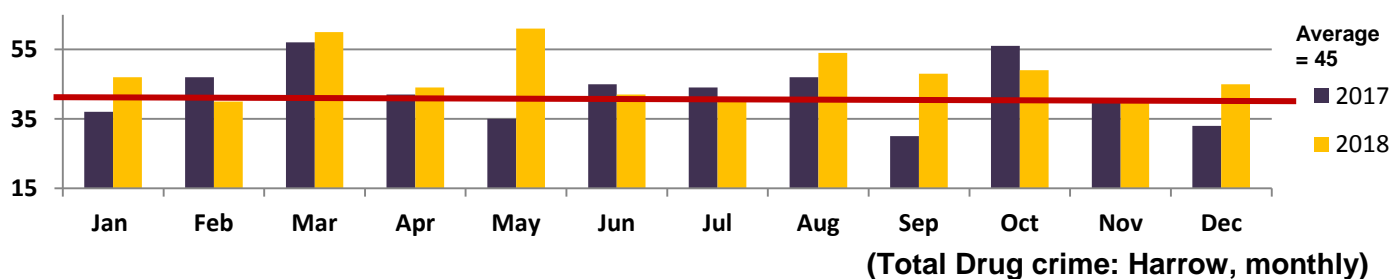
**Sharp rise increase in drug offences in Harrow Weald**



The average number of drug crimes per month over the two year period is 45. The monthly count of drug crime types in the graph below shows that in September 2017 there was reduction in drug possessions to 25 and rise in May 2018 of 55. Drug trafficking offences are typically around 5 per month on average.

Above average levels of drug crime, over both years, has occurred in March, August and October, with below average levels in November

The majority of Harrow wards saw an increase in the number of offences between 2017 and 2018. Offences more than doubled in Harrow Weald during this period from 13 in 2017 to 53 in 2018. The highest reductions were seen in Marlborough and Edgware wards.



## Nearest neighbours

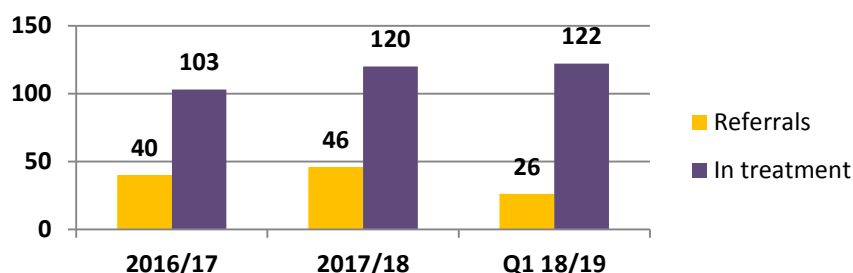
Harrow remains lowest among neighbouring boroughs for drug offences. However, between 2017 and 2018, Harrow has seen a rise in offences, while both Barnet and Ealing have seen significant reductions. London has also seen a rate reduction with less than a third of London Borough with increased rates of drug offences during the period.

Brent continues to have highest rate of drug offences of the group.

Drug offences	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	792	2.04	685	1.77	-107	-0.28
Brent	1720	5.23	1766	5.37	46	0.14
Ealing	1393	4.06	1122	3.27	-271	-0.79
Harrow	539	2.17	573	2.30	34	0.14
Hillingdon	784	2.59	886	2.93	102	0.34
<b>London</b>	<b>37184</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>35322</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>-1862</b>	<b>-0.21</b>

## Harrow Young People's Substance Misuse Service

The main substance reported by young people in treatment continues to be cannabis which is reflective of the national picture. The graph shows that the numbers of young people in substance misuse treatment have continued to increase:



## Youth offending drug crime:

There was an increase in youth offending in 2017 compared to 2016 however the proportion of drug offences reduced by 0.8%. The downward trend continues in 2018/19 with of drug offences representing 16.3% of all youth offending in 2017 and 12.7% in 2018/19 (January 2019 year to date).

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%
2018/19 (YTD)	86	67	197	25	12.7%





## MOPAC high harm crimes:

### Hate crime:

Hate crime is any offence 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 2017 and 2018, hate crime offences in Harrow have increased by 1. There was a total of 327 offences during 2018, and 326 in 2017.

The map below shows the scale of offences across London in 2018

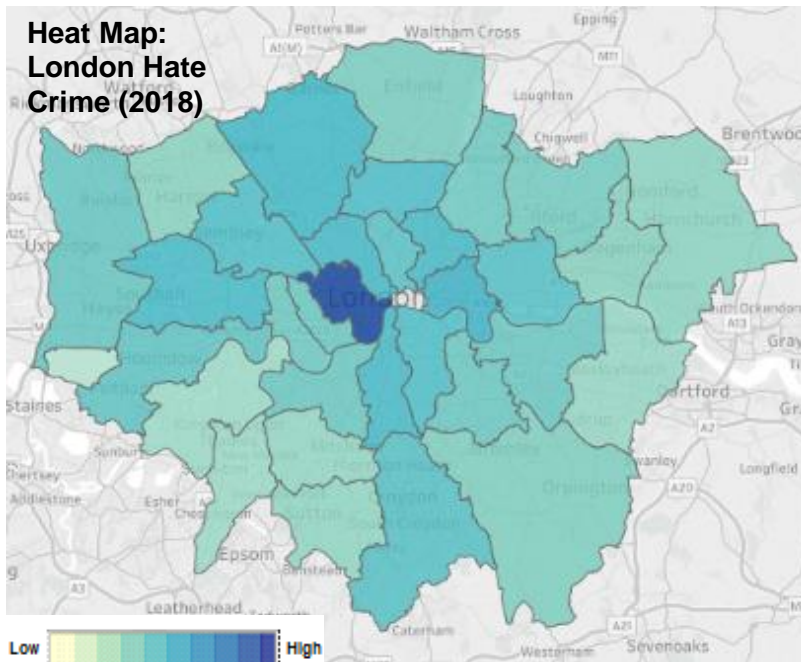
### Quick Facts:



**2018:** 327 Racist and Religious flagged 1.31 offences, per 1,000 population.

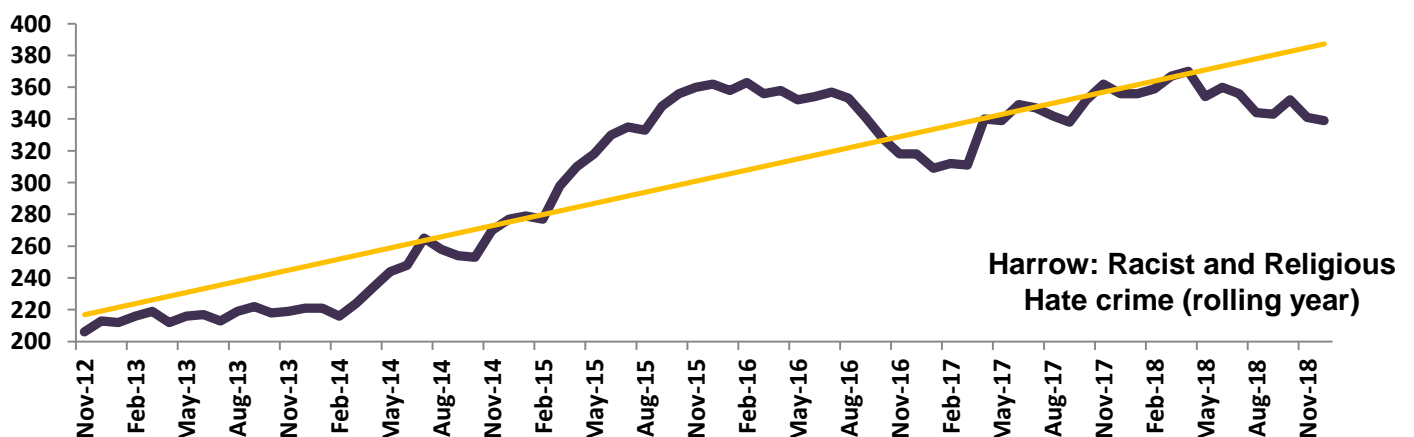
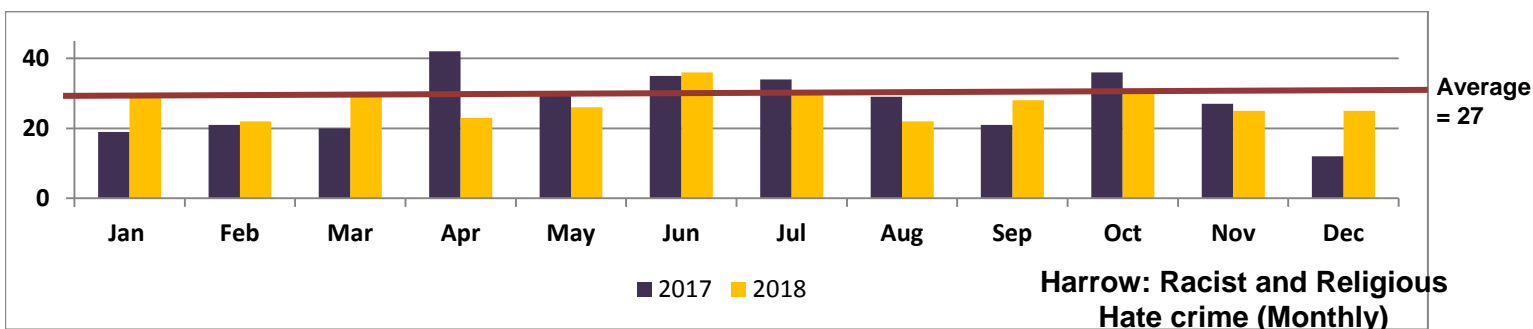
**2017:** 326 Racist and Religious flagged offences, 1.31 per 1,000 population.

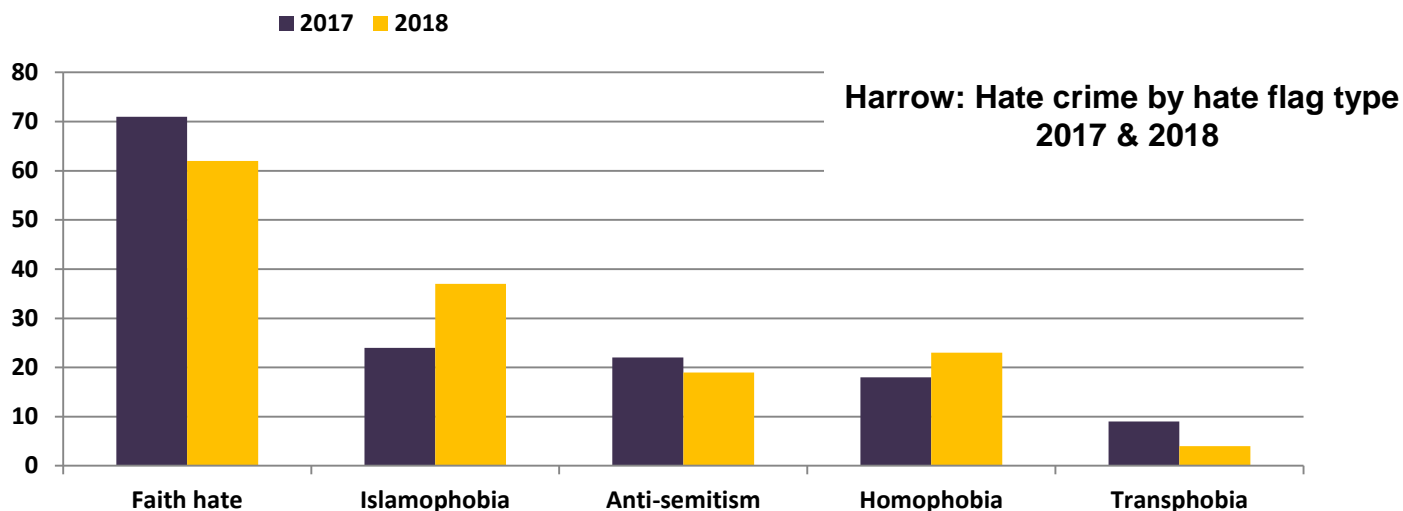
**Significant increase in the rate of Islamophobic hate crime**



The graph below shows there has been a steady rise in the level of recorded hate crime in Harrow from 2012. There has been a positive downward turn since February 2018.

The chart below shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month. The average number of hate crimes per month over the two year period is 27. Above average levels of hate crime, over both years, have occurred in June, July and October, with below average levels in February, August September and November and December.



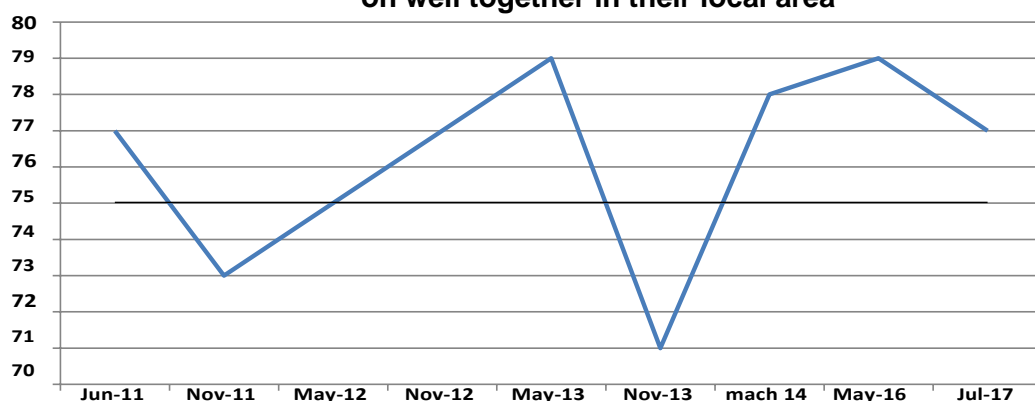


When hate crime is broken down by flag type the most significant rise between 2017 and 2018 has been in Islamophobia. The chart shows that while the levels of reported faith hate and Anti-Semitism have reduced between 2017- 2018, the level of Islamophobic hate has increased. Recorded homophobic hate in Harrow has seen an increase during this period with increasingly lower levels of transphobic hate recorded.

Harrow has one of the most ethnically diverse populations nationally. 69 per cent of Harrow's residents were from minority ethnic groups in 2011, where ethnic minority is defined as all people who are non White-British. Nationally, Harrow has the fourth highest proportion of residents from minority ethnic groups (ONS 2011 Census). Greater London Authority (GLA) Diversity Indices rank Harrow seventh highest nationally for ethnic diversity and second for religious diversity.

Religious affiliation is high in Harrow, with Harrow having the 2nd lowest number of residents who stated that they have no religion. In the 2011 Census, Christianity was identified as Harrow's most common religion with 37% of followers (59% nationally). Harrow has the highest proportion of Hindus in London (26.9 per cent). This is followed by Brent (19.1 per cent) and Redbridge (12.1 per cent). Harrow has the third highest proportion of people who identify themselves as Jewish in London (4.7 per cent). The highest is Barnet with 16.6 per cent of Barnet's population identify themselves as Jewish. Other boroughs with high Jewish populations are Hackney (7 per cent), and Redbridge (3.9 per cent).

**% of Harrow residents that agree people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area**



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

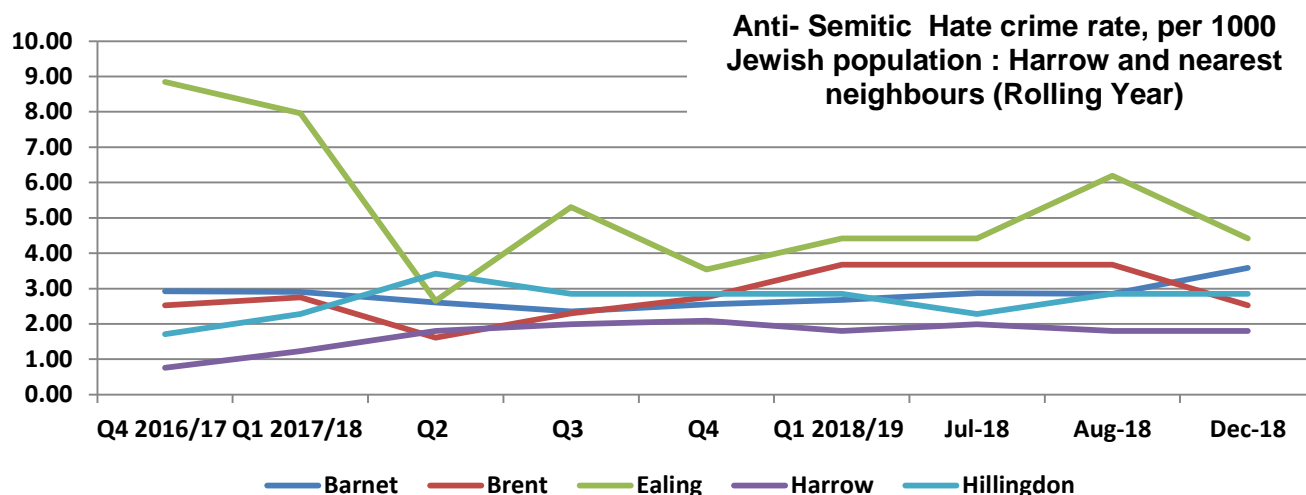
## Nearest Neighbours

At 1.93 recorded offences per population the highest rate is of Racist and Religious hate crime is in Brent. Between 2017 and 2018 all of Harrow's nearest neighbour group have seen a change in the rate of hate crime apart from Hillingdon, which saw a small reduction, while Harrow's rate has remained the same. Ealing saw the most significant reduction of the group.

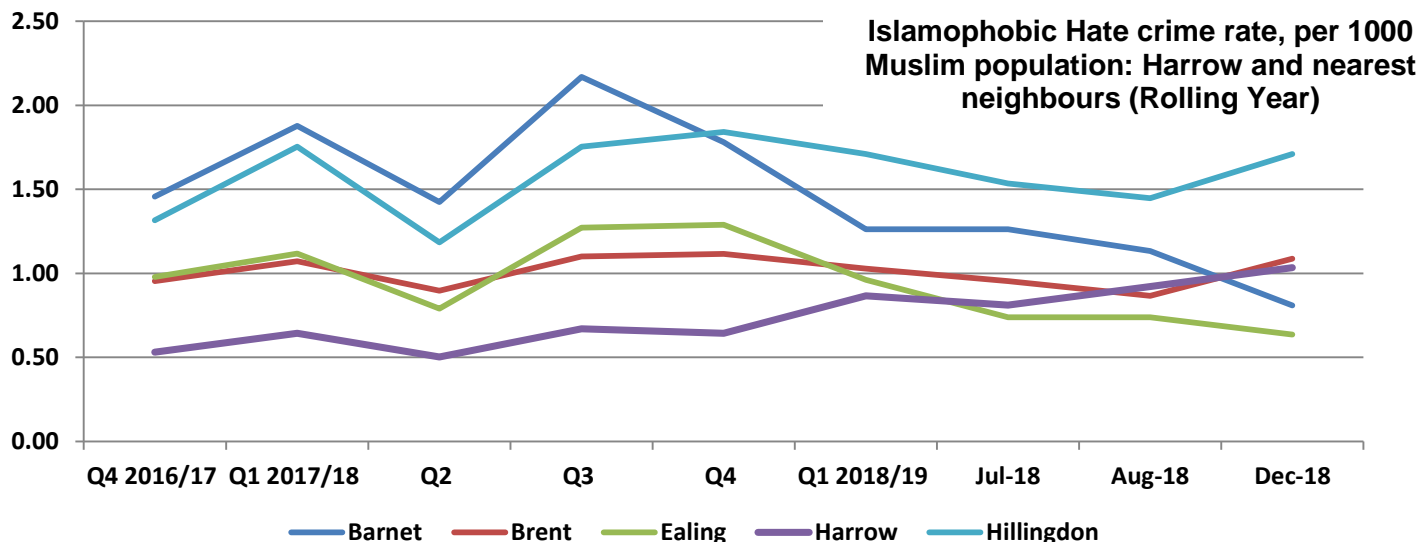
R&R Hate	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	701	1.81	738	1.90	37	0.10
Brent	644	1.96	634	1.93	-10	-0.03
Ealing	742	2.16	623	1.82	-119	-0.35
Harrow	326	1.31	327	1.31	1	0.00
Hillingdon	503	1.66	536	1.77	33	0.11
<b>London</b>	<b>17,005</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>16,538</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>-467</b>	<b>-0.05</b>

Harrow has the lowest rate of Racist and Religious hate crime in both 2017 and 2018.

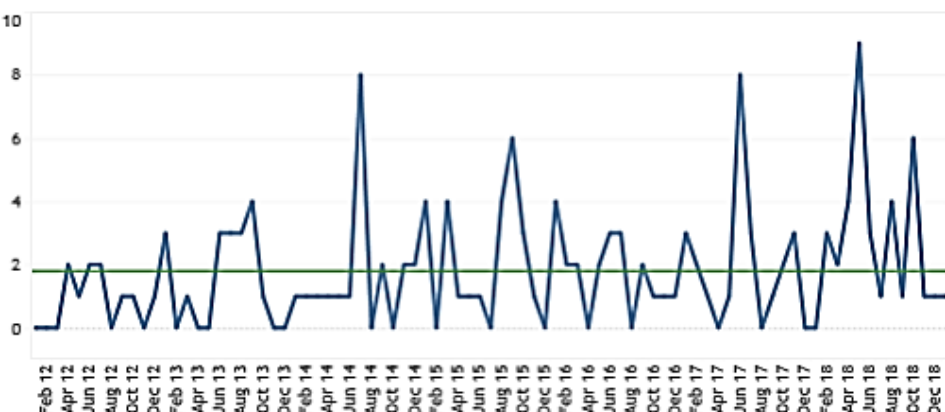
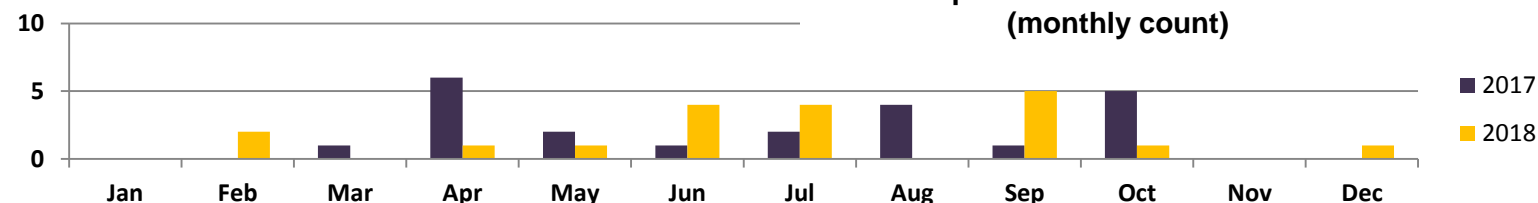
Harrow has the lowest Anti- Semitic Hate crime rate (per 1000 Jewish population) when compared with its nearest neighbours. However, in December 2018 (RY) the rate of Anti- Semitic Hate has more than doubled since the end of 2016/17.



Since September 2017 Harrow's Islamophobic Hate crime rate (per 1000 of Muslim population), has been on an upward trend. In December 2018 (RY), Harrow has a higher rate of Islamophobic Hate crime than Brent and Ealing. Hillingdon and Brent have seen an increase in recent months following a downward trend since December 2017.



### Islamophobic Hate crime rate Harrow (monthly count)



The chart above shows the number of offences recorded in Harrow during each month. The average number of hate crimes per month over the two year period is 2. Above average levels of hate crime, over both years, have occurred in July with below average levels in January, March, November and December.

**Islamophobic Hate RY offences (Offences per 1,000 Muslim pop) Nearest neighbours**

Islamophobic Hate	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	67	2.17	25	0.81	-42	-1.36
Brent	75	1.10	74	1.09	-1	-0.01
Ealing	74	1.27	37	0.64	-37	-0.64
Harrow	24	0.67	37	1.03	13	0.36
Hillingdon	40	1.75	39	1.71	-1	-0.04
<b>London</b>	<b>1662</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1297</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-635</b>	<b>-0.36</b>

In 2018 Ealing has the lowest rate of reported Islamophobia lowest among neighbouring boroughs. Between 2017 and 2018 Harrow has seen a rate rise, while all other boroughs have seen a rate reduction. Barnet along has seen a significant reduction during the period.

Brent has the highest rate of reported offences of the group.

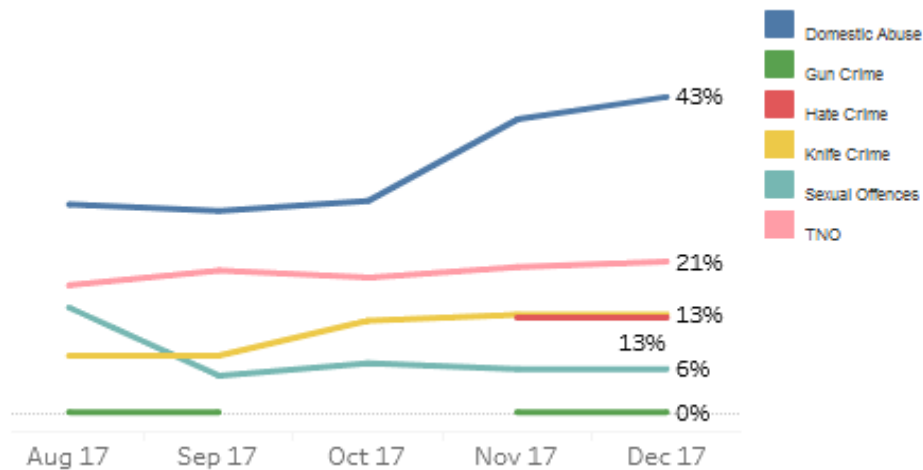
### Young people and racially aggravated offending:

Racially aggravated youth offending is low in Harrow and there has been a significant reduction during 2018. There was an increase in youth offending in 2017 compared to 2016 and with this the proportion of racially aggravated offences also increased by 1.2%. Since then have been no racially aggravated (youth crime), wounding or criminal damage offences in 2018 and only one public fear offence.

Offence Type	Offence Category	2016		2017		2018 (YTD)	
		No.	% of total youth offending	No.	% of total youth offending	No.	% of total youth offending
Racially Aggravated youth offences	Wounding	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Criminal damage	0	0.0%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%
	Public fear	1	0.4%	3	1.0%	1	0.5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

# 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<sup>7</sup>.



## 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%	■
<b>London</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>■</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>■</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>■</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>▲</b>

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.

<sup>7</sup> 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 2017 and 2018, theft of motor vehicle offences in Harrow have increased by 150. There was a total of 523 offences during 2018, and 373 2017. This translates to a 0.6 rate increase.

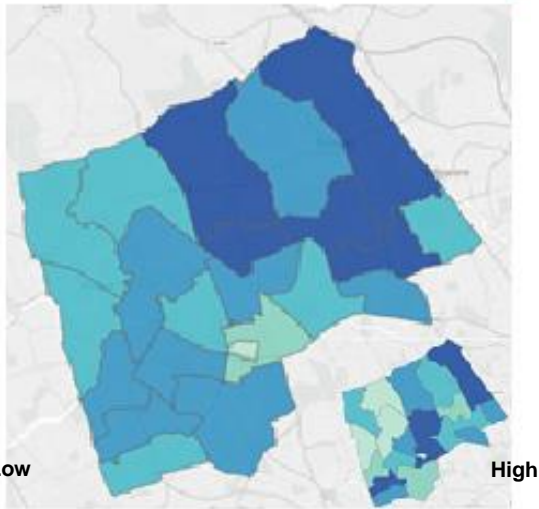
### Quick Facts:

**2018:** 523 theft of motor vehicle offences, **2.10** per 1,000 population. 

**2017:** 373 theft of a motor vehicle offences, **1.5** per 1,000 population.

**40% increase**  
(2017-2018)

### Theft of a MV rate change in London 2017-2018

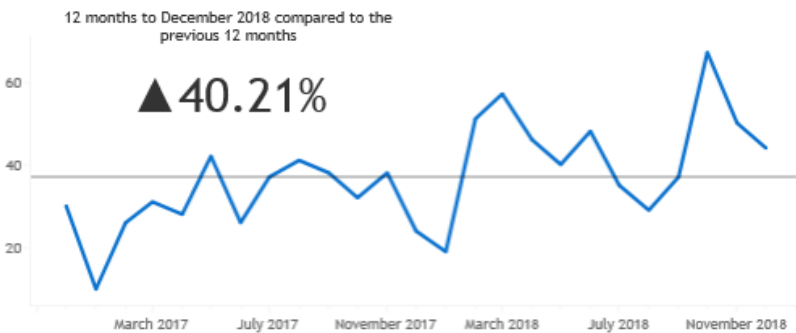


Wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2017 are Harrow on the Hill and Queensbury and Wealdstone

Wards with the lowest numbers of offences in 2017 are Harrow on the Hill and Greenhill



Theft of MV	2017		2018		Offences Change	Rate Change
	Offences	Rate	Offences	Rate		
Barnet	1041	2.68	1535	3.96	494	1.27
Brent	1298	3.94	1481	4.50	183	0.56
Ealing	1094	3.19	1228	3.58	134	0.39
Harrow	373	1.50	523	2.10	150	0.60
Hillingdon	1064	3.52	1146	3.79	82	0.27

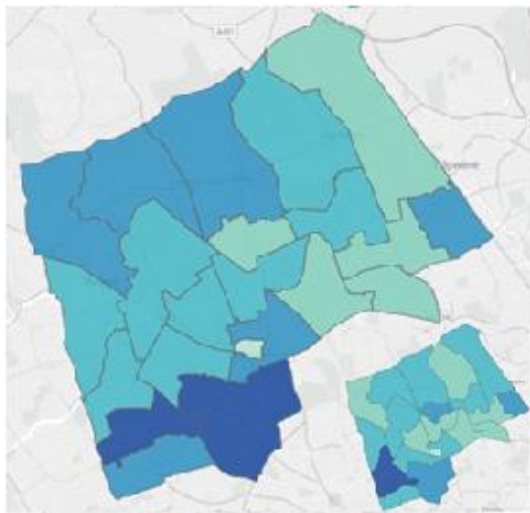


**Total Harrow:**  
Theft of a MV (monthly count trend)

# Theft from a motor vehicle:

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

Between 2017 and 2018, offences in Harrow have increased by 280. There was total of 2846 offences during 2018 and 2556 in 2017. This translates to a 0.93 rate increase.



The wards with the highest numbers of offences in 2018 were West Harrow and Wealdstone

The wards with the lowest numbers of offences in 2018 were Belmont and Canons.

Low High

Theft from MV	2017		2018		Offs Chang	Rate Change
	Offs	Rate	Offs	Rate		
Barnet	2429	6.26	3034	7.82	605	1.56
Brent	2316	7.04	2133	6.48	-183	-0.56
Ealing	1223	4.91	1196	4.81	-27	-0.11
Harrow	2566	8.49	2846	9.41	280	0.93
Hillingdon	2429	6.26	3034	7.82	605	1.56



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

## Quick Facts:



**2018:** 2846 thefts from motor vehicle offences, 9.4 per 1,000 population.

**2017:** 2556 thefts from motor vehicle offences, 8.5 per 1,000 population.

## Theft from a MV rate change in London 2017-2018

